More Valuable thao Gold -- Dr. Bryan To Ladies-Dr. Bryon Cheap Single Harness -- Wm. Herrison Ease Troughs, &c. - John Langstaff Deacon's Family Medicines, — G. A. Barnare That Prime Mess Posk — Wm. Atkinson Notice-The Estate of the late Geo. Uove. Card-W, G Castell Store and Dwelling to Let .- G. A. Barnard, Air-tight and Frost-proof Door--W. Waces Cheap Photographs—A. M. Hood Joshua Reed--Dry Goods, Greceries, &c., Abraham Eyer -- Lumbering. Notice - The Langstaff Estate, Card-R. H. Hall, Chemist and Druggist. W. C. Adams - Dentist. Godev for November -At Scott's

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Che York herald.

RICHMOND HILL NOV. 17, 1865.

Dr. Ryerson's Report.

THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN UPPER CANADA.

Though the very dryest kind of reading to the public in general, Dr. Ryerson's who have carefully observed the progress of education in the Province, and especially to those who have watched the working of the present system, and its depression of the times, the late year has been one of marked progress in almost every department, as emplified by an increase in the total expenditure for apparatus, stationery, salaries, buildings, &o., of \$30,871; in the amount raised by Trustees and municipalities of \$41,238; and in the amount of money on hand of \$20,430.

In other respects, as well as financially, it is gratifying to notice the same unmistakeable signs of improvement. For instance, an increase in the whole number of pupils attending the Common Schools of 10,887; in the number of teachers employed of 121; in these hold ing certificates of the higher grades, of 222: in the number of school sections 32; in the number of schools kept open 92; in the number of free schools 231; in school houses 73; school examinations 47, besides a large augmentation in the amount of school furniture and apparatus. These figures do not include separate schools in the number and efficiency of which, the Report shows a decided improvement.

Among the items in which a decrease is noted, are the number of schools in which teachers have been changed during the late year, 98, and the amount raised by rate bill \$13,053 Both are highly satisfactory-the former, as showing that the pernicious practice of frequently changing teachers is disappearing, and the latter, as pointing out the rapid progress of the free system which now prevails in 3,459 of the 4,225 of the schools reported open.

Notwithstanding, however, the great the 424,665 pupils of school age in the province, 40,483, or nearly one tenth are reported as not attending any school whatever. Although a portion of these cient causes, the absence of the remainder must doubtless be attributed to unexcusable parental reglect, and is a standterferance. What may be the best re- country counts up to millions of dollars. medy is hard to determine? but it is evi-

have been trained in this institution. expected income, an evil, by the way, sion-to be submitted to a future meeting What has become of them, or how is it which the proposed repeal will only serve for approval. This action of the Quebec that they form so small a per centage of to intensify.

one sixtieth of the number attending the Common Schools, received \$45,604, or

more than a fourth the amount apportioned to the former. That a libe al apportionment is necessary to support the cause of superior education in a young country like this, is doubtless true, but we hold at the same time, that the above amount (over \$7 to every pupil) is extravagant, and only serves to foster a number of petty institutions which render no a dequate service.

Taking the report as a whole, however, it affords subject of hearty congraare in so prosperous a state, and that in this important element of internal policy, spirit of the age.

Recent events in the West point out clearly how important and necessary is | II. Miller, when it was found necessary some such direct means of communical to hold a post mortem examination on

At a meeting or convention of Wes-York and Central R. R. Resolutions creased facilities of transit, were almost unanimously passed, -- notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the Eastren capitalists, who selfishly dread anything in the shape of a rival to them in their monopoly. Various proposed remedies, and among them the much talked of Niagara Canal was carnestly discussed, and the policy of enlarging the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals, and of constructing a Ship Canal by the Ottawa or Huron and Georgian Bay route. received a hearty endorsement.

When we take into consideration the reat distance of the Western States tities of grain and stock which they pro- Wm Harrison. duce; the present impossibility of getting it conveyed to market, and the exorbitant rates imposed by the American lines, so strong a feeling is not to be wondered at. The only wonder is, how farming pays at all, when it takes threefourths of the grain raised to pay for the increase of educational facilities, out of frieghtage of the remainder,-reducing the sum realized for Corn to about six cents per bushel.

