MOVING NORTH. Mail Train 7 55 A. M. MOVING SOUTH.

Express 9 37 A. N

New Advertisements. Butter Wanted - Wm. Atkinson Teas that are Teas - Wm. Atkinson Glad News.--Drr Bryan

More Valuable than Gold.--Dr. Bryan To Ladies-Ds. Bryon Cheap Single Harness.-Wm, Herrison Sale of Farm Stock, &c .-- J. Brown, jun Eave Troughs, &c. - John Langstaff Butter Wanted - W. S. Pollock Victoria College-Medical Faculty New Shirts-W S Pollock Card-Dr. Sames Langstaff
T! T!! T!!-W. S. Pollock Notice—John Mortley Deacon's Family Medicines,— G. A. Barnard That Trime Mess Pork-Wm. Atkinson Card - Charles Suddahy. Good Machine Oils-W. S. Pollock. Goder for Sentember - At Scott's

Notice-The Estate of the late Geo. Dove. Cheap and Good Vinegar-W S Pollock Card—W. G. Castell
Store and Dwelling to Let—G. A. Barnard,
Harvést Yools—W. S. Pollock
Air-tight and Frost-proof Door—W. Macey Tweed Coa's and Pants-W. S. Pollock Cheap Photographs—A. M. Hood Joshua Reed—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Abraham Ever-Lumbering. Notice - The Langstaff Estate. Card-R. H. Hall, Chemist and Druggist. Sivers-Cheap Boots and Shoes W. C. Adams - Dentist J. Penrose-Photographs. E. Sanderson-Stumping Machine for sale.

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The York Herald, \$1,00 a year

Che Vork Berald.

RICHMOND HILL, SEP. 22, 1865

The late Session.

Now that the Session is over, its results placed before us cn bloe, and the recollection of its proceedings fresh upon our memory, we are comparatively in a position to estimate its value. The large number of private bills passed is petition with private individuals, and by susceptible of a double interpretation. It is certainly an indication of progress in our Commercial, Manufacturing, and Agricultural institutions; but it is also an evidence that many seek to evade the restrictions of the general laws, and that better, than any close Institution, which the time and money of the Province should be spent in affording them assis- amenable to public opinion. tance, is highly censurable.

In the various public measures that have received the Royal assent, many valuable and necessary reforms are embodied. Among these may be numbered the act to abolish the punishment of death in certain cases, the act for the codification and consolidation of the civil law of Lower Canada, the acts for the improvement of the registration system and the Grammar School law of Upper Canada, the acts with respect to Agricultural, and Insurance Companies, and Muing the Fisheries, the Excise, Militia, &c., &c. In so far there is reasonable ground for congratulation. But with respect to the great questions which have of late agiitself, Confederation has delayed everything else. The Government seemed ly useless, and the money thrown away. content with stating what it had done. licy in existence, as to how it is to be tion. managed. In short, nothing has been that demanded attention has been wholly

sidered. We can not resist the conclu- wise, amendments were offered calculatsion that the spectacle of party amalga- ed to totally neutralize what little force mation which the session offered has been it has, but without avail, as it finally politically demoralizing. The leaders of passed, the reform party hold an anomalous and ciple it has cost. One thing, however, wanted to hear his speech.

Northern Railway of Canada. is certain—the political idols of the coalition are fast losing their worshipers. Little more would drive us into political infidelity; and it will take much more oped, to stave off that retribution which

Educational Monopolies.

We are glad to observe from several letters in the "Globe," that attention is being drawn to the injury suffered by the general bookselling trade by the existence of the Book Room in connection with the education office and Normal School, The object of the Institution, namely the aiding of school corporations to purchase prizes, is certianly laudable; but it may be questioned if the means adopted is beyond censure. Why could not government aid be rendered in money as well as in books? The cost of managing the concern, must eat up the profits. or if there is any surplus profit it is not set apart for the benefit of schools.

