

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN.

New York, July 30. The Australian, with Liverpool dates of the 20th, is below.

GREAT BRITAIN

In the British House of Commons Mr. Lindsay's motion to offer mediation and for recognition of the Southern Confederacy was debated pro and con.

Lord Palmerston opposed it and appealed to the House to leave matters in the hands of the Government.

Breadstuffs market was firmer with a trifling advance. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols 92 1/2 to 93 for money.

An excitement prevailed when the Nova Scotian left London, under the false rumors of disaster to McClellan.

Mr. Taylor and Lord Palmerston spoke against it. The latter earnestly advised that the question be left to the Government.

On Friday, 25th, when the Union prisoners were being conveyed from Richmond to City Point, at every side track and turn-out they passed trains of cars, laden with rebel troops, headed towards Richmond.

It is more than possible that this was a movement intended to disguise the fact that the rebels are now in strong force between Richmond and Oppamattox River.

The Times says every man can see that the time draws near when Government must give its opinion.

During the debate on the Colonial Military expenditure in the House of Lords, the Canadians were reproached for negligence in not providing a strong militia force.

The English journals attack the Orleans Princes for the course they have pursued with the Northern Army.

The Princess Clotilde gave birth to a Prince on the 18th.

The London Times of Friday publishes a third edition containing the following:

BALTIMORE, July 3. A communication from Fort Monroe of the 2nd, states that German and Meade had arrived there wounded.

Gen. McClellan was on board the Gulena. Jackson was in rear of the Federals and Price in front.

Gen. Lee refuses to grant any terms of capitulation, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Federal troops.

Federal flags have been taken down from the newspaper offices in Baltimore.

The above was by the Glasgow at Cork.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. NEW YORK, July 29.—The rebel Col. Bullitt, with 200 recruits for Col. Morgan, from Owen Co., is reported as having passed through Flat Rock, Bourbon Co., en route to the South.

Gen. H. T. Sherman has issued orders that no more gold shall be paid for cotton, and that vendors refusing the current funds of the place, shall forfeit half their cotton.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 27.—The Petersburg Express, of the 25th, states that Farragut's and Porter's vessels are on the point of leaving for Mobile and James River.

The Richmond Examiner and Petersburg Express, of the 25th, have been received.

The Express says, editorially, in speaking of drafting in this section:—'Whilst we are disposed to believe this is pretty generally the true aspect of the matter at the North our belief is nevertheless not founded upon the statements of the Yankee journals, and we caution the people of the South not to allow their minds and measures to be influenced by such worthless authority. Again, we would repudiate all this talk of their about the slow progress of recruiting and looking upon it as only a ruse by which they are seeking to throw

the South off her guard, and thus cause her to relax preparations for increasing her forces and defenses so as to put herself in a proper position to cope with a largely augmented Federal army.'

The Enquirer contains the following:—Twenty-two pieces of artillery, part of the eighty pieces taken by the British from the Russians at the battle of Inkerman, and presented to the Confederacy by British merchants, brought over in the Nashville, have arrived at Macon.

Some 38 pieces more are expected at the same place.

We find the following in the editorial columns of the same paper:—The great necessity of maintaining our army in its utmost efficiency is manifest to every one.

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. John Bowman, that Henry Marr be, and is hereby appointed Collector for the east-half of the Township of Markham for the present year.

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Mr. Barker introduced a By-law to assess the Township of Markham in the sum of \$1000, in addition to the sum already assessed by By-law No. 120, which was passed by the Council.

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. Mars, that the sum of \$150 be paid to Jacob Raymer for the support of Joseph Reinart, commencing on the 1st of August next, payable to the order of Council of Ward No. 4; and that all former resolutions in reference thereto be rescinded.

The Council then adjourned, to meet on the 16th August next.

Housebreaking. On Sabbath, last, the 27th instant, the dwelling-house of Mr. Matthew McNair, carpenter, situated on Mill street, in this place, was entered and a very respectable lady made it appear that Mr. and Mrs. McNair had gone to Church, about half-past ten o'clock, on the morning of above day.

However they got hold of a bag containing notes, which they scattered about the house, and left. No trace has been found of the missing property or the guilty party.

Correspondence. (To the Editor of the York Herald.) Sir,—In your last issue I perceive we have got another Champion of Sunday morals added to the list of pious dunderheads, who instead of attending to their own religious duties, and try to pluck the beam of sin out of their own eyes, go hunting round to try and catch some poor sinner tripping.