This explains why Western producers are so anxious for Canal enlargement, may be detained by legitimate and suffi- which, by lessening the cost of transportation, shall increase the market value of their staples, and enable them to reap a fair return for their labor. When the ing disgrace to the country. Such a state | quantity raised even by individuals is so | Thursday, November 30.—Credit sale of things can be productive of nothing great, an increase of a few cents in the but vagrancy and crime, and strongly price assumes an importance of no small suggests the necessity of legislative in- magnitude, and the aggregate gain to the

The utter incapability of the Amerident that the country will never derive can routes to accomodate even the prefull benefit from its schools, until some sent trade of the west, to say nothing of compulsory law is enacted which shall its vast future developement, is generalforce those for whom they are provided by acknowledged, and inviewof the speedy to use them. It is folly to talk in this enlargement of existing Canadian canals, case about invading the peculiar rights and the construction of new ones, the apof the subject. Men may have right to parent determination of the United ' life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness' | States Government to repeal the Reci- an alarm .- Globe but that they have a right to rear their fa- procity Treaty, seems strange beyond milies in ignorance and idleness, pests question. The inevitable loss that must to society and centres of corruption, is result to western agriculturalists from a very questionable, if not utterly absurd. | policy characterized by such blind exclu- it should unfortunately visit the city. The With respect to the Normal School, siveness, is not to be compensated for, the Report furnishes figures not a little by any protectionist profits, immaginary quarantine and the treatment of cholera were suggestive. Out of the 4,625 teachers or real. As it is, so long, indefinite, and employed, but 714, or less than one-sixth, illguarded is the boundary line between finally a committee was appointed for the are Normal School graduates. Yet, the two countries, that successful smugsince its establishment 4,297 persons gling is robbing the revenue of half its

at 5,589. Yet this small number, not out reason in their anger.

Mysterious Death.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE AT MAPLE.

On Friday last, the 17th inst, C. M. G. Ostertag, a tinsmith, formerly a resident of this village, died at Watson's tavern, at Maple, under most mysterious circumstances. It appears that he, in company with some others, on Thursday night, were enjoying themselves, as is too often the case, over a glass of liquor. After imbibing too freely, Ostertag was taken by the landlord into a room and tulation that our educational interests placed upon a bunk to sleep off the effects of his debauch. Shortly afterwards, another of the revellers, thinking he our government has been well up to the would seek repose, also strayed into the same room, and finding the bunk unoccupied, stretched himself out for a sleep. Huron and Ontario Ship Canal. During the night he heard some person breathing very heavily, but not suppos-We are glad to notice that the com- ing that any one else was in the room, he pany who have undertaken this import- took no notice of it. In the morning he ant public work, are pushing matters rose and left at four o'clock, withvigorously. The boring of the York out seeing any person else in the room. late report is full of interest to those Ridges has been completed, and the When Mr. Watson, however, went into operators report that no serious obstacles the room in the morning, he found Osexist to prevent a cut of the requisite tertag lying on the floor, in an insensible depth being made. This being the case, state, and had him removed, but did not under the energetic management of Mr. suppose there was anything serious the results. Notwithstanding the unusual Capreal, who is enthusiastic in the work, matter with him. About five o'clock in and sanguine of success, we may expect | the evening, the landlord had him rethe enterprise will be earnestly prosecu- moved from the stable to the bar room, were he shortly afterwards expired.

A Coroner's inquest was held by Mr. the body. The doctor's evidence went to show that deceased died from a frac tern men, held in Illinois, a few days ture of the skull, some three and a half for the whip but did not get it. I then called since, an emphatic protest was made inches long. No evidence could be found against the exhorbitant rates of freight- as to how or where he received his death age charged by the Eric Canal, and New blow. Evidence was given that he had Deceased was under the influence of liquor been seen to fall several times during the denouncing the proprietors of these and night in the bar room, but whether death for it the Buffalo elevators, and calling for inseverely censure the landlord, James Watson, for his neglect towards deceased; ing in his house up to such a late hour

the Mechanics' Institute meeting in the Temperance Hall, this evening, and also to state that the usual Season Tickfrom the senboard; the immense quan- ets can be obtained from the Secretary,

Sale Notices.