The excuse offered for government supporting this monopoly is that a sufficient supply of text and prize books, in kind and quantity, can not be obtained from the houses engaged in the trade. We look upon this statement as an unwarrantable reflection upon the business energy and ability of the many enterprising and etxensive establishments amongst us. They are abundantly able, and only too willing to supply cheaply and promptly everything actually needed If there is any deficency in this respect now, is it not because the government institution holds out such inducements as to destroy all competition and

There is, in short, no good reason why the various local and city booksellers should be denied the benefit of the sale of such books and apparatus as may be needed. It is but a petty-fogging policy at best for government to enter into comsupporting a useless monopoly, to hinder the development of trade. Let the monopoly be abelished, and the demand will soon create a supply, and general competition will furnish material cheaper and supported by public money is yet not

Parliamentary.

SEPT. 15 .- Leg. Assembly .- Several Bills were read a third time and passed among which were the Fisheries Bill the Bill to amend the act respecting Agricultural Societies, Grammar School Bill, and the Bill authorising the trans-

On motion for the third reading of the Excise Bill, some discussion cusued. nicipal Corporations; the acts respect- from which it appears that a change in the method of levying Excise duties is inability in its managers. We now occontemplated, by which malt will be taxed instead of beer.

The Militia Bill coming up next. Mr. tated the public mind, there is but a bar- Holton very justly objected to the Militia ren record. Without advancing one jot | being called out for six days drill, on the ground that such a drill was perfect-

After a few remarks in defence of the without appearing to have any idea of measure, from J. S. McDonald, Mr. what is to be done next, and weakly relies | Rose spoke at length, affirming the neon the late discussion of the subject to cessity of defences being proceeded with. advance its completion. The project of | He found fault with the government for Canadian Union, to which they were dis- determining to make no expenditure for tinetly pledged, is cooly set aside till the above purpose, arguing that the posomething turns up, to prove beyond sition of the U. States was different now doubt that New Brunswick cannot be from what it was formerly, when necescoerced by Canadian opinion. Fortifica- sity for fortifications scarcely existed. tions are to be delayed indefinately. The He quoted Col. McDougal to show that great question of Canal enlargement is fortifications sufficient for the present left untouched. No measures have been | could be erected for £250,000, and urged taken to formerly acquire the North that such works should be constructed West, nor does there seem to be any po- at once and not delayed for confedera-

The Bill to amend the Stamp Act done which might not as well have been having been reached, Mr. Holton, Mr. M. delayed a few months longer, and much | C. Cameron, and the Messrs. Dorion, offered a strenuous but ineffectual opponeglected. For such valuable results sition to its being hurried through the the country pays hundred of thousands | various stages at one session. They deof dollars, and this too while a heavy nounced the measure as vexatious, and deficit weighs down our finances, and a likely to be useless, and urged also that large unfunded debt remains unprovided | it was out of order on account of a change in the phraseology constituting it a new Nor is this the only thing to be con- Bill. The speakers decision being other-

On Mr. Brown rising to make his long degrading position, and their conserva- promised statement on the North West tive colleagues are but little better off, question, it was objected that provincial Long cherished principles apparently bills should be taken up first. This abandoned by their former champions, gave Mr. Holton another opportunity, seem to lose their place in the hearts which he used, to state that since the and judgment of the people, who vainly government measure had dwindled down struggle to reconcile the past with the to a speech from the president of the present. The former is yet real. The Council, they might as well have an arpresent seems a sham unredeemed by a ticle in the Globe; and that since a dissingle result worth the sacrifice of prin. tant pledge had been violated, no one Canada. We trust he will have a crowded his hundred a year as a charge, not on

The Quebec Bill having passed, and and all the private bills having been disposed of, on the Interest Bill being called up, Mr. Cartier said he did not think virtue than the late session has devel- the House was prepared to consider the question now, and that government would outraged public confidence will bring take measures next session, after full enquiry, to settle the difficulty. The bill was then withdrawn, and the House adjourned till Saturday.

