## New Advertisements.


Pollock can't help but throw down the Gauntlet
Card—John Barron
Money Wanted—W. H. Myres
Notice—P. Crosby
Stray Steer—R. Robinson
Lecture—Mechanics' Institute
Wm. Atkinson—Oysters! Oysters!!
Dry Goods—Pringle & Co
New Fall and Winter Goods.—W. S. Pollock.
That Nubia.—W. S. Pollock
Teas that are Teas.—Wm. Atkinson
Glad News.—Dr. Bryan
More Valuable than Gold.—Dr. Bryan
To Ladies—Dr. Bryon
Cheap Single Harness.—Wm. Herrison
Eave Troughs, &c.—John Langstaff
Deacon's Family Medicines.—G. A. Barnard
That Prime Mess Pork—Wm. Atkinson
Notice—The Estate of the late Geo. Dove.
Card—W. G. Castell
Store and Dwelling to Let—G. A. Barnard.
Air-tight and Frost-proof Door—W. Macey
Cheap Photographs—A. M. Rood
Joshua Reed—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c,
Abraham Eyer—Lumbering.
Notice—The Langstaff Estate.
Card—R. H. Hall, Chemist and Druggist.
W. C. Adams—Dentist.
Godey for November—At Scott's



SUBSCRIBE FOR

**The York Herald, $1,00 a year,**

# The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, DEC. 8, 1865.


## Municipal Elections.

In a few weeks the time will have arrived when the ratepayers of this county will be required to choose who shall have the management of their county affairs for the coming year. The duty is a serious one, and on its proper performance depend, at the present crisis, not only the financial, but perhaps also much of the social and commercial well-being and prosperity of the county, and therefore it behoves, now more than ever, to send such men to our respective councils, as shall watch with a jealous eye both over the public chest, and the subjects of general legislation. The recent acquisition by the county of the York Roads, and their proper management, especially call for men of unblemished integrity. The steadily increasing taxation requires a thorough sifting. Add to this, that the removal of the county town to a more central situation will doubtless, as its importance demands, occupy the attention of the next county council to a very considerable extent, and it is at once evident how much depends on the approaching contest.

In Ward No. 2, Markham, several candidates, Messrs. Gormley, Marsh, Newberry, and Wilmot, are mentioned. In Ward No. 2, Vaughan, Mr. Thomas Watson is going to oppose Dr. Langstaff. A meeting of the electors has been called at Rumble's Tavern, Maple, to nominate a fit and proper person to represent that Ward. From other districts we have no authentic information.

We would suggest to the ratepayers, that meetings should be called at once in the various Wards and Townships, for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the present councillors, and if necessary nominating their successors. Upon the question of removal especially, there should be no misunderstanding. As we have before pointed out, at the polls is the proper place to settle the question, and a great opportunity will be lost if it is not made a test, and its support demanded as a prerequisite to election. However valuable a public servant, we cannot afford to elect an opponent of a measure so necessary, and laden with so many benefits; and especially so, as many others may be found, having in point of ability, intelligence and integrity, equal claims upon the electors, and willing besides, to give this much desired measure their hearty support. Such are the men for the occasion, and for such, when they come forward, we bespeak a liberal support.

We have not space in the present issue to argue the merits of this separation question for the benefit of those not already posted. Nor do we deem it necessary. Again and again we have demonstrated that by the present connection the county is seriously the loser financially, besides being hindered in its internal development and subjected to numberless inconveniences. Self interest and public spirit point out the remedying of this grievance as our first duty, while the coming contest obviously offers itself as the most fitting and legitimate opportunity of securing success by the election of a county council pledged to urge the measure.

