

hear for the crying and the sobbing that was a going on all round. And then we had tea, and I never thought when Amanda made me fry all them doughnuts and stir up such a sight of cake what 'twas all a coming to, for its my opinion that nobody knows when they does a think, what's a going to come next, though the Lord he knows all along.

Well, it begun to grow dark, and one after another they all come and bid me good-night, till at last everybody was gone but me and Maria and them children of hers. And Maria came up to me and says she, Does the old place look pleasant, aunt Avery? but I couldn't answer her for them tears that kept a choking me. And so she said if I didn't mind, and it wouldn't be too much trouble, she wanted to stay with me the rest of the summer, till Fred could get a new, honest home for her somewhere else. Wasn't that just like an angel now, after all the trouble I'd been and made for her, a setting of her against her husband, and a turning of her out of her beautiful house and home, and a making her buy back for me my old place? So she and me we undressed them children, and made them kneel down and say their prayers, and we put them to bed up stairs, and I began to feel to home.

And Maria she staid till cold weather came, and she sat and read my old Bible, and talked to them children about the place Gustavus had traveled to, and she paid respect to our minister, and wiped up the china when I washed it, and fitted her ways to my ways quite meek and quiet-like.

And Fred paid back every cent he'd borrowed, for he'd kept account, and knew all about it, and he started fair and square in the world again, owing no thing to nobody. So now I've a home for him and Maria and the children, and the old house is full of Averages once more, and so is the old pew, and all the taxes paid up regular.

So you are a rich man now, Fred, and you're a rich woman, Maria, for you've got a child up in heaven!

### Northern Railway of Canada.

RICHMOND HILL TIME TABLE	
MORNING NORTH.	
Mail Train	7 55 A. M.
Through Mixed	8 44 P. M.
Express	8 41

### New Advertisements.

- Harvest Tools—W. S. Pollock
- Air-tight and Frost-proof Door—W. Macey
- Twoed Coats and Caps—W. S. Pollock
- Cheap Photographs—A. M. Hood
- Stayed or Stated—Daniel Glass
- Joshua Reed—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
- Ed Seeger—\$10 Reward.
- Abraham Eyer—Lumbering.
- What's the Matter—W. H. Myers.
- Grammar and Common School Examination.
- Notice—The Langstaff Estate.
- Card—R. H. Hall, Chemist and Druggist.
- Wanted Immediately—Wm. Harrison.
- Goody for July—Scott's.
- P. Crosby—Dry Goods.
- J. Henderson—Harvest implements.
- R. Severe—Cheap Boots and Shoes.
- W. C. Adams—Dentist.
- J. Penrose—Photographs.
- E. Sanderson—Stumping Machine for sale.
- W. H. Myers—What Next.
- Wm. Harrison—Saddlery.
- Wm. Atkinson—Groceries and Provisions.
- R. H. Hall—Sarsaparilla and Pills.
- W. S. Pollock—Baker.
- Geo. Simpson—Masonic Arms Hotel.

## The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JULY 7, 1865.

We hope our friends will bestir themselves and assist in increasing our circulation. If each one would only get a single new subscriber, and send the two subscriptions it would help us amazingly. A paper is much needed, but it cannot be kept up without that liberal countenance and support, which, if properly conducted, it has fairly a right to expect. We will try to give a good, reliable paper. All we ask is a fair chance. Send on then the names and the cash. The effect will be magical.

### Our Village.

It is admitted by all that it would be a most desirable thing to see Richmond Hill in a more flourishing condition, in a business point of view, than it is. It is hoped and prayed by all that it may be soon in a more prosperous condition. It must, moreover, be conceded by all that this cannot be the case unless proper steps are taken to bring it about. It requires to be done. Who are to do it? This question, it seems to us, admits of easy solution—and it is this: The inhabitants themselves. The inhabitants of the village are certainly the most interested in the welfare and progress of the village, and therefore are the parties to whom the village must look and depend upon for its future growth and prosperity. Something requires to be done—and that immediately. Richmond Hill confessedly stands in the centre of the richest and most populous district of country in Western Canada, and it was at one time also the centre of a large and flourishing trade, and we cannot see

