Northern Railway of Canada RICHMOND HILL TIME TABLE

MOVING NORTH. Express..... 4 29 P. M MOVING SOUTH. Ехргеза.....10 07 а. м Mail..... 6 54 P. M

New Advertisements. Strawberry Plants for Sale.-Wm. Hodge Paints, Olis, & Varnishes .-- J. Henderson. House to let. Spring Circular-W. H. Myers. House to Let-P. Crosby. School Notice-G. H. Porter. Richmond Hill County Grammer School.

M Teefy. Implements—J. Henderson. Netice-W. J. Gale. Building Lots-D. McDougal. Granite State Sewing Machine. New Prints-G. A. Barnard Assurance Agent-G. A. Barnard Public Meeting-Amos Wright

Meeting of Institute on Tuesday

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Che Nork Herald.

RICHMOND HILL APRIL 13,51866

The School Book Question.

between James Campbell and Sons, of is the duty of the educational depart-Toronto, and the Rev'd Superintendant | ment of Government to afford every deof Education, have raised several import. ant questions which demand public attention. The mutual charges and recri- Very true. But it is not the duty of minations contained in the letters referred to, we have neither space nor inclination to discuss, and shall, therefore, confine ourselves to a brief consideration | monopolies. As in other departments, of the fellowing queries, viz :--

our common schools, to the exclusion of cheap and abundant. all others, in some instances, so scriously defective as to demand that others be substituted in their stead?

We are compelled to acknowledge that they are; the defects of the national series of Readers have long been a subject of complaint. The Spelling-book Superceded and 3rd Reader, are without accentuation or definitions—an omission which greatly increases the labor of the Teacher, and hinders the progress of the pupil. The History, Geography, and Natural Science of the 4th and 5th Readers, contain many errors, are incomplete, superficial, and behind the age, and have to be supplemented by special were prepared many years since for the schools of the old country, and alreaders, they are too heavy and but ill calculated to promote progression in the

2nd. Should there be a uniform authorized series of text books in use throughout the Province, and no others tolerated ?

By all means, so that the series is not too limited and may keep temperature, they begin to give poisonup with the march of progress. Such a principle is essential to a proper qualification of pupils, and is necessary to prevent frequent changes and unnecssary expense, and to guard against the introduction of works dangerous or worthless. At the same time we can see no reason whya meritorious book should be excluded simply because it is American. Certain subjects admit of no nationality in their method of treatment, and if a text book cities that the disease spreads, and on any of these subjects exhibit su- among their dirt and poverty it revels. perior accuracy, completeness, clearness, If it is kept in check there the rural and philosophy of method, it is worthy sections need have but little apprehension of adoption no matter what its origin. and on this account the preventive There is no necessity for protection in measures being taken, are a subject of this matter, and no wisdom in it; but general thankfulness. on the contrary, its exercise denies us the | In the treatment of cholera also, mediadvantage of the labors of the world's cal science has made great progress. It

deciding which of the authorized books than many diseases now existing among should be used, and when it is desirable us, and on which we look with indiffer-

aided by the advice of the Teacher and we may largely profit; so that on the Local Superintendant. No one so well whole, there is less cause for fear, though as the practical teacher, can judge of the none the less for preparation, than has relative merits of the various books previously existed. allowed, or knows better what is suitable to the wants and capabilities of his pupils. But, lest' any abuse should arise from the interference of interested parties, it is desirable that the local school guardians should also have a voice in the of the optical defects of the eye, by the matter, and no change be allowable scientific use of spectacles. The work without their consent.

4th. Is the existence of the Government book establishment just and necessary at the present time.

It may have been necessary years ago, popular and yet thorough manner, that when it was established, because then, sort of knowledge of which the public the Canadian book and rublishing trade, stands very much in need, and yet from was in its in timey and difficulty might the dry and heavy manner in which it is have been encountered in obtaining the generally presented very seldom obtains