Let the electors then, and especially the friends of the separation movement, be zealous and active in securing the return of men of the right stamp. And let those who have not fully considered the question give it their immediate attention. An impartial consideration cannot fail to produce a favorable conviction; and this, to the exclusion of all mere party politics, in which the county at the present crisis has no interest, should decide the votes. In a future issue we will return more particularly to the financial aspect of the case, with a view to removing every reasonable doubt. For the present "let sound reason weigh with us more than popular opinion,"

## Prisons and Asylums.

The Annual Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Asylums for 1864, has been published, and abounds in interesting and valuable information. Blue books are very frequently dry and unsatisfactory, dealing with subjects of trifling interest to the general public, or dealing with them in such a manner as to deprive them of whatever interest they might otherwise possess. But this volume is a pleasing exception. Compiled by gentlemen of ability, experience and unquestionable integrity, its statements may be relied on, both for soundness of views and correctness of detail, and should serve as authority on all matters to which they relate. Since the great social problems, with respect to the causes and preventatives of crime and lunacy, are best illustrated by facts and figures, we shall draw freely upon those furnished, in attempting to place before our readers a few of the most significant facts and conclusions, which demand the careful consideration of all interested in the public well-being.

The total number of gaols for both Provinces is set down at 94; in Upper Canada 33, Lower Canada 21. During the last year the inmates of these were as follows:

| | UPPER CANADA. | LOWER CANADA. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Men | 3,962 | 3,571 | 7,533 |
| Women | 1,985 | 2,744 | 4,729 |
| Boys | 311 | 257 | 568 |
| Girls | 103 | 83 | 186 |
| | 6,361 | 6,655 | 13,016 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total excess of prisoners in Lower Canada over Upper Canada | 294 |
| Excess of female prisoners in Lower Canada over Upper Canada | 759 |
| Excess of male prisoners in Upper Canada over Lower Canada | 381 |
| Excess of boys in Upper Canada over Lower Canada | 54 |
| Excess of girls in Upper Canada over Lower Canada | 20 |

The total number of those committed the first time only, 7255; previously committed, 5761, of which Lower Canada furnishes 3493. The amount realized from the labor of prisoners was, in Upper Canada, $693; in Lower Canada, $3279 40, while the cost of maintenance, including rations, salaries, fuel, &c., was in the former $81,134, and in the latter $53,820—total $134,954. Out of the total escapes, 42, 37 were from Upper Canada jails. The daily expenses of rations per prisoner, ranges from 6 to 25 cents, but in most instances is between 10 and 20 cents. In Toronto it is at the low rate of 5¼ cents, yet the total outlay sums up to $14,755, an amount exceeded only by that of Montreal.

The state of the jails generally, with respect to management, is reported as satisfactory, though in some instances the promiscuous association of prisoners is severely and justly condemned. To this fact, together with the absence of hard labour, may be attributed much of the hardening and contaminating influence of gaol life, especially upon the young criminal, and the utter failure of such sham punishment to produce deterrent effects, or create a wholesome fear of subsequent incarceration.

How little the punishment is dreaded is told plainly enough by a return of more than two-thirds of those imprisoned as *old offenders*. In fact, in the majority of instances, goal life, regarded as a punishment, is a mere farce—a time of elegant leisure, employed in the planning of more mischief, and rendered tolerably endurable by the assistance of jolly company, cards, and tobacco. Most of the goalers have no means of keeping prisoners employed, and many have neither the nerve nor the will.

But ten goals in both Provinces make any returns of the labor of prisoners, and the sum realized in Upper Canada is only the paltry amount of $693. Steps have been taken to introduce certain kinds of light work that will afford in-door employment; but after all, this fails to come within the meaning of a sentence awarding hard labor, and as a punishment is useless.

We doubt not that every one who gives the matter its due consideration will heartily support the inspectors in their unqualified condemnation of all this as flagrantly wrong, and demanding sharp and immediate remedy. If the punishment that follows the violation of law be not sufficient to inspire fear and respect, and to prevent, in most instances, the repetition of the crime, it is not salutory, and but brings the law into contempt. Its infliction to satisfy the demands of abstract justice belongs not to man: an exact proportion to the offence is impossible: the past is irremediable: its true object is to protect the future, and if it fail in this, in so far it is useless.