any legitimate reason to account for that declension and prosperity that has marked its history for the last few years, except the dissensions and want of conformity that have apparently characterized the inhabitants of the village. And if the people wish to recall (to them) the golden days of their village they must lay aside all those petty differences and jealousies that, more or less, characterize small places, and unite and work harmoniously together. If this were only done we are convinced that the village would have a bright and prosperous future before it. It might be made the seat of many manufacturing and other establishments. Its eligible position gives it facilities that a very few possess. It should follow the example of other places that, with as few or less advantages, have, during the last few years, sprung from small hamlets into large and flourishing towns. Oshawa, for instance, was for a long time competitor with Whitby for the honor of being the County seat of Ontario. As we all know, it was unsuccessful. Whitby carried off the prize, and Oshawa, however, immediately set to work and by its energetic management and liberal inducements of its inhabitants, manufacturers and other business men from a distance were induced to come and settle down in their midst, and the consequence has been that the career of Oshawa has been progressive ever since, and is likely to keep on so. So with other villages. Richmond Hill should follow the good example set them in this respect. Something must be done—some steps taken—to consider the welfare of the village. Each year is a witness to its decadence. Other places are taking its ancient business from it. The merchants and mechanics complain of hard times, and justly; and the doleful faces that some of them wear are anything but pleasant harbingers of the future. We feel interested in the village, else we would not have been so plain in our talk. But plain talk we believe is the best. It can do no harm to talk about what we in our hearts know to be only too true, and wounds must be probed before they can be cured. We feel convinced that the inhabitants have only to take the proper steps, and the village will, ere long, present the smiling and busy aspect it once did, and that not long ago. More enterprise and energy however must be shown. The inhabitants must be up and doing. They must not stand with folded arms or with their hands in their pockets and wait for others to do what they ought to do and must do themselves. If they do they will rue their supineness and the disregard to their best interests. Let therefore a public meeting be called to discuss the best interest of the place and to concert and adopt such measures as may be deemed best to promote these interests. Let this be done and a fair, honest discussion upon the capabilities, resources and prospects of the village characterize the meeting, and let all feel themselves bound and pledged to carry out the resolves that may be come to, and we feel sure that a very short time will witness a change in things here, that will gladden the hearts and help to make heavy the pockets of those interested. Above all, let the tomahawk of dissension be buried, and the calumnet of peace and unity be smoked.

One Dollar per Annum. We would call the attention of our subscribers to the alteration in our subscription charges. As we have changed the price of the paper to one dollar per annum, strictly in advance, we hope that our friends will send along the money and also favor us with the names of new subscribers. We wish to make this one of the first papers in the County, and will not spare either money or labor to make it deserving of the patronage of the enlightened yeomanry of York.

School Examinations. The examination of Mr. Porter's department of the Common School here, took place on Friday last. The different classes exhibited a fair knowledge of the subjects in which they were questioned—indeed some of the children answered exceedingly well. It must be remembered that, this year, we are experimenting on the "Free School," the result of which is that many of the pupils attend very irregularly, many come to school and stay at home almost every alternate week or so, and of course they cannot be expected to make equal progress with those who attend regularly—for this the teacher cannot be held responsible. But taking every thing into consideration, we pronounce the result of the day's examination as satisfactory to those who witnessed it, and creditable to the teacher. We were surprised to see such a very small attendance of parents of children, this shows an unaccountable indifference on their part. Is it because the school is "free?"

### School Pic-Nic.

A very pleasant and successful Pic-nic, in connection with the Richmond Hill Union Grammar and Common Schools, took place on Mr. Patterson's grounds, on Saturday last.

Conveyances having been provided, the whole party, numbering some two or three hundred, left Richmond Hill about one o'clock, P. M. The weather was delightful; and judging from the joyous faces, and merry chatter of the Pic-nickers generally, there were abundant anticipations of a pleasant evening, to which the sight of so many well filled hamper, and suggestive looking "black bottles," had, perhaps, not a little contributed.

Once on the ground there was no lack of amusement. Their numbers were soon largely augmented by fresh arrivals, till the "elders" almost outnumbered the "juveniles." Swinging, tetering, boating, quiet pitching and promading through the shady grove, were at once the order of the day. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves, and to be willing to contribute to the enjoyment of others.

Towards five o'clock the tables were loaded with various delicacies, liquid and solid, good for the body and refreshing to the palate. In demolishing these, considerable manual and dental dexterity was exhibited; and in this respect, equal credit is perhaps due to all parties, though we could not help noticing, that our young friends seemed, here at least, fully determined to do their duty.

Finally, Amos Wright, Esq., M.P.P., having been voted to the chair, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Patterson for the use of the grounds, and for his courtesy and kindness, in sending assistance to the committee, to complete their arrangements.