SEPT. 16. - Leg. Assembly .- The great event of the day was Mr. Brown's peech, setting forth the state of the North-West question, and the governnent policy thereon. The hon, gentleman gave a detailed statement of the action taken by various Administrations up to the present, and showed that the acquisitions of the Territory had been a plank in almost every political platform, and always considered as of the highest mportance to the Province. He then proceeded to a review of the Imperial policy, the claims of the present Company, and the policy of the present ministry, which have oppressed the spirits of the with respect to the territory in question. It appears that the present company purchased their rights, and all the property connected with the various establishments for £1,500,000. The value of the property, exclusive of territory, was estimated at over £1,000,000, so that the value set upon the latter could not have been great,

The Company now claim \$5,000,000, but the government have no idea of aceeding to any such demand. The Imperial Government it appears from Mr. Brown's statement have ceded the whole North West to Canada-in fact, all that Eastern portion, which is barren and inhospitable, but valuable on account of the of farming impliments, farm stock, &c. fur trade, is the part in dispute. It may Terms liberal. certainly be valuable for little else than containing the location of the North pole, but if it can be obtained on equitable terms, it should not be left as a foot hold for the company, and a source of future litigation and annoyance to set- He is also prepared to pay 25 cents per lb. tlers. The fur trade too may to them for any quantity of Butter delivered at his to live at peace and be free from war.— tion they certainly will not do so when prove a source of support and riches.

In the light of the future which dimly reveals a national existence and independence, the value of such a vast extent of country, the greater part of which is fertile in soil and salubrious in climate, cannot be over estimated, nor should the reluctance to expend a few millions, hinder its being shut up from the teeming millions it is capable of supporting.

The opposition to the proposed expen-

before it is shown it is to be exorbitant or unauthorized, seems to us premature and factious. The magnitude of the undertaking and necessary indefinitness crop nearly as large as the soules wheat. belonging to the late negociations, to a certain extent render the late statement unsatisfactory, and the policy foreshadowed vague and ill-digested; but this we deem is due rather to the peculiar state in which affairs exist, than to any with their co-operation must soon bring the whole matter to a satisfactory settlement, in which the rights of all parties demand nothing more.

and the house prorogued.

About 118 bills in all received the Royal assent, nearly three fourths of which were private measures. On the whole, considerable business has been done, but it may be fairly questioned if they were sufficiently imperative to demand a special session, or sufficiently important to compensate for it.

Mr. McCarrol, alias Terry Finnegan.

Our readers, residing in and around Richmond Hill, are already made aware that the celebrated humorist, poet, and musician, Mr. James McCarrol, intends delivering a lecture in Van Nostrand's the praise bestowed upon him by the mous replies. Globe, Leader, and the whole Upper citizens will have an opportunity of en-Canada who has not read the lettres of will be present. It will be a decided success. "Terry Finnegan, to his lovin cousin the Hon. Mr. McGee, down at Quabec, Ministher of Agriculther, or elsewhere?" Go and hear the man himself! He is Among others he struck out his chaplain, an extraordinary genius. As a flute the Palais Royal. His reverence depending player he is unrivalled on this continent, on the domain, and his salary being due from and as a poet, wit and humorist, we have the occupier of the Palais Royal, brought the guarantee of every editor in Upper ordered him to be reinstated, as he possessed house.

Public Holiday

His Excellency the Governor General has appointed Wednesday, the 18th day October, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving, for the bounteous harvest that has been bestowed upon us by the Giver of all gifts. At the commenceent of the present year, our prospects were gloomy in the extreme. A succesecssion of scant harvests had reduced us lmost to the brink of commercial bankruptey. The unnatural and fatricidal war raging in the neighboring States, disastrously affected our own trade, and endered many of the necessaries of life both scarce and dear. Portentous clouds of strife and bloodshed hovered over our own borders. No wonder when "Hard times knocked at the door that men's

hearts failed them." Now, thanks to the "golden spoils' which crowd our barns and granaries, plenty in rich abundance awaits us, and the bonds of financial embarrassment people will be shaken off, Peace too has once more resumed her benignant sway, and the political horizon is clear and promising. Trade is reviving and 'good times,' again smiles upon us from the

Surely a spirit of deep and fervent gratitude should animate us, and cause this day of thanksgiving to be observed in a thankful and joyful spirit.

Local Intelligence.

We would draw the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. John was ceded by the French in 1763. The Brown, in another column, who offers for sale, by public auction, a large quantity

> By reference to the advertisement of Mr. Win. Atkinson, it will be seen that he has on hand a large selected stock of Teas, which we can recommend (having tried them) for their combined flavor and strength.

Having heard several parties complaining of boys making raids on their gardens, we quietly advise a few of those said urchins that they are known, and if they do not quit their midnight depredations, they will have duce us to place too much reliance on although some people were disposed to to pay a visit to our worthy friend cadi Law, who will try to make them comprehend that "Honest is the best policy."