The remedies proposed by the inspectors are such as should commend themselves to the good sense of our rulers, being justified by experience, and essential to a well conceived gaol system. They comprise:—First, the establishment of central prisons under the control of the government, intended for prisoners whose sentences are under three years, and exceed thirty days; the discipline of these institutions to resemble that of the penitentiary, including the regular instructions of the prisoners, and the utilizing of their labor for the public. Second.—The substitution of "separate confinement" for the illusory sentence of "hard labor," which cannot be carried out in one case in a hundred. Third.—A uniform system of discipline enforced by a well considered code of Rules and Regulations, suitable buildings in which they may be carried out, a good staff of officers, and frequent inspection. It has been further recommended that whipping be substituted for short imprisonment, as having a greater deterrent effect, especially with young criminals.

The benefits that would flow from the adoption of these proposed reforms is unquestionable. Central prisons would admit of hard labor or solitary confinement being inflicted, of the prisoners being properly classified regularly instructed, and perhaps partially reformed, and of their labor being utilized. On the other hand the system of separate confinement in our common gaols would prevent the giant evil of indiscriminate intercourse, which now renders them schools of vice and crime, and the ruin of the young and comparatively innocent.

To the subject of vagrancy, asylums, &c., of which the report treats, we shall take occasion to refer hereafter.

## Mechanics' Institute.

Those of our readers who are not already aware of the fact, will be glad to notice from the advertisment on another page, that the first lecture of the course for the present season, will be delivered under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute by the Rev. Mr. McCallum, of Aurora, in the Temperance Hall this evening at half-past seven o'clock. The generous policy of the Institute in making this lecture free ought to be fully appreciated, and will doubtless secure them in future a hearty support. Mr. McCallum's abilities, as a lecturer, are most highly spoken of, and the subject, "Astronomy," in his hands is sure to be entertaining and instructive. Let there be a full house. The enterprise of the committee deserves every encouragement.

The second lecture is to be delivered this day fortnight by Dr. Gekie, of Aurora, and the third early in the new year by the Rev. Wm. Stephenson, of Toronto. As the fee for membership is but fifty cents, and members of the Institute have the use of the valuable library of the Library Association for twenty-five cents a year, no inducement is wanting to join. Season tickets should be taken out at once, and may be had of the Secretary, Mr. Wm. Harrison, or any member of the committee.

The next ordinary meeting takes place on Tuesday evening next. The programme comprises readings, an essay and a debate.

## The Vaughan Council.

The Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, Dec. 4,1865, at noon.

Present—Messrs. Reaman, Graham, Howland and Webster.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

By-law No. 178, appointing Returning Officers to conduct the Elections for 1866, was then passed. These were—For Ward No. 1, J. G. F. Pearce; Ward No. 2, D. Bridgford; Ward No. 3, T. A. Agar; Ward No. 4, John McCallum; Ward No. 5, Andrew Riddle.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the following accounts, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In Ward No. 1—J. Garton | | $ 3 00 |
| Do do | J. Jackson | 1 00 |
| Do do | Wm. Lund | 4 00 |
| Do do | B. Lyons | 3 00 |
| In Ward No. 2—W. & J. Rumble | | 38 00 |
| Do do | — Mahony | 2 75 |
| Do do | Wm. Rumble | 1 45 |
| In Ward No. 3—Duke Jarrett | | 10 00 |
| Do do | B. Kaiser | 17 62 |
| Do do | A. McNeill | 35 00 |
| In Ward No. 4—Wm. Crossley | | 22 50 |
| Do do | John Stevenson | 5 00 |
| Do do | A. Gough | 15 51 |
| Do do | M. Peterman | 41 00 |
| Do do | A. McGirr | 79 00 |
| In Ward No. 5—Geo. Hartley | | 6 00 |
| Do do | John Mitchell | 100 00 |
| Do do | James Mitchell | 5 00 |

—*Carried.*

Mr. Reaman moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to Andrew Ash, an indigent person, the sum of $4; to Daniel Smith, on account of Bastian Agar, an indigent person, $17 50; to Isaac White, on behalf of Widow Robinson, $12; to A. C. Matthews, on behalf of Mrs. McCubben, $8; to G. J. F. Pearce, on behalf of Mrs. Meredeth, wife of David Meredeth, an indigent person, $5; to Wm. Develin, on account of expenses of funeral of Fitz Brown, $6 50.—*Carried.*