Three cheers having been given for our gracious Queen, and three for Mr. Wright, the company dispersed, evidently well satisfied with their evening's pleasure, which we are glad to add, was unmarred by the slightest disturbance or accident.

### Mathematical.

PROBLEM 1.—Three sons, whose ages are 8, 10, and 13 years, are to share a legacy of \$12,000, which must be so divided that each part being placed at 7 per cent, compound interest, shall amount to equal sums when they are 21 years of age. Required the portion of each?

### The Fair.

Our Monthly Fair for July passed off with more than usual spirit for this time of the year. The show of milk cows was unusually good. Beef cattle—fit for the butcher—scarce and commanded high prices. Lambs were in great demand, and fetched high prices. We had one buyer for wool, but none being offered he went away disappointed. We think the farmers in the neighborhood of Richmond Hill are much to blame in not trying to encourage the fair more than they do, as it always brings more or less trade to the town, and would also bring us into repute as a go ahead place of business.

We would draw the attention of our readers to the advertisement of A. M. Hood, Photographic Artist, who intimates that it is intention to leave Richmond Hill in a short time. As Mr. Hood is a first class artist, we would advise all who wish to secure the shadow ere the substance fails, to give him a call.

## TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Your correspondent, on making his bow to your readers, sincerely trusts, that the connection will be a pleasing one. He will not indulge in rash promises, which may be broken, but allow time, which tries all things, to decide whether he has been a faithful chronicler of passing events, or an idle scribbler, deserving of the "cap and bells."

### REPUDIATION.

At a late meeting of our city Council, the Finance Committee, of which Alderman James E. Smith is chairman, recommended the suspension of the sinking fund for the present year. This looks so much like repudiation, that I trust the Council will never sanction so gross a breach of public faith with our creditors. It does surprise me that the chairman, who is an able man, would lend himself to such a proceeding. Our finances have reached such a low ebb, that I expect to hear of a large sale of Debentures to the Church Society. They are fond of that kind of investment.

### ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

The stockholders of this institution held their first meeting on Monday last, in the Banking house, (late American Express Office), Toronto street. I am informed that residents of your County hold a large amount of the stock, the wealthy farmers of the Townships of York, Vaughan and Markham having subscribed liberally. The following were elected Directors—Messrs. James Metcalf, Yonge Street, Wm. Barber, Streetsville, R. A. Harrison, A. M. Smith, M. P. P., John Bell, Q. C., Thomas Grimshawe, and Alex. Manning. After the meeting of the stockholders, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held, when Mr. A. M. Smith, M. P. P., was elected President; Mr. James Metcalf, Vice-President; and Mr. Thomas Woodside, Cashier, of the institution.

The police investigations are still going on. Ex-Detective Colgan gave evidence very damaging to Sergt. Major McDowell. He stated that on one occasion he arrested a man for pocket-picking; after the arrest was made, McDowell came to Colgan and informed him that he had \$100 to get the man free. The money was divided among three policemen, and the prisoner went on his way rejoicing. Some allowance must be made for Colgan—he draws largely on his imagination for facts sometimes, and I would not like to convict McDowell on his evidence alone.

A very ugly rumor is in circulation in reference to the Pittsburg robber, who was discharged for want of evidence, to the effect that \$1000 was expended to the evident advantage of the prisoner.

The Hamilton robberies reached an unexpected climax on Friday last, by the sudden disappearance of ex-Alderman Paterson. A warrant was issued for his arrest by Police Magistrate Cahill, on the charge of picking a man's pocket, some few years ago, so this worthy ex-city father decided to "emigrate," without notifying the authorities. The Spectator of Tuesday adds to the painful feeling which exists in Hamilton and Toronto, in reference to the complicity of the police of these cities with robbers, by publishing a letter from the prisoner Jeffrey, who lies in jail charged with burglary, charging Mr. James Cahill, the Police Magistrate, with receiving money from criminals, and gives names, day and date for some of these disreputable transactions. Mr. Cahill replies through the Evening Times of the same date, to the effect that after he had granted a postponement of Jeffrey's case, he went to his office, where he found Jeffrey awaiting him. Jeffrey thanked him for granting the delay and offered him \$10. He immediately ordered Jeffrey out of his office. In reference to the charge that he had taken a less amount than the fine imposed in some cases, he replies that when he found that the full amount of a fine could not be had, he took a smaller amount rather than send the persons accused to jail, and that he believes that such has been the custom in other cities. We must make due allowance for a certain feeling of revenge in Jeffrey. Mr. Cahill has always enjoyed a good reputation in Hamilton, and it would be unfair to pronounce him guilty on Jeffrey's statement alone, but I am bound to say that I think his defence in the Times a very lame one. Of course I do not believe that he accepted \$10 from Jeffrey, but I do think that if it is not dishonest to fine a prisoner \$100 and then take \$10, it is at least a disgraceful practice, and no amount of special pleading can make it appear otherwise. If it is a custom in other cities, as well as in Hamilton, the sooner the government remove those men, who have made it a custom, and place honest ones in their places, the better for the administration of justice.