Some of your readers may remember the sorry figure 'simple Josey' cut when he had no less than four of the Markham Innkeepers hauled up under the pretended charge of selling liquor and cigars on Sunday, when the real motive was shewn to be an attempt to 'raise the wind.'

Another attempt to get some poor laborer fined for doing a work of necessity on the Sabbath, and after the miserable turn up of both these cases, one would have thought would have been a sufficient warning to such characters to mind their own business.

Now, however much I may approve of Sabbath observance, I cannot help thinking it would be as well for some of these pious rascals to begin at home and set their own house in order, especially as on the same day the heifer was killed at Cashel, a pig had to be slaughtered not a hundred miles off for the purpose of stuffing the ungodly tripe of some camp meeting devotee; besides, it would be as well to look after the said camp meetings, and see about the lemonade stands, (said lemonade smelling strong of whiskey) yet re-

Northern Railway of Canada.

Time Table takes effect Monday, June 3, 1862.

Table with columns: Mail, Express, Leave Toronto, Arrive Toronto, Leave Collingwood, Arrive Collingwood.

Richmond Hill Post-office Mail Arrangements.

Mails to and from Richmond, Railway Station, Toronto, Collingwood, Barrie, Markham, &c.

New Advertisements. Boats for Sale—Mr. Falconbridge, Opening of County Grammar School.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, AUG. 1, 1862.

A STRIKING COMPARISON.

The editor of the Brownsville paper is great in the use of comparisons.

Illustration is his strong point, his forte, his hobby. In this department, his genius expands and his imagination soars to wondrous heights.

The subjects of his metaphors are likewise, in general, worthy of the manner in which they are treated.

Self is the main topic, the first and the last, the alpha and the omega of all his disquisitions.

In reading his paper one is forcibly reminded of a certain author, remarkable for his extraordinary egotism, who wrote a work in which the pronoun "I" was so frequently used that the printer found it impossible to procure a sufficient number of that capital letter to finish the book.

A short time ago he lamented most piteously over the bitterness of his sufferings; persecutions met him at all times, in all places, and in all possible ways.

But he would be a hero as well as a martyr; he was perfectly invulnerable; he was of the wrong metal to be bullied.

Our correspondent suggested, that the metal referred to might be brass; and people generally think that he was pretty near right.

More recently he turns from the mineral to the animal kingdom for his similes, and in beginning and article on election matters, very gravely and wisely asserts, in the words of the philosopher of the N. Y. Tribune, that "men are after all very much like sheep, where the one goes the rest will blindly follow, it may be to destruction."

This he considers applicable to the Midland Division; and it is so peculiarly adapted to illustrate the proceedings of the Conservative Delegates, that we are strongly inclined to coincide with his views.

It appears that there were at this convention, some seventeen or eighteen delegates, who took part in the business.

According to the Examiner's own account, these Delegates were all of one mind, in reference to the choice of a candidate, with the exception of one solitary individual, (the Secretary), and it is this unit doubtless that is represented in the above quotation, as the "one sheep."

In order to be quite certain that this was the intention of the writer, let us look at the extract once more:—"Men are, after all, very much like sheep." And what is the reason? Because "where one goes, the rest will blindly follow." But if the rest do not blindly follow, of course they are not like sheep.

They only exhibit their sheepish propensities, by their willingness to follow "one sheep." The simile is complete, and singularly applicable to the case in hand; and we must thank the Examiner man for drawing his own portrait with such striking accuracy.

The one solitary sheep, which nobody would follow, has evidently gone astray; has lost the path, in search of more luxuriant pasture; and has failed to find it; hence the extraordinary amount of bleating, in the direction of Brownsville of late.

"It is unmanly," he continues, "to make sheep of ourselves, and follow a myth." Quite true, and so thought the Delegates at the Convention, and this accounts for their determination, to allow the "one sheep" to take his own course and wander away among the thorns and briars, that infect the road he

has chosen. He will probably lose the greater part of his already scanty fleece before he returns.

Some waggish fellow has been amusing himself, by telling the editor of the Examiner, not to split up the party, and imagining that the advice was given in downright earnest, he begins to think, that people are foolish enough to believe, that he possesses sufficient influence, to effect in the slightest degree the standing of the Conservative party in the Division.