The Reeve having submitted to the Council certain particulars respecting the arrears of taxes of Dr. Ree's village lots, at Maple, it was moved by Mr. Graham and seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Reeve be authorized to act as he thinks fit in regard to compromising with Dr. Rees, for arrears of taxes.—*Carried.*

Mr. Webster moved, seconded by Mr. Reaman, that the Clerk be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be printed in pamphlet form, 250 copies of the Minutes of this Council for the year 1865, and to forward to the Councillor for each Ward, an equal number for distribution.—*Carried.*

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Clerk be authorized to reduce the Collector's Roll for Ward 5, by deducting $23 59, and return the same to the County Treasurer for collection, the same being charged to the wrong lot.—*Carried.*

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Reaman, that the Teeasurer be instructed to pay to Thomas Ginn, on behalf of John Dale, an indigent person, $10.—*Carried.*

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Reaman, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to Dr. Rupert, for services rendered to Fitz Brown and an unknown lunatic, the sum of $6 50.—*Carried.*

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby instructed to pay to J. C. McQuarrie, on behalf of the following persons, the sums set opposite their respective names, being the amount of fees due them as witnesses in the case of Thompson vs. Archibald:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Walker | $3 70 |
| R. Kinnie | 3 70 |
| J. C. McQuarrie | 3 10 |

—*Carried.*

The Council then took into consideration the application to have the east half of 21, in the 2nd Con. set apart as a separate Section for school purposes, and, after hearing the parties on both sides, postponed the matter until the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Reaman, that the sun of $50 be paid to the Clerk, for extra services rendered to this Council, during the past two years.—*Carried.*

The Council then adjourned *sine die.*

Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, who was arrested in Ireland a few weeks ago, has made his escape from the gaol in which he was incarcerated.

Our friends would do well to give Mr John Barron, of Toronto, a call, when in the city, as he always keeps a select stock of goods on hand. See advertisement.

Our enterprising neighbor, Mr. Myers, is offering the public a splendid chance to obtain cheap goods, as will be seen from his advertisement this week. Intending purchasers should give him a call at once, as a stock so large and complete may be expected to go off rapidly.

☞ We are glad to notice, in the report of the Vaughan Council that the sum of fifty dollars has been voted to Mr. Pearce for extra services. The Council have made a good bargain. Such services as Mr. Pearce renders both within and beyond the sphere of his duties, are such as few councils have the good fortune to secure at any price.

## 2nd Troop York Volunteer Cavalry.

Our village has, during the last week, been enlivened by the presence of the above Troop, under the command of Lieut. Col. McLeod and Messrs. Newbery and Shephard, for their annual drill. We were glad to find that the recent order to make up the strength of Company to 40 men has been responded to. It is a matter of congratulation to the Company to have so able an instructor as Sergeant-Major Sutherland,—a Crimean veteran.

The Montreal Telegraph says:—"The writer was shown the other day a counterfeit American gold dollar, returned from New York to one of the banks of this city, defaced as spurious. It is a beautifully executed coin, perfect in both die and edge milling, apparently little below the proper weight, and only to be distinguished from the genuine by a certain glassiness of the surface, excess of polish."

A Victim of Intemperance.—A farmer named William Rouse, of the township of Nassagaweya, started to walk home, at a late hour on Saturday night, from a tavern at Eden Mills, and, being much intoxicated at the time, he directed his steps into a mill-pond in the vicinity, where his body was found on Sunday last. A coroner's jury in the case returned a verdict of accidental death, resulting from intemperance

Canadian Trade.—Twenty three vessels arrived at this port from Canadian ports alone during Sunday and Monday, with cargoes of various kinds. A large amount of lumber is being brought to this port from Canada. During the last few days this trade has been immense, exceeding probably that of any former period. The reason assigned is that the reciprocity treaty will terminate before the opening of next years business, and dealers are improving the time.—The lumber yards are crowded with boards, scantling, shingles, and other description of lumber, and numerous cargoes arrive each day.—*Cleveland Herald.*

## TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

"Fitness always
Knows whether it be worthy, though it knows not
Whether it be chosen; and though incompetency
Is oft mistaken in its estimate of itself,
Ability never is so."—Saul, a drama by Henry sedge.