## What a commentary on the whole management of our Canadian cities.

Here we have an Alderman, a Police Magistrate, a Chief of Police, a Deputy Chief, a Sergt. Major, and I know not how many policemen, for where the greater lights go astray, the lesser lights soon follow, conniving at robberies; men who are paid to protect our persons and property, are in league with thieves and burglars, playing-pimps, and conniving at the defeat of justice. And after all, what better can be expected? Look at the persons who compose our city Councils. Who would employ these men in their private capacity? I venture to say that more than one half of them would not be admitted into any respectable place of business, and just so long will we be liable to the disgrace of such exposures as have taken place within the last few weeks.

Our American neighbors celebrated the fourth of July with great eclat. A large excursion train, consisting of 22 cars, drawn by two locomotives left Hamilton for the Falls, and the steamboats from Toronto were crowded.

### LEINAD.

Give!

(Communicated.)

We are constantly assailed on all sides by the word "give." Some gentleman comes along with a subscription list in his hand and says: "Wont you subscribe for our new Church?" The little Sunday School Scholar comes up with a sunny face: "please give me ten cents for the Missionaries?" and ere we have our purse fairly deposted again, we meet the half-naked, shivering child begging amidst her tears, "Please give me a penny—mother's at home sick, and we have nothing to eat"; and, although we denounce against street beggars everywhere else, we drop the argument as useless when we meet them, and pour consolation into their hearts by sliding a few plenary pence into their hands.

Now when we have done all this we imagine we are real models of charity.—"That we give of all we possess; but is money all we can give? Ah! here is a mistake. We have minds, and can we not give something in the shape of a paragraph for the Herald? Assuredly we can. We don't like to hear people say that we possess no worldly goods; if, we do, we are misers;—but we will good-naturedly allow them to make the same remarks concerning our minds. I often think it is with knowledge as with fire—its presence must be seen and felt. "Murder will out," and while the world remains, talent must be known and appreciated; it is never inactive, and, though its efforts may be given silently, yet they will have a due effect on the world of mind.

Look at Homer, who, while he lived, was looked upon almost as a mendicant; "Seven great towns in Greece 'tis said, Claimed Homer's birth when he was dead, Through which alive he begged his bread."

Let us be willing to give as much knowledge as we can, and endeavor to prove to the world the superiority of mind over matter. What is the wealth of the body compared to that of the mind? and yet how careless people are about increasing or diffusing that wealth. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth," and "there is that withholdeth more than his meat and it tendeth to poverty." This is assuredly the case with knowledge, if we impart our little stock to everyone we don't know anything less than before we began; in fact we add to our own stock by so doing. Interchange of thought necessarily expands our minds and enriches our intellects, and again, every time we repeat any communication whatever we stamp it more forcibly on our own minds. What can be so pleasing to us as the fact that we are adding a mite to the general store of knowledge, while we verify the words that "there is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

And, if in our short scraps for the Herald we make any blunders, let there be plenty of real, true, genuine kindness and clear-headed friends, whose pen is their sword to defend truth in the midst of error, and to clear the precious gem from the dross of prejudice with which it is sometimes enshrouded.—Don't be afraid to try. "Faint heart never won fair lady," and if you cannot excel in writing, you can at least show a disposition to render our community intelligent, active, literary and enterprising.

### DODO.

It will be seen, by referring to the advertisement of Mr. W. S. Pollock, late G. A. Barnard, that he has got a complete stock of harvest implements, groceries, &c., on hand, suitable for the summer season.

## The Vaughan Council.

The Council met at the Town Hall, on Monday, July 3, 1865, at noon.

All the Members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Reeve laid before the Council a communication he had received from the Deputy Receiver-General, intimating that the sum of \$514 80, was the amount due to this Township, for the year 1864, from the "Upper Canada Municipal Fund."

By-Law No. 173, making the annual appropriations for expenditure on Roads, was then passed.

Also By-Law No. 174, appointing five Collectors for the current year, one for each Ward.