In consequence, his vanity has been inflated to inordinate dimensions, he puts on pompous airs, and undertakes to speak on behalf of the very men, whom he has shown the disposition to betray and injure, if he only possessed and opportunity.

Markham Council. The above Council met at Size's hotel, Unionville, on Saturday, the 26th inst.

Members all present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Marsh moved, seconded by Mr. Jas. Bowman, that William Milliken be, and is hereby appointed Collector of the west-half of the Township of Markham, for the present year.

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. John Bowman, that Henry Marr be, and is hereby appointed Collector for the east-half of the Township of Markham for the present year.

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Another attempt to get some poor laborer fined for doing a work of necessity on the Sabbath, and after the miserable turn up of both these cases, one would have thought would have been a sufficient warning to such characters to mind their own business.

Now, however much I may approve of Sabbath observance, I cannot help thinking it would be as well for some of these pious rascals to begin at home and set their own house in order, especially as on the same day the heifer was killed at Cashel, a pig had to be slaughtered not a hundred miles off for the purpose of stuffing the ungodly tripe of some camp meeting devotee; besides, it would be as well to look after the said camp meetings, and see about the lemonade stands, (said lemonade smelling strong of whiskey) yet re-

tailed at two pence a glass under the pious noses of those who stifle for Sabbath observance. It may be that the law makes some allowance for such occasions as those pious picnics, or religious romps called camp meetings, but if it be so I am not aware of the fact.

However, I cannot see such a great difference between eating the devil and drinking the soup, or a man killing a heifer on Sunday evening, so that his customers may have sweet meat on Monday, and killing a hog to stuff the pious maw of camp meeting saints, who got so full of the spirit as not to know whiskey from lemonade. Too often is it that

"In other men we faults can spy, And name the mote that blinds the eye."

But my advice to Mr. P. and all such men is,

Yours, &c., ANTI-HYPOCRISY. Richmond Hill, July 31, 1862.

[ADVERTISEMENT.] To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir,—In your last week's issue I noticed a communication signed 'A Spectator,' who has taken up the cause on behalf of the Thornhill Cricketers.

Your correspondent says he 'does not wish to create any ill-feeling between the clubs.' Did any sane man ever hear anything so outrageous, after having added insult to insult on the Union men, to say he 'does not wish to create any ill-feeling.' I think 'Mr. Spectator' must be laboring under mental aberration; I therefore can not help but feel for him, as it is a dreadful thing for a man to be effected in the brain.

So far as regards his truth and honor (do you think his honor would buy a dog) you may put it down for what it is worth. As to the person alluded to hunting the Mechanics Boys during the game, I think 'Mr. Spectator' has made a mistake in the person, as it was the leader of these 'gentlemanly Cricketers' which they please to style themselves having placed himself in a position, so as the Empire for the Union men could hear what he was saying, commenced sounding his trumpet so as he could be heard like a donkey a braying how unjust he had been 'giving out' by their umpire; and also as soon as he got outside of the Cricket ground into the road, commenced blowing 'that he was able to play any man the Union men had.' I suppose, Mr. Spectator, you thought he was justifiable in saying what he did, as he belonged to the 'Gentlemanly Cricketers.'

I can tell you this will not do; and I longed to tell the 'Gentlemanly Cricketers,' as you please to style them, wishes to become Cricketers, they must behave themselves and act as Cricketers, and learn to pocket a defeat, and not try to defend their scientific playing through the press.

As to the 'intoxicating draught which the Mechanics Boys went home without (as well as their dinner) honor to themselves,' I would beg to say all there was on the ground during the day was 50 cents worth of lemon syrup and two pails of water. As to the lemon-syrup, they condescended that much as to allow their own gamekeeper to indulge in at his own expense.

I remain, yours, &c., SLIP.

Alleged Murder of a Woman in Toronto.

From the Globe of Wednesday, Yesterday morning the residents on Richmond street, between York and Bay streets, were alarmed by a report that a woman named Margaret Sutherland, wife of John Sutherland, labourer, had been murdered, and that she had been found lying in a pool of blood at the foot of the stairs leading to her dwelling.