We have recovered from the Fenian scare. The nine days wonder is passed and nobody hurt. The "Globe" and "Leader" are at peace on the Fenian question, and we are all inclined to laugh at our own folly, in permitting ourselves to be worked into fright by the wordy war of two Knights of the quill. That we were alarmed it would be useless to deny; and that we are heartily ashamed of ourselves, now that we know there was no real danger, is equally certain. Now that we have got that subject off our minds, we are turning with much earnestness to the next exciting question—the Municipal Elections—and are looking about us to secure suitable men to favor with honors for the ensuing year. I have on more than one occasion informed your readers that we were badly governed in Toronto, and that we had numerous unclean birds in the City Council, who paid no regard to the complaints of the long-suffering taxpayers, so long as they were permitted to share the favors and privileges of the of the "ring." The majority of these men rob the City by wholesale, by percentages on fraudulent contracts, and by keeping men in office under them, who are utterly incompetent for the places which they fill. To such an extent has this evil grown, that the citizens are endeavoring to secure a better class of men. To the *Globe* we are indebted for the able manner in which they expose the misdeeds of these men; but regret to say that I do not think that paper is pursuing a course likely to result in the election of men who are eminently qualified for office. Instead of aiming at obtaining the aid of all classes of respectable voters the *Globe* and the Reform Club are trotting out their candidates. While I would rejoice to see such men as John Boyd, of the firm of Boyd & Arthurs,) John Smith, (late A. M. Smith & Co.) Charles Moore, J. D. Merrick, S. B. Harman and William Edwards, in the City Council, I do trust that it will not be as the tools of an irresponsible body, meeting in a back room in the Mechanics' Institute. We want good honest men and those I have named are such, but we do *not* want tools or fuggle men. In St. David's Ward, William Halley, agent for Prisgrave's Type Founder, is named as a Candidate for Councilman. He is an upright and honorable man and will make an excellent member of the Council, and I do assuredly hope that he may be chosen with Alderman Hynes. We want just such intelligent mechanics as Wm. Halley in the Council, and I am sure that type's never will have cause to blush for their profession should William Halley be one of our City fathers. An attempt will be made to replace Ald. Smith in St. John's Ward, by John Bugg; but all the "Bugges" in the City are unable to defeat so able and useful a man. Many of the present Council do not seek re-election. Honester and better men will take their places. If Richard would have given his Kingdom for a horse I think the Reform Club would give the City for a Candidate able to defeat our present Mayor. So far the "boys" of that Club have not been successful. Probably they might induce Harry Henry to carry *their* standard, provided he could be kept out of goal long enough. Poor fellows, I pity them, for they are deserving of all sympathy in their trouble.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY BALL.

The Sons of Scotia celebrated the anniversary of their patron saint by a grand ball in the Music Hall. The Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion; the windows were draped with British, American and Turkish flags. From the centre of the gallery hung a banner bearing the Royal Arms of Scotland, and on each side of it were hung similar banners, with American and City Arms. Drawing-rooms and Card rooms were fitted up with chairs, tables, sofas, carpets, mirrors and a piano. The supper was a grand feast and gave universal satisfaction. I need hardly say that the ball was a fine affair, pleasing the men and perfectly enrapturing the dear ladies

## A Heavy Burglary.

OSGOODE HALL ROBBED OF $2,400.