A petition from Wm. Develin, Esq., and 14 others, was presented, praying that relief might be given to Robert Smith and wife, destitute persons.

Notices from Michael Peterman and James Grey were received, notifying the Council of their intention of placing their fence on the proper line, and calling upon the Council to compel others to do so, between the 5th and 6th concessions, from lots 25 to 30.

Mr. Webster moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Reeve be instructed to send on a Surveyor to define the road allowance between lots 30 and 31, in the 9th Con., also between lots 25 and 30, in the 5th and 6th concessions.—Carried.

A petition, signed by fourteen persons residing at Thornhill, was presented recommending that the expenses incurred by the accident and death of James Perry, be paid by the Municipality.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Dr. Langstaff, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay over to Auer Matthews, on behalf of Mrs. McCubber, the sum of \$8. To James Livingston, on behalf of John Dale, \$10. To Daniel Smith on behalf of Bastian Agar, \$8. To Thos. Gian, on behalf of Agnes Beaton, \$10. To Daniel Kenny, on behalf of R. Smith and wife, \$10. To John Readman, on behalf of Widow Readman, \$4.—all indigent persons.—Carried.

It was moved by Dr. Langstaff, and seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay the following accounts, viz: To Chewett & Co., of Toronto, for binding rolls, &c., \$1 50

To Editor of the Globe, for advertising proposed By-Laws to establish two roads. 24 40  
Do for advertising day of revision. 3 30  
To Dr. Reid, for attending J. Perry. 6 00  
To J. W. Cook, for burial expenses of said Perry. 5 00  
To Henry Heron, for board, attendance, &c., on said Perry. 15 00  
To Dr. Reid, attending P. Conolly. 9 00  
To Patterson & Bro. for Road Scrapers. 8 50  
To Malcolm Cameron, for extracting 19 Stumps. 20 00  
To John A. Bell, one Road Shovel. 6 00  
To David Witherspoon, for job at Culvert in Beat 45. 12 06  
To John Dickout, for plank and labor 20 00  
To Jacob Lahmer, 40 rods Ditching 10 00  
To Havstead & Brown, for materials and building bridge, and filling up Road. 115 00

IN WARD NO. 5.  
To W. Train, for lumber. 2 09  
Do for lumber delivered at McMurchie's bridge. 8 73  
To J. Natrass, for hewing Stringers. 6 00  
To John Toppins, for building Stone Walls of Bridge in 10th Con. 9 00  
To James Burgess, for repairing Bridge in 10th Con. 20 00  
To Alfred Maynard, for repairing Scrapers. 7 25

IN WARD NO. 1.  
To James Booth for work at Atkinson's bridge. 10 63  
To Thomas Page, for Timber for Bridge. 17 00  
To John Martin, for making Bridge on side-line between lots 30 & 31, in 1st Con. 13 98  
To John Bastard and Wm. Wells, for cutting hills between 30 and 31, in 1st Con. 25 00  
To Isaac White, for two Road Shovels and bolts. 19 13  
To T. Bone, for Cedar logs, &c. 8 50  
To Samuel Line, for Ditch at Kempshell's Corner. 5 00  
To N. Cober, for Road Shovel. 3 50  
To Geo. McPhillips, for Surveying on 2nd Con., opposite 9, and specification. 4 00  
To Arch'd. Campbell, for lumber & timber, for different Bridges. 72 04  
To Geo. McPhillips, for planting Monuments. 3 00

IN WARD NO. 2.  
To Joseph Espey, for clearing in 3rd Con. 8 00  
To Jacob Rupert, for bridges. 11 33  
To Robert Robertson, for cutting hill in 2nd Con. 35 00  
To A. Thompson, do on Patterson's road. 35 00  
To Wm. Basingthwaite, for covering causeway. 15 00  
To — Denton, for lumber, repairing Bridge, &c. 10 00  
To Hugh Glass, for covering causeway. 15 00  
To J. McNair, for cutting hill. 25 00  
To B. Cosgrove, cedar logs for bridge. 3 00  
To E. Doner, do do. 10 00  
To Patterson & Bro. Road Scrapers. 15 00  
To Geo. McPhillips, for surveying in 4th Con. preparing plan, deeds, &c. 15 00  
To James McGee, for land. 1 00

Mr. Reaman moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the following accounts in Ward No. 4:  
To James Livingston, for Work done on 8th Con. \$26 00  
To George Peterman. 4 25  
—Carried.

## The Council took into consideration the Petitions presented at the last meetings, for, and against the division of School Section No. 7. There being some prospect of an amicable arrangement between the parties, the matter was postponed until the next meeting of Council.