FRIDAY, Nov. 24.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c. on lot No. 4, rear of the 1st Con. of King, the property of Mr. Alex. Patton. Sale at 10 a.m. Gormley & Ferris, Auct'rs. SATURDAY, Nov. 25.—Credit Sale of

Farm Stock and Implements, on Lot No. 3, rear of the 8th Con. of King, the property of Mr. Geo. Ireland.— Sale at 1 p.m. II. Smelsor, Auct'r.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29,-Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c. on lot No. 29, 6th Con. Vaughan, the property of Mr. Michael Peterman. Sale at 11 a.m. H. Smelsor, Auctioneer. Farm Stock, &c. on lot No. 4, in the 3rd Con. Whitchurch, the property of Mr. John Sherrick. Sale at 10, a.m.

Gormley & Ferris, Auctioneers.

BURGLARS AGAIN .- About two o'clock on Sunday morning, the house of Mr. Hanscombe, who is from Home, was entered by burglars, through the window. They took away a quantity of provisions, which was in the house. From the great number of matches found all over the floor in the morning, it would seem that they searched the house pretty well. One of the servant girls who was sleeping in an adjoining room heard them, but was to frightened to give

The Quebec physicians met on Friday to cons.der the measures it might be necessary to take in order to prevent the introduction of cholera, or to migrate its ravages in case various branches of the subject, such as the onestion of contagion, the regulations of fully discussed by Drs. Marsden, Sewell, Larue, Montizambert, Anderson, &c.; and purpose of meeting and deliberating upon the whole, and preparing rules, regulations and instructions on the subject under discusother cities in Canada;

The following evidence was then taken:

SAMUEL LELLIOTT SWOTE: I was in the United States before the first of November. was born in Markham. I returned to Canada on the first of November, and got a horse and buggy at Toronto to drive out to Thornhill. I know the prisoner and knew the deceased. I drove out to Thornhill about twelve o'clock on Wednesday night and arived at Mr. Lemon's. I was going to see my brother. Upon calling at Lemon's deceased proposed to come with me; and after going to Mrs. Wright's we returned toward We drank a glass of liquor at . Lane's tavern. We then came along to Mr. Heron's tavern on Youge street. We rapped at the door and it was onened. I do not know who opened the door. The prisoner was behind the bur at the time. I asked tumblers. After deceased had drunk his class he let the glass fall on the floor and it was broken. Mr. Heron said "who will pay for the glass." Deceased said "d-n" and immediately Mr. Heron came from behind the barroom door and ordered the de-ceased out. He took the poker from the hre there and ordered him out. He had the poker in his hand when he ordered him out. The poker was something like the stick pro duced, but I could not say it was the same I would not swear to the stick, as I would not like to perjure myself for anybody. The par-room is large. There is a sitting room off the bar-room. Just as soon as he took hold of the poker he told the deceased to ro out of his house, and made a stroke at him. He did not strike him that time. He then made another attempt and struck deceased. think the blow was directed at the head .-Linterfered and Heron struck me on the arm. Deceased ran out of the bar, followed by Heron. I caught the fire shovel at the time to protect myself from Heron. I then went out and passed between my horse and the house. I lost my hat. Mrs Heron then came into the bar and said that I would knock Heron's brains out. When I went out I did not see the prisoner, but he came back from the other side of the road and struck my horse, making the animal start away. I got him stopped after running him into the ditch. I still held the shovel, I

came back again with two stones in my

hands. When I came back I asked for my

hat and it was thrown out to me. I asked

'Joe,' but getting no answer thought 'Joe'

to taking the shovel in the buggy with me.

I then drove off to Toron-

buggy into the city to Mr. Grand's and paid Cross examined by Mr. Campron : I arverdict of the jury:—That the deceased, O'clock, and after getting a horse and buggy ed of his coat to fight with a large man.