It was well known that, during last week, a large amount of money was received at Osgoode Hall by Mr. Gwynne, the sub-treasurer of the Law Society, for the annual certificates which must be taken out, by all practising lawyers, in Michaelmas Term. On Saturday evening, there was remaining undeposited, in the hands of the sub-treasurer, about £2,400, which, as it was too late to deposit in the Bank, he desired to place in Mr. Grant's safe. Mr. Raydenhurst, on being applied to for this purpose, knowing that an attempt had been made a week previous to set fire to the building, answered that he would allow it to be placed there on one condition only, viz., that Mr. Gwynne would himself put the money in the safe, lock it, and keep the key in his own possession. Mr. Brown, the assistant librarian, was detailed to perform this service, which he did, and gave the key to Mr. Gwynne. All right so far; but now for an unpleasant *denouement.*

Yesterday (Monday) morning, when Mr. Grant's room was opened, the window was raised, the safe door unlocked, and the money gone. The discovery spread considerably consternation among the officials of the institution, most of them looking toler ably blue, and no one knowing whose turn it would first be to be wrongfully suspected.

It is supposed that the burglar, or burglars, entered Mr. Grant's window, which is in the rear of the building, by means of a a ladder, and opened the safe with a large key. Two small tin boxes containing the money were taken away by the burglars. These, if found, may lead to the discovery of the guilty parties. It is certainly to be expected that the offending parties will have a pretty warm time of it, considering that it is the interest of every lawyer in the Province to bring the criminals to justice. When the very seat of Law is thus desecrated we may look for swift and cusparing punishment.—*Globe.*

## Arrival of the New York

ONLY THE LEADERS OF THE FENIANS TO BE PROSECUTED.

**Reductions in the French Army.**

DUBLIN HARBOR GUARDED.

New York, Dec. 5.—The steamship City of New York from Liverpool on the 22nd and Queenstown on the 23rd ult., arrived this evening.

The steamship Africa arrived out on the 19th, and City of Boston on the 21st ult. The steamship Hecla sailed on the 21st ult. direct for Boston.

The ex-pirate Shenandoah sailed at noon on 21st ult for New York.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, November 23.—Political news to-day unimportant.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

The merchants of Paris and Havre are adopting memorials to the Emperor on the Spanish Chillian affair.

Violent gales have occurred in England with great damage to shipping.

The ship Calhoun collided with the steamship City of Boston and got aground, but floated off on the next tide. Neither vessel was damaged.

The following is a summary of the steamship Hecla's news:—

The London *Times* has reason to believe that at a Cabinet Council, held on the 18th, it was determined to address an energetic remonstrance to the Spanish government against the conduct of the Admiral commanding the spanish fleet off Valpay, and against the means taken by Spain to enforce her demands upon Chili.

The Cabinet Messenger, conveying instructions to the British Minister at Madrid, was despatched from London the same evening.

The *Times* says:—Russell is proceeding with the readjustment of the Ministry. We hope that when Parliament meets, it will present a fair front.

The *Times* repeats the rumor that Sir Robert Peel has received the Irish Secretaryship and is to be succeeded by Chichester Fortescue.

The *Times* also says that Mr. Hutt retires from the Vice-Presidency of the Board of Trade, which position has been offered to Mr. Geoschen, and accepted.

Parliament has been further prorogued to the 28th of December.

A Dublin telegram of the evening of the 20th ult., to the *Morning Post*, says Pigeon House, a fort commanding Dublin bay, has been garrisoned since the 18th by a large military detatchment. All the guards have been doubled and the guns double shotted and the men held under arms all night.

During all day on the 20th four general officers were in the fort and the gates and bridges were closed.

The number of Fenians admitted to bail is regarded as an indication that only the chiefs will be prosecuted.

The underwriters and marine insurance companies of London and Liverpool are reported to have lost half a million sterling by the destruction of three New Orleans cotton ships at Key West.

The Liverpool *Post* publishes a circumstantial account of a duel recently fought near that city, in which an American Fenian general named Wm. Brown was one of the principle, and received a slight wound in the hip. The story is vouched for as authentic, and is said to have been hushed up until the general departed for New York, which he did on the 18th. His anargonist was a Liverpool anti-Fenian.

FRANCE.

An explanatory note has been published, officially stating that the effective reduction in the French army amounts to 10,396 men, and that the ultimate economy for the budget of 1867 will be between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs. It was reported that the minister of the marine was preparing a reduction of the navy, whereby a saving of four millions would be effected.

A report had been current that the soldiers at Versailles had obstreporously expressed dissatisfaction at the imperial decree on the partial disarmament of the army. The *Patrie* denies the rumor.