The facts of the case are as follows:—A labourer named Patrick O'Connor called at Sutherland's house about a quarter past six o'clock in the morning, to get Sutherland to go to work with him. On opening the door of the house, which is situated on the south side of Richmond street, a few houses from the corner of York street, he found Sutherland's wife lying at the foot of the stairs. He saw that she had blood on her head and breast, and he went and informed the persons who occupy the lower floor of the house of what he had seen, and said that the woman had been badly beaten, he thought, was about to die. He then went off to work. Mrs. Sullivan, who occupies the lower floor, on receiving the information, went round to the lane, and on opening the door leading to Sutherland's house, found the body, as described by O'Connor. Three other women by this time had got to the spot, one of whom, Mrs. Lamont, went up stairs to call Sutherland. He was in bed, and came down after he had dressed himself. Another man came down stairs before him, but no one appears to know who he was. According to Sutherland's own story, he came to his house the night before and asked for a night's lodging, and he allowed him to stay in the house. When Sutherland came down stairs, he used very strong language towards the women who were standing round his wife, and ordered them to go about their business. Then did not move, but the body was allowed to lie at the foot of the stairs for over an hour longer. As a large crowd began to collect, Sutherland was finally prevailed upon to assist in carrying the body up stairs, where it was laid on the floor. Mrs. Sullivan states that while they were carrying the body up, she observed that the head was a little warm. The face and breast were covered with blood, which had oozed from the wound on the top of the head. When the body was laid on the floor, Sutherland, who appears to have treated the fate of his wife with perfect indifference, was earnestly solicited to go for a doctor, and he at length consented. By this time it was nearly eight o'clock. He

called at Dr. Scott's, on Bay street, and informed that gentleman that his wife was very bad, and asked him to go over and see her. The Dr. at once proceeded to the house, and while on the way over, Sutherland told him that his wife had been found lying at the foot of the stairs that morning; that she had come home on the previous evening in a state of intoxication; that she brought three pints of whiskey into the house with her; that she only took two little 'sups' of it and she drank the rest. They both undressed and got into bed, and that was all he knew about the affair until he saw her lying at the foot of the stairs. He then remarked that she must have got up and gone down stairs to get liquor which she had hidden in the lane, as he did not allow her to bring liquor into the house. Dr. Scott, when he reached the house, pronounced the woman dead, and said she must have died several hours previously, as the body was quite cold. The dwelling of Sutherland presented the most miserable appearance. A few rags on the floor lay the dead mother with a babe only two weeks old lying beside her, and standing round were three other children, the eldest not over eight years of age, crying at seeing the blood on their mother's face. The house was almost entirely destitute of furniture. In one corner was a bedstead with only a bundle of straw on it, while bundles of rags were spread on the floor for the children. The house contained only a broken chair or two, and no table. There are, it is to be hoped, few more wretched dwellings in the city of Toronto. Sutherland is a middle sized man, about forty years of age, and has lost the sight of one of his eyes. When Dr. Scott had pronounced the woman dead, Constable Fells went to the house and took charge of the articles in it. During the afternoon Sutherland was apprehended by order of the Police Magistrate, and will be kept in close custody until the investigation into the cause of death is completed.

Yesterday forenoon Coroner Scott issued his warrant for the holding of an inquest on the body, and the inquest was opened in the afternoon, at Mr. Milligan's tavern, corner of York and Richmond streets, before a respectable jury. His Worship the Police Magistrate was present at the investigation. A number of witnesses were examined, whose evidence will be found below. The enquiry, however, was not finished last night, as the Coroner, assisted by the police, will use their utmost endeavors to find the man who slept in Sutherland's house on Monday evening. It is also stated that two of the children of the deceased woman will be called as witnesses, as it is said they told some of the neighbors that they saw their father strike their mother. They have been kindly cared for by some of the neighbors. Dr. Lawlor will make a post mortem examination of the body to-day, and the inquest will be resumed at two o'clock. The following is the evidence adduced yesterday:—

ELIZA SULLIVAN—I occupy the floor of the house below that occupied by Sutherland and his wife, the deceased. We fought all about an inch in length, and partly to it, both with confused edges, and probably produced by some blunt instrument, or else a fall the head coming into contact with some projecting body. We next removed the blood from the forehead and the hair and its membrane. Upon the left side, and beneath the hair, there was a clot of blood, probably weighing two ounces, extending from a point nearly opposite to the above described wounds downwards towards the base of the brain. The sinews of the brain were gorged with blood, and the substance made soft, and easily broken down on the slightest handling. We are of opinion that death was produced by the effusion of blood on the left side of the brain.

The Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony, that death had been caused by excessive drinking.