C. M. G. Ostertag, came to his death by from Mr. Grand 1 started of to Thornhill I wondered that Joe had taken of his coat to a fracture of the skull, received in a way about nine o clock. I made Coates' before going to Lemon's. I asked unknown. Further, that they have to about my brother, who was ill, and upon how far it was I said I would drive. also, for allowing drinking and carous- returning back from my brother's I did not wish to go to Heron's. Deceased wanted to go. He said "You are just the boy we think the life of deceased would have been want around here." We then went to Here saved if they had received medical aid on's. Deceased jerked the line, and we drove in. There was a light in the house. We are requested to call attention to I think it was in the bar room. I did not to there to create a row. I asked for the vessel. iquor. The house is on the west side of Yonge Street. The door is on the north corner and opens to the north. When I vent in I stood at the bar. After deceased rank the tumbler fell out of his hand. I did not see it fall against the bar. I saw no cordwood in the bar. The shovel is about four feet long. I think a stroke of the poker would be worse than that o the shovel. We did not speak to Heron, but I asked for the whiskey. Deceased did not say anything. Heron said "Out of my house," and struck at deceased. He also struck me on the arm. I did not see Mr. see him in the bunk. I know Guy but did not see him come out of the bunk. Mrs. Heron came out of the next room partly in drark the liquor Kane threw the glass result, and discharged them from further her night-dress. She told her husband against the bar and broke it. Heron then that I would strike him with the shovel. I was afraid he would strike me with the pe ker. I went out about half a minute after Heron and deceased went out. I stood by my horse. It was raining a little; the was no moonlight. I did not see Heron till he came running back. After I fastened my horse at the other side of the street, I came back and asked for my hat. I had

> me my hat I would break the door open. the truth out of you. You were not so much atraid of the poker after all. You thought you would be a match for any man with the shovel and the stones.

> WITNESS-I was not much afraid. I got the stones to protect myself. I could not see far-not more than twenty feet. I got into the city about daylight.

To a JURYMAN-Deceased seemed anxious to stop at Heron's, and jerked the orse in when we came up, I was protecting Kane when I got the blow on the recognize the shovel now produced.

To Mr. McKenzie-I had nothing in my hand till after the prisoner tried to strike me. After deceased was struck I interfered to save him. Deceased did not seem to stagger, but moved out after he was struck. To His Lordship-When deceased broke

the tumbler he did not seem sorry for what he had done. He said, 'd-n it, I broke To Mr. CAMERON-1 did not bear deceas ed say, 'I will pay you with the stick' I did

not think he wanted to make a row with

Heron. Dr. Reid sworn-I saw the deceased about ten o'clock on the morning of the 3rd, at Lemon's, in a bed-room up stairs. The ordered himself by falling in the muck in the direct himself by falling in the muck in the Mr. Heron did not examine the head. The Shipping Grazette states that oil jured, with the exception of articulation, of deceased or examine the wound. The springs have been discovered in England. The nose was scratched, but there were no moon was shining brightly. The last I saw bones broken. There was a wound at the of him he was standing at the stable door, uation of Rome on the 15th inst. redices ought to be followed by those of base of the skull, and also at the left car. and Kirby came up. and I asked him to take The Paris Brouse on the 7th was flat. There was blood and water coming from him to Lemon's and he did do so. Kirby Rentes 68 25.

was syollen; I did not consider bleeding the defense, who spoke very highly of the necessary in his case. One blow on the back character of Mr. Heron. of the head would not have caused the fracture at the side. The cut on the back part of the head would be likely to have ing of the shovel just produced would have aused the cut on the head. The injury to by a blow from a dull instrument. It is laid necessarily follow a fracture. Certain diseases cause the bones to become brittle and easi'v broken.

To a JUROR-A man may go a considerable distance after getting a blow on the

JOHN HOLSWORTH to Mr. McKenzie--know the prisoner, and also knew deceased. He was about twenty four years of age. I saw it on the cottin. I got the poker produced for liquor and Mr. Heron laid down two and had it at the coroner's inquest. About tumblers. After deceased had drunk his ten days after the Queen's birth day they had a bonfire, and Kane came to Mr. Heron's and tried to brake the door in.