The bourse was firm; rentes 68f. 50c.

ITALY.

Victor Immanuel, in his speech at the opening of parliament, said time and the force of events would solve the questions pending between Italy and the Papacy, Italy must remain faithful to the convention of November, which France would completely carry out within the appointed time; henceforth it would be easy to act. He alluded to good relations existing between Italy and the powers of Europe and America, and pointed with pride to the position of Italy among the nations, but regrettsed that the financial position would require fresh sacrifices at the hands of the people. He concluded by saying that, confiding on the affection of his people and valor of the army, he would not fall in the great work which must be transmitted complete to his descendants.

Bavaria had notified the courts of Austria and Rome of her recognition of Italy, and had invited the ex King of Naples to recal his envoy from Munich.

HOLLAND.

M. Betts, Minister of Finance had tendered his resignation.

AUSTRIA.

It was stated that a general amnesty would soon be granted for political offences in Gallacia.

DENMARK.

The time stipulated by the continuation of the completion of the telegraph to America via Greenland, &c., in the Danish contract is three years, not two years as reported by the Scotia.

The following is a summary of news per steamship City of New York:—

Very latest news since the departure of the Hecla. The reported arming of the Pigeon House fort, Dublin, is confirmed. Rumor accounts for it by the alleged appearance of doubtful vessels in the channel.

The magazine and fort Phænix Park, Dublin, has been similarly strengthened. It is alleged that these movements are not attributable to Fenianism but to increased discipline under Sir Hugh Rose.

A public meeting was to take place in Manchester, to demand from government the most searching investigation into the proceedings at Jamacia.

The *Morning Post* sees indications of a Reform bill in certain steps taken by the government.

The Paris *Patries* says Spain is preparing a circular to the European powers on the events in Chili. The *Patrie* adds that there are reciprocal grievances in question and hopes the difficulty will be settled by amicable mediation. Leading London merchants had addressed a strong memorial on the subject to Clarendon.

## General News

Wide of the Mark.—An affectionate Irishman enlisted in the Seventy-Fifth Regiment in order to be near his brother, who was a corporal in the Seventy-Sixth.

The property of the late Lord Palmerston has been thus awarded:—Broadlands has been left to lady Palmerston during her life then to revert to the Hon. W. Cooper, and in case he has no son to the Hon. Evelyn Ashley. The Irish estates have been left to his lordship's own family, the Sullivans and the Welsh slate quarries have been divided between Lady Shaftesbury, Lady Jocelyn, and her second son.

Another frightful disaster occurred at the Alpine Tunnel. A powder magazine in the Mount Cenis side exploded. Four men who were working at the moment of the accident were hurled to a considerable distance, and their copses when found were shapeless masses. A great number of workmen have also been wounded. At Fourneaux and Modane, nearly a mile distant, scarcely a single window in the houses remained unshattered, and much damage was done to other constructions.

A Detroit paper says:—A small sized French woman was suspected yesterday of importing contraband stuff into the city and the authorities proceeded to arrest her for the purpose of searching. The oldy lady, however, resisted 'manfully' and pelted the officer with eggs, a basket of which she carried on her arm, until the supply gave out, when she resorted to her shoes. She was finally overpowered, and an investigation revealed a quantity of woollen stockings snugly attached to an under garment. The old lady went up.

The New Foreign Secretary.—Earl Clarendon, the new Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is a gentleman of considerable ability. He was born in the year 1800, succeeded to the title in 1838, was appointed Lord Privy Seal in 1848, which office he held until 1841, when he became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which position he held until the following year. He was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland during the troublous times of 1847 to 1852, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from 1853 to 1858, Minister Plenipotentiary at the Peace Congress held in Paris in 1856, and was appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, April 4, 1864, which position he now vacates for the more important one of Chief of the Foreign office.


## Purify the Blood.

**The Greatest Medicine of the Age.**

A sure antidote for sickness, and a refuge from Sorrow, Pain and Disease,

**Bryan's Life Pills, Entirely Vegetable,**

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