Mr. H. Lever, of lot No. 24, 4th concession Markham, sowed six acres of Midge diture whatever it may be, and that too Proof Wheat, from which he raised, this Fall, 35 bushels to the acre, after being thoroughly cleaned and ready for the market. This proves that the Midge Proof by proper cultivation, can be made to yield a

the True Love, New Moon, Burwick, ambassadors and agents to represent it as Horace Greely, Ralph Waldo Emer-Vellore, Claremont and Concord Lodges intend celebrating their Annual Festival on Friday, the 29th inst., at the Towncupy towards the Company the late posi- ship Hall, Vaughan. Several eminent tion of the Imperial Government, and speakers have been engaged to address the meeting. We bespeak a good time for all who may attend.

By reference to the advertisement of shall be fully considered. We can justly Mr. Wm. Harrison, it will be seen that Then the dream of Canadian greatness Charles Belford, of the Leader, and to he has goods of a superior quality on SEPT. 18,-Leg. Assembly.- This hand for disposal. We had the pleasure, day witnessed the closing scenes of the a few evenings ago, of calling in to see present session. At three o'clock the our friend, who, with great courtesy, that we are indebted for the advancement to put the society on a sound financial Governor General proceeded in state to showed us some samples of single harness of the Arts and Sciences and the spread basis. Miss Hilliary was the great atthe Legislative Council Chamber. The which we can say were as good if not members of the House of Assembly being superior to anything in that line we have summoned, assent was given to the vari- seen. He can furnish harness from \$10 ous measures passed during the session. upward, but his \$14 setts, we think, The usual address and reply were read would suit the most fastidious taste and give good satisfaction. Give him a call,

Enigma No. .2

I am composed of 24 letters. My 12, 10, 2, 7, is a flower. My 6, 3, 21, 18, 10, 19, 7, 5, is a small

My 9, 1, 19, 20, 4, 8, is the first day of My 16, 14, 23, 24, is a physical feature of

My 21, 8, 17, 19, is a divine song My 13, 22, 3, 10, 76, are sought by many. My 15, 11, 14, 5, 4, 2, 6, is a breastplate. My 8, 7, 1, 9, 4, 19, 13, 6, are our farmers. My 23, 4, 20, 8, is what I am seeking. My whole is the name and address of a ntleman desiring lady correspondents. Answer next week.

Answer to Enigma No. 1, "York Herald,"-received from G. D., R. P., G. , Richmond Hill; A. R., Maple; M. A., Hall on this (Friday) evening. From Cashel. No notice will be taken of anony-

Canada press, we feel certain that our Schools have replied to the circular from the into existence, has gone ernestly to work Adjutant General's office, that they would go into camp at Montreal on the 16th, for injoying a rare treat. Who is there in struction. It is expected that fully 1200

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND HIS HOUSEHOLD. -Prince Napoleon has made important economies in his household, having dismiss ed a considerable number of his officers. the matter before the Emperor, who at once

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

(From our own Correspondent.) CANADIAN INDEPENDANCE.

Things at the worst will cease, or else climb upward To what they were before."—MACBETH, IV.

The "sick man" of Turkey was never more troubled with the many remedies proposed to be administered to his deseased "state," for the purpose of restoring him to a healthy condition, than is Canada at the present moment. We have a variety of Doctors, desirous of applying a variety of remedies.; so numerous indeed that poor Canada must needs be careful, or she will be so bled and blistered, that even the cold water remedy will not restore her condition. First we have Confederation, which Canada would willingly take, but our coy sisters of the Maritime provinces require to be courted a little langer, before they will enter into the bonds of union. Then the Annexationists, like waiters on providence watching for something to turn up, availed themselves of the opportunity of our being jilted, to prefer their suit, but Canada, although smarting under the very unpleasant feeling of defeat, was not prepared to drop into the open arms of Incle Sam. And now we have another class, led by the London Free Press, adrocating Independence as a sure and certain remedy for all our troubles; but this "compressed air treatment" wont suit either. With Annexationists we have no sympathy, as they are, generally speaking, officious meddlers who have no business interfering in our affairs, but with the advocates of Independence it is far different. Men who are desirous the foot of the Dugway bill to the Humof seeing Canada an Independent Nation, eer mouth. This part of the road was are real lovers of their country, and, although we do not agree with them, they be planked yet, but the sand has been al