> To Mr. CAMERON-Heron told me that Kane tried to break in the door, and he said if he ever came there again to annoy him he would shoot him. He blamed Kane as the

leader of the gang. Mr. Lemon sworn-Deceased lived with appeared to be healthy. I last saw the deeeased getting into the buggy about 12 o'clock on Wednesday night with Lelliot and Connelly. I saw him again the next morning between five and six o'clock. Kirby helped him into the shed. He did not seem as if he were able to walk. This was on Thursday and the doctor dil not see him till Briday. He was at thist placed in a stall, nd some time afterwards I asked where h was, and I was told he had gone into the hay-loft. I took him in about eleven o'clock and gave him something to drink and put him to bed. He could not speak. washed his wounds and put sticking-plaster

To Mr. CAMERON-Deceased had hing to drink before leaving with Lelliott. When Kirby brought him home he appeared good deal injured. I understood that be had a row once at Heron's and I remanded the clerk of the court to convey the jury in him and told him not to go there again.

WM MEEK sworn :- I know the prisoner it the bar and also knew the deceased. Between four and five weeks ago from this date I heard the prisoner say that if Joe should come down to annoy him any more he would shoot him.

To Mr. CAMERON-There were several in he bar when the prisoner said he would ing able to agree. shoot the deceased. The prisoner took his place from me. He rented the house from the owners and paid me something to leave Toronto from the States by the was in Heron's, they were talking about Grand Trunk railway about half-past five | Joe having been in a scrimmage. He pullabout nine o'clock. I had a drink at Mr. so large a man. He was a small man. We liberated. were talking about the matter and Heron said if Joe should come back there again he finding out from Mr. Lemon where he lived | would shoot him. There was an Odd-fellow I preferred to walk, but upon finding out lodge held there that night, and I was at it. Upon Joe had previously had a row at Heron's

> Dr. Reid recalled—To a Juror I don't sooner.

To Mr. CAMERON-The suffusion

blood was the result of the rupture of a Chas. Guy sworn :-- I reside with Mr. Heron, the prisoner. I have not been there quite a month. I came from the town line went to bed about two o'clock that night. I slept in the bar foom. The rest slept up stairs. I heard a rap at the door, and I umped out of the bunk and saw two gentle nen in a baggy. The moon was shining. Heron came out of a small bed-room in the meantime was conveyed to jail for and asked me who they were. I said 'Two safe keeping. young gentlemen in a buggy.' He said Let them in,' and they came Lelliott askgrass also. I was standing behind them words passed till they drank the liquor. Joe had been unable to agree. filled out about half a glass. As soon as he came from behind the bar: he had no pants r stockings or shoes on him. Heron asked he was to pay for the glass. Joe said, damn it, that is my business. Joe then nicked up a piece of cordwood stick and threw it at Mr. Heron. I had a sore leg and cleared out into the next room. Mr Heron said-'For God's sake come and help me; they will kill me.' I said 'I stones with me, and said if they did not give | can't, I am not able.' I then looked out of the window and saw Mr. Heron on the plat-Mr. CAMERGY-I thought we would get form. I saw Mr. Heron strike at the horse, which broke its lines and ran away. Mr. Heron did not leave the platform. Joe run across the street and fall right down. Sam ran across the street after his horse and came back with some stones and asked for his hat and whip. He said if he got his whip he would give Heron the fire shovel. Lelliott then get into his buggy and drove away. I then came out of the room, and ten. Mr. Heron told me to come down and help Joe up, and go and tell Mr. Heron to take City of Bultimore had arrived. him away. I went over and found Joe on the road lying on his face. I could not get him up. I then went to Mr. Lemon's and guard-ship Donegal, and is now in the hands told him Joe had been fighting and was in of the naval authorities. the road. Lemon said he would have nothing to do with him—that he was al- Russell. Contents unknown. ways retting drunk. I then came back to the body and tried to get him up, but could not. I then went and told Mr. Heron that Lemon would not come, and that he would have to help me to take Joe off the road refusing the request. or the waggons would come along and cut his head off. We went and brought of the captain give rise to perplexing cirhim to the shed and placed him there. He cumstances, but strict justice will be done got up several times and fell down again. We got water and washed his face. Mr.

This closed the evidence.