The inquest then adjourned at 6 o'clock.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (WEST.) Quebec, July 26, 1862.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

John McNab, of the city of Toronto, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to be Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney in and for the counties of York and Peel.

Ephraim Jones Parke, Esq., Barrister-at-law, to be Deputy Judge of the County Court in and for the County of Middlesex.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to grant Licences to Richmond Princes, of Williams, Esq., and R. H. Alfred, of the city of Toronto, Esq., M. D., to enable them to practice physic, surgery and midwifery in Upper Canada.

Several papers having made the mistaken announcement that the Hon. John A. Macdonald had embarked for Europe, the Kingston News corrects the statement, and says Mr. of Macdonald, distant readers should be made aware, is at present in Kingston, attending with assiduity to the business of his law office. The honorable gentleman appears to be daily gaining in health.

The U. S. Post office Department has sold stamps to the value of half a million dollars within the past week, for currency purposes.

A young man 18 years of age, named William Danage, recently hung himself to a beam in his father's house, in Sussex, England to escape the pain of a raging toothache with which he had been afflicted for more than a month.

New Advertisements.

RICHMOND HILL County Grammar School. SUMMER TERM.

THIS INSTITUTION will Reopen on MONDAY, the 11th August, Under the Headmastership of L. H. EVANS, Esq., B.A., T.C.T.

M. TEEFY, Secretary B.G.S.T. Richmond Hill, July 31, 1862.

warrant me in concluding that they were the cause of death without further investigation.

Patrick O'Connor said—This morning about a quarter past six o'clock, I called at Sutherland's house, Richmond street, to get him to go to work with me. I went to the door, and inside I saw her lying at the foot of the stairs. I saw blood on her face and breast, I reported what I had seen to the persons who occupy the lower floor of the house. I said the woman had been badly beaten, or was about to die. My father went to bed, and I saw her lying at the foot of the stairs in a sitting position, with her feet against the door. After telling what I had seen I went off to my work. My object in calling at Sutherland's was to get him to accompany me to work.

Abridged from the Globe of Thursday.

ELIZA SUTHERLAND, daughter of deceased, a little girl about eight years of age, with an intelligent countenance. She was not sworn. She said—I remember the night before my mother died. She sent me out for half-pint of whiskey that night, and after she drank it then she fell down, and a cupful of whiskey and some whisky in our own house. My father went to bed, but he did not sleep very long. My mother slept a good while and then got out of bed. She went to the stairs and I heard her fall down. She was not in bed at the time. Mr. father went to bed, but he did not sleep very long. I am quite sure my father was in bed when my mother fell down stairs. After she fell down I went out to get matches, but could not get any. My father was not in bed at the time. My father went down and told my mother to come up, but she did not speak. When he was trying to assist her up he told me to go and get some matches. When the man saw my mother at the foot of the stairs, he said 'it is time for me to get out of this,' and he went away. It was then daylight. I saw my father hurt my mother and kick her about two weeks ago, but he never struck her with a stick. He did not beat her on the morning she died. No person told me what to say before I came here. My mother did make a noise when she fell down stairs. My father heard her fall down and he went to get her up, but she was not very drunk. He heard my mother fall down stairs and did not go to help my mother, Mrs. Lamont came up and told her mother to get up, but she did not get up. The man went down stairs and then went off.

Dr. LAWLOR and KING, who made the post mortem examination of the body, handed in the following statement:—We found, on our examination, by order of the Coroner, of the body of the deceased Margaret Sutherland. We laid open the thorax and abdomen in the usual manner, and found the right lung healthy, with the exception of slight adhesions at the apex. There were numerous adhesions between the left lung and the thorax, and the lung itself was much congested. The heart was found to be in a healthy condition. We found a few pieces of the abdominal cavity healthy, except the liver, which was pale, flabby, and easily broken down by the finger. The contents of the stomach and small intestine were found to be in a healthy condition. On examining the head, we noticed a large quantity of blood on the right side, and towards the posterior aspect, which did not penetrate the apertures of the occipital foramina; none of them were closed. We found a few pieces of the brain, which was pale, flabby, and easily broken down by the finger. The contents of the stomach and small intestine were found to be in a healthy condition. On examining the head, we noticed a large quantity of blood on the right side, and towards the posterior aspect, which did not penetrate the apertures of the occipital foramina; none of them were closed. We found a few pieces of the brain, which was pale, flabby, and easily broken down by the finger. The contents of the stomach and small intestine were found to be in a healthy condition.

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