are entitled to our respect and deserve to lowed to accumulate in such quantities have their arguments answered in a becoming manner. Let us see then what ble. I passed over the road, in comthey propose. They set out by stating pany with a friend, some few days ago, that we are in continual danger of being swallowed up by our powerful neighbor, and it was as much as they could do to not from any act of our own, but because haul it through the sand, at a walk. being a part and parcel of Great Britain, For teams heavily laden, to pass that the Americans know that to attack Can- way seems to me next to impossible. ada, is to strike England in her most A few dollars would pay for removing vulnerable point on this continent, and the sand, and I trust that Mr. Gossage that while we can neither make peace or will attend to the matter. It is certain declare war, we are liable to be made the ly disgraceful to have the road in is battle ground for these two powerful na-While on the other hand, if we gardly policy will keep it so. If the were a separate nation, we would be able roads will not pay when in good condi-This, to a certain extent, is true, but next to impassible. what guarantee have we that the United States would not just as readily quarrel with us as with England ?-None whatever. And the past history of the United States is not such as to in- evening was the great event of the week, their professions of friendship and good- find fault with the Society for not mak-

past dealings, nor is he likely to improve in originally intended doing so, but it was the future. But from a mercenary point found that without the band, that it of view. let me ask how will Indepen- would not be sufficiently attractive, and at dence improve our condition? We have the present time the Society is so much all the Independence we want at present, in want of funds that they could not afand some of us think a little too much ford to disregard the popular taste for for our own welfare; and were we pos- music. This Society was instituted by sessed of all the attributes of a nation to- Messers F. A. Rattray and D. Spry, in morrow, I very much question if we December, 1856, and was composed of would be as cheaply governed as under clerks, mechanics, and others not connectthe present state of things. A nation ed with the profession of the law. nust have an army and a navy to defend soon rose into public notice by the great week it will be seen that the members of it; ministers and rulers to govern it; energy displayed in bringing such men abroad, and all these things cost money. son. Geo. W. Curtis, Rev. E. H. Chapin, And last but not least, perhaps Canada Bishop Lewis, Thos. D. McGee, Dr. would have a King to sway the destinies | Rac, &c., &c., from a distance to deliver of this new Empire, with all the accom- lectures before the citizens of Toronto, panying extravagance attending a court. and for some years continued to progress know it is not pleasant, especially to until at last it got into the hands native corn Canadians, to be lectured by of the legal element, when its Goldwin Smith and the press of Eng- downward career was so very rapid, that land, and to be told that "we will neither many questioned the propriety of contingive or take notice to sever" the connec- uing its meetings Among those most tion which binds us to the mother land. anxious to keep it in existenace was Mr. is enough to stir up our warm feelings, him are we indebted for the treat provibut we must not be carried away with ded for us on Monday evening. sentiment. Let us bear in mind that it two thousand persons were present and I is not to the large nations of the earth understand enough money was cleared of Christianity, but to the smaller na- traction, and sang with much sweetness tions,-whose people were trained in high Rossini's "Una voce poco fa," and was and honourable principles. Let us then honored with an encore. Messrs. H. M. be contented to remain under the pro- Scott and F. Boswell were also on the tection of England and not be carried programme, and I must not forget to

> enthusastic men. THE YACHT RACE was a miserable failure, there was only

one match and that for the Queen's prize. were caught in a storm and did not re- draw thousands to the latter City. turn until it was all over. I am sorry Every train was erammed. to say that our Yacht Club does nothing | The Confederate General J. C. Breckto encourage aquatic sports. I have a enridge passed through Toronto, on his pleasing recollection of the time when way to St. Catherines. the Yacht Club was managed by young men of enterprise, when our Annual Regatta was able to attract visitors from all parts of the Province, but all these things have changed. The Yacht Club of the present day is an association of and Geo. Brown, not the Hon., has been very ancient ladies who meet together to declared the Champion of Canada, sip their wine and discuss the latest varn by Dame Grunday. I have some let us give thanks, hope for our lovers of boating, One thousand graduates of the Military | The Rowing Club, which has lately come and intend having a regatta on Wednesprizes will be offered.

A RAID FROM CHICAGO.

During the late civil war, which our neighbours conducted in a very uncivit manner, people residing in Towns and Prince Napoleon, but on the palace of which Americans have long determined to have is believed that the next session will see the houseless. One estimate is as high as 12,000

deputation from Chicago actually made a raid upon Toronto. It was rumored that they would enter the City on Monday, and every preparation was made to give them a warm reception, but they stole a march on us and entered on Satlurday, and were in possession of the Queen's Hotel before the authorities were aware of the fact. Alderman Vance, however soon dislodged them and took them to the City Hall, were his Worship the Mayor was in readiness to receive them, and to welcome them to Toronto. After partaking of a lunch they were conducted to Oscoode Hall. University, Normal and Model Schools, and other public buildings. After being driven through the City, they were again conducted to the City Hall, where a suitable luncheon was provided at the indivdual expense of the members of the Corporation. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and was surrounded by Aldermen Shimp, Wilmark, Hatch, Ruh, Kamm, Walwork City Attorney D. D. Driscoll, of Chicago, and several citizens and members of the Corporation of Toronto. After the inner man had been satisfied toast and sentiment followed and good feeling prevaileds. Luncheon over, they were taken to the steamer City of Toronto, which had been chartered for the occasion to take them to Lewiston. Many of the corporation accompanied them as far as that place, where, after much shaking of hands the raiders were allowed to depart, no doubt fully impressd with the folly of invading

THE YORK ROADS AGAIN.

Who is responsible for the present condition of the Lake Shore Road from once planked and for ought I know may as to render the road almost impassiin a light carriage drawn by two horses, present state, and I trust that no nig-

THE ONTARIO LITERARY SOCIETY'S

in the Horticultural Grounds on Monday

The "bald headed eagle" has not | ing the entertainment more of a literary been over scruplous and honorable in his character. I may explain that they away by the mad dreams of good, but add the very popular band of the 47th regiment played a number of new selec-

ODDS AND ENDS The Great Western and Grand Trunk Three yachts entered, but none of them Railways reduced the r fare during the returned in time to be entitled to the present week, so as to carry a person prize. The course was from Toronto to from Toronto to London and back for Port Dalhousie. One of the yachts did \$2. The inducement to see the Great not go out of our bay, and the others Provincial Exhibition was sufficient to

Ten tons of butter was shipped to St, Vincent by one of our firms during the

past week. The Billiard Tournament has ended,

Parliament has been prorogued; now

FRANK FREEMAN.

A FANATIC. - Do our readers remember the name of Ugarte, the Jesuit, whose inven day the 11th of October, when several tion of a post office to the Virgin caused 2500 ladies in the Cathedral of Santiago to be burned to death, and who exulted in his Chili, nor has he lost his influence. Legislature of the Republic has recently been manner, people residing in Towns and considering whicher it would not be wise to Civies bordering on the Canadian fron-abolish the law which prohibits the profestier, were kept in a continual state of ex- sion of any religion except the Roman Cacitement by the frequent rumors of an- tholic. Ugarte, of course, was opposed to other "raid from Canada." On one oc- any such liberal blasphemy, and as men cassion a raid was made upon Chicago, would not listen to him, he addressed two hundred ladies so fiercely that they invaded by the City Council of Toronto, led by Congress, screaming "Death to heretics!" Alderman James E. Smith. The and had to be dispersed by the soldiery. It fire at 2,800, and 22,000 persons rendered he is the temporary occupant .- Paris letter. their rovenge, and on Saturday last, a abolition of the law .- Spectator.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR,-I see by your issue of the Ist inst. that another important public meeting bas been held at Richmond Hill, regarding the removal of the business of this County, to more central place. I most heartily coine cide in the views of the ratepayers who attended the same, and would suggest that public meetings be called at other places throughout the County, for the purpose of giving the ratepayers a chance of participating in this great undertaking.

I have not the least doubt that when they meet together and compare the working expenses of this wealthy and populous county with those of other counties in Western Ca nada, their eyes will be opened and they will be convinced that they are paying almost double the amount paid by any other County. And why? For the privilege of doing the business of the County in the city of Toronto-to keep up the extravagant set of officials now employed.