Mr. Cameron, in addressing the jury, said the prisoner was placed in a very unfortu caused by a sharp instrument. The swing- nate position, as he had been tried on a charge of having slain a fellow-creature who had brought the trouble upon himself. It should the temporal bone might have been produced not be forgotten that if a man be attacked he may make resistance in his own defence; down in medical books that death does not but it was clear from the evidence that the deceased had received only one blow on the head. The cut on the back of the head had evidently been caused by the sharp edge of the shovel in the hands of the witness Le liott. He did not even ask for a ve diet of manslaughter; he (the learned counsel) ask ed for a clear acquittal; because he had in flicted a blow in self defense. The learned counsel at considerable length and in his

usual forcible manner proceeded to show that as the prisoner had been placed in great bodily danger when being attacked by the two mea Lelliott and Kane, he had to de fend himself the best way he could. In closing, he trusted that the jury would bring in a verdict of not guilty. Mr. McNau declined addressing the jury

His Lordship, in charging the jury, read over the evidence, and commented upon it It showed that death had been caused b the blow struck by the prisoner. ne as ostler for about two years, and always thought the law in this case had been fairly stated. The whole case turned upon the creit given to the testimony of Lefliott or Guy If the jury believed the statements of the latter it should consider that the prisoner had acted in self defence. If the evidence of Lelliott were correct then the prisone had used undue violence. In closing his remarks his loadship said there was three ve diets the jury could bring in-viz, murder manslaughter, and an acquittal. If there was any point in the evidence upon which the jury desired information he would be

> The jury then retired at about a quarter to three, and returned to court about five o'clock to ask for an explanation with re rard to one part of the evidence, and hav ing obtained the information asked for, again retired, but not having agreed at six o'clock, his lordship gave instructions to to the County Court-room when they should be ready to deliver their verdiet, and that Mr. Justice Wilson would receive it.

When the hour of eight o'clock had arri ved, however, Mr. Justice Wilson called the jury out and inquired if they had agreed on their verdict.

The Foreman replied that they had not and that there was no likelihood of their be

His Lordship said it was very desirable that they should agree upon some verdict. it. I did not go to Heron's often. When I arisen whether in case a jury trying a capital offence failed to a ree, and was discharged, the prisoner could be tried a min. might therefore follow that if this jury did not agree the prisoner would have to be The FOREMAN stated that there was eleven

> embers of the jury in favor of acquital, and one of conviction A JURYMAN said that they had considered peace which has many of the disadvanthe evidence, and he did not think it possi- tages of war.

ble that they could agree. His Lordship then stated that he would have to order them to be locked up for the night. It was a disagreeable necessity, but he would instruct the sheriff to make them as comfortable as possible under the circum-

stances. He trusted that they would come to an agreement during the night; and he would attend court in the morning, although He had received the fullest support from it was Sunday, to receive their verdict if hey should arree upon one. The Court then adjourned. The sheriff found accommodation for the jury at a neighbouring hotel, where they were pro-

vided with comfortable quarters under the

At nine o'clock on Sunday morning, Mr. Justice Wilson took his seat on the bench, ed for liquor and Joe said he would take a and the court was opened in due form. The jury was then called in, and in reply to and he trusted the Republic, now freed

Guy in the bar. I saw a bunk. I did not near the fire when they were drinking. No his lordship, the foreman stated that they His Lordsup expressed his regret at the

> The prisoner was removed in custody. Bail was taken for Mr. Heron, himself in the sum of \$2,000 and two securities in the

sum of \$1,000 each. Arrival of the 'City of London.'

THE "SHENANDOAH" IN ENGLAND.

THE BRITISH CABINET. OIL SPRINGS IN ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20. The steamship City of London, with Liverpool dates to the 8th and Queenstown to the 9th, arrived at quarantine early this morning, and was detained until half-nast

The steamers Hecla, Nova Scotia, and The pirate Shenandoah arrived in the Mersey on the 6th, and surrendered to the the approaching trial.

It is stated Waddell sent a letter to Earl The captain and crew remained on the

Shenandoah. The Star says, should the vessel be claim ed by America, there can be no reason for The Times says:—The personal liabilities

by the tribinals Earl Russell as the new Premier: Claren-

Heron then went to bed. I stayed up to don as Minster of Foreign Affairs, were inwatch him, that he might not go away. I stalled into office. It is expected no material change will be

The French were to commence the evac-

Arrival of the "China."