The Council then adjourned to the first Monday in August.

### Committee Meeting.

The Chairman of the Committee, appointed at the late meeting on the Separation question, requests his colleagues to meet with him at Van Nostrand's hotel, on Tuesday evening next, at half-past 7 o'clock.

We had the pleasure, a few days ago, of stopping at Mr. David McCleod's Hotel, Aurora, where we found every accommodation for both man and beast. The arrangements at this hotel are first class, and every attention is paid to travellers. Those who may wish to put up at quiet and peaceable quarters will find this as good and comfortable a place as any in Aurora. An attentive hostler is always in attendance.

### Horrible Case of Matricide.

The details of the matricide at St. Damase have reached here. J. B. Driole, of that place, murdered his mother last Friday. After an anniversary held during the preceding week in his parish, he showed great signs of religious excitement. Two days before the murder he received the sacrament, and in the course of the same day declared himself lost beyond salvation, and expressed a wish to kill the cure of the parish. It was deemed advisable to have him confined during the night. On the following day his father came to see him and take him home, where he spent Thursday. On the Festival of St. Peter on Friday morning he appeared to have recovered his ordinary calmness and wished to kiss his mother, who was an old lady, aged 62. Towards noon he felt indisposed. His father tried to persuade him to take food, but he said he only wanted milk. He then went to the dairy a few yards from the house, where his mother followed him a few minutes afterwards. As she entered her husband saw her fall on the sill of the door. Hastening to her he beheld the son holding a hatchet, which he fell on his father's approach, and his wife's head bleeding she having received three mortal blows, from the effects of which she expired in the course of a few hours. The son evinced the greatest indifference and did not try to escape, but confessed all. Before the inquest which was held on the same day the following day, he declared himself unable to recognize the corpse of his mother, and showed evident signs of insanity. After his arrest he confessed to the murder, and being questioned for the reasons of his act, said: "I had a good mother, but experienced a feeling urging me to kill her. I first intended to murder father, but gave the preference to mother." The man always held the reputation of being docile and kind, and never manifested any signs of derangement till three days before the murder.

### Arrival of the China.

The Great Eastern Almost Ready to Sail.

THE CABLE COMPLETE AND ON BOARD.

HIGH TARIFF OF MESSAGES OVER IT.

CAPE RACE, July 2, via ASBY BAY, July 3.—The Cunard steamship China, from Liverpool, Saturday afternoon, June 24, via Queenstown, Sunday 25th, passed this point at 8 o'clock this morning, en route to Halifax and Boston.

The steamship Teutonia, from New York, arrived out on the 22nd. The steamships Persia and Helvetia, arrived out on the 23rd.

The general political news is meagre and unimportant.

The advices from America, by the Persia, caused a decline in American securities.

The English papers are unusually silent on American affairs.

The whole twenty-three hundred miles of the Atlantic telegraph cable was on board the Great Eastern, and as soon as the balance of the paying out machinery was put up, the telegraph fleet would sail from Valentinia, and it was hoped that before their departure from Valentinia that a United States government steamer would join them.

The vessels will probably leave Valentinia on the 10th of July and arrive at Heart's Content, Trinity Bay, about the 24th of July. The directors of the company have decided on the following uniform tariff between all points of the United States and British North America to Great Britain, £20 sterling for 20 words or less, and £1 for each additional word; to the continent of Europe, £21 for 20 words, and £1 1s for each additional word; to Asia and Africa, £25 for 20 words, and £1 5s for each additional word. The address, date and signature are all to be counted and charged for in the messages. Messages for Asia and Africa, to which the telegraph does not extend, will be forwarded by first mail, postage paid. Messages in cipher will be charged double these rates. The directors are convinced that unless they charge high prices at first there will be such an accumulation of business that great delay will arise in the transmission of messages, but they intend to put down new cables as fast as possible, and then reduce the prices. The cable will be opened for business as soon after it is laid as possible, and all messages will be forwarded in the order in which they are received at Heart's Content and Trinity Bay. The new stock of the Atlantic Telegraph company sells in London at a premium, and old £1,000 shares at £560. On the 21st of June the shareholders in the Telegraph Construction Company visited the Great Eastern by invitation from the directors of the Atlantic Company, and on the following day Mr. Adams, the American Minister, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, and a large number of other distinguished people visited the ship. The health of Mr. Adams was drunk at the dinner on board. Mr. Adams, in returning thanks, said these