The County Treasurer's salary is \$1,500 er annum; the County Clerk's \$900, making a total of \$2,500. Now there is not least doubt in my mind but that there are plenty of responsible men, who would accept of these offices for one-half the above amount, provided they could reside in some village in the County, where rent, fuel and taxes would be much lower than in the city. Besides, we pay a high constable \$400 a year, who resides in Toronto, and who never leaves it, save to catch some fresh country air, perhaps once in six months. And pray what for? To perambulate the streets of Toronto. Just ask this high functionary to leave the city and he would soon tell won it was not his duty.

I see your worthy confemporary-the Newmarket Era has a long editorial with respect to this question headed "Startling developments." A greater piece of nonsense cam A greater piece of nonsense can nardly be found in Canada, emanating from the editor of a public journal. For instance he says "The wiseacres who are moving in this bungling scheme are unable to see why North York should desire to be a separate county by itself." In reply to this sentence, would ask the Editor of the Era, if he thinks for a moment that he will be able to make the intelligent rate payers of North York believe it would be cheaper for them to keep up a set of officials themselves, than only to pay about one-fourth the amount.

Then again he says "We of North York desire to be set apart, because we are our-numbered in the County Council by the representatives of the other ridings. ecause we are outnumbered in the County Council by the other ridings. "Because, while this state of things continues our in terests will always be subordinated to those of Toronto, and the southern portion of the County; because, through our connection with them (with whom?) our expenses greatly exceed what we are justly entitled

Now Mr. Editor, you say you are outnumbered in the County Council. Just pause and see how many members there are sen to the County Council. There are twenty two. viz :- cleven from the North Riding, the balance from the East and West or South, according to your own statement. Then again I would ask you to inform me how the interests of North York, are in sugr way more subordinate to those of Toronto. han those of the South. I think you have ailed in making out your case as far as the Southern portion of the County is concerned, since it must be taken into consideration hat the Southern portion pays nearly threefourths of the expense.

SEGREGATE WHITCHURCH, Sep. 16th, 1865...

Arrival of the Damascus.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 19 .- The steamship Damascus which left Liverpool on the after noon of the 7th and Londonderry the next day, passed this point this afternoon for Que-

The political news is unimportant. Queen Victoria was to return to England from Germany on the 8th.

The annual meeting of the British Asso ciation for the advancement of science had commenced at Birmingham.

The Paris Moniteur is highly satisfied with the manner in which the people and press of England greeted the French fleet. The friendly relations between England and France are founded on mutual interest and the uniformity of their principles in matters of public law. They rivalled one another in disinterestedness to ensure the independence of the Ottoman Empire; and when France had freed Italy, Eagland determined no longer to retain the Ionian Islands and consented to restore them to the original nationalities.

The minister of agriculture had addressed a report to the Emperor on the cattle plague, and the emperor had issued a decree prohib iting the introduction or passage through France of eattle from England, Holland o Belgium.

Arrival of the Australasian.

New York, Sept. 20 .- The Curard mail steamer Australasian, which left Liverpoo and Queenstown on the evening of the 10th inst., arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night.

The Etna reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 8th. The Cork Reporter announces that the government had ordered a number of gun-

boats and two men-of-war to be stationed of Bantry Bay and other stations on the west coast of Ireland. Cyrus W. Field is a passenger by the

Australasian. He was present at one of the meetings of the British Association, and made a brief speech expressive of increased faith in the accomplishment of the Atlantic cable double line next year,

The New York correspondent of the Daily News points in strong colors to the ugly look the negro question is assuming in America. Mrs. Moore, widow of Thomas Moore, the

poet, is dead. The Paris Patric says :- A monument is to be built at Portsmouth to commemorate

the visit of the French fleet. The Bourse is firm at 69f. 40o.

It is rumored that a matrimonial alliance has been formed between Duke Austa, son of the King of Italy, and the Princess Isabella, victims as saints whom Mary had called to daughter of the Queen of Spain. Another herself? He has not been expelled from rumor points to the Prince Amadus as her The probable husband.

The Italian chambers is dissolved, It is stated that Earl Russell replied to the

Austrian communication, relative to the Eastern convention, expressing satisfaction that the solution arrived at is only of a provisional and transitory character, Late accounts from Constantinople place

the destruction of buildings by the Stamboul