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-The steamship China, from Liverpool, on the 11th he via Queenstown on the 12th, has arriv-

The steamers Scotia and Borussia. from New York, have arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.-The pirate Shenandoah has been handed over to the American Consul, and will be sent to New York.

Her Captain and crew have been unconditionally released.

Additional correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Russell is published. The latter says every representation of the American Minister was immediately considered and properly referred to the law officers.

LATEST PER CHINA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening A Nov. 1.—It is reported that Italy was about

to reduce her army considerably. It is stated that the passport system on the Austrian frontier has been abol-

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENS

TOWN.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A suppliment to the London Gazette contains further additional correspondence between Messrs. Adams and Russell, relative to the departure of cruisers, for the rebels. from

Russell repeats the argument that the British Government acted under a precedant, and supplies memorandums showing that steps were taken to prevent and punish the breaches of neutrality.

Every representation of the American Minister was considered immediately and referred, when necessary to the law officers without delay.

The China had nineteen passengers for Nova Scotia and 128 for Boston. The Inman steamship City of Man-chester, for New York direct, also left

Liverpool on the same day as the China. The steamship Scotia from New York, rrived at Crookhaven, at 8 15, on the 10 instant, and at Liverpool early on the morning of the 11th instant.

The steamship Borussia, from New York reached Southampton early on the morning of the 11th instant. The London Times says that it is impossible for the American Government

to abandon the claims for the depredations of the Alabama. But it is quite possible for the government to yield nothing, yet to do nothing. We must prepare to be told that the United States will abate no jot of its demands, and will reserve the right of enforceing them: but still, when the temper of the people is calmed-when commerce has had time to renew the links which bound the two nations together-when the memories of war fade into the past-there will be little disposition to dwell on the unfortunate but inevitable casualities.

The London Daily News confidently lismisses the supposition that the Alabama claims can become a direct cause of war between the two countries; but it trusts that something will yet be done to I bring the dispute to an early practical settlement, for it is one that can in no other way be disposed of. It would be an eternal disgrace if both Governments should confess themselves unable to find any but a violent solution of their differences, but there is a state of nominal

Tom Sayers, the pugilist, is dead.

He died of a lung disease. Earl Russell attended the Lord Mayor's banquet on the 5th. In a speech he paid a tribute to the memory of Palmerston. Adverting to the late reconstruction of the Cabinet, he said :his colleagues, with the remark on its policy that he trusted the country would allow time to consider the course they ought to pursue, and he should abide by the principles of his life. The Governcharge of several constables. The prisoner | ment deemed it their duty to consult the wishes of the people, and it would be for Parliament to consider how far these wishes were based on justice. He thanked God the American war was over, from the sin of slavery, would go on and prosper for centuries to come.

The Daily News says the reception of Earl Russell, at the banquet, was a practical reply to the detraction which had lately pursued the Government. Earl Russell's language could only be used by men who feel the important measures expected of them, and are willing to encourage the hope.

The Star says the effect of the speech was rather an encouragement to the cause It is reported that Milner Gibson had

been offered the post of First Lord of Admiralty, and that the Duke of Somerset would be Secretary of War. The commission for the trial of the

Fenians opens on the 27th, at Dublin. The Fenians had applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for criminal information against the proprietors of the Freeman's Journal, for publishing Archbishop Cullen's pastorial, the publication being likely to prejudice the Fenians at

FRANCE.

M. Dupin, Procureur General, died on the 9th inst.

The Emperor and Empress left Paris on the 11th for Compiegne.

ITALY. The Italian Parliament had been pro-

rogued until the 18th inst. The king had gone to Naples, the cholera there having increased.

The Paris Presse and Temps state that the Italian Government have decided upon making a considerable reduction in the army.

The Obend Post reports that the senti-

nens of the Italian Finance Minister are hostile to Austria. So long as the thought of acquiring Venetia is officialy proclaimed as the real policy of Italy, any understanding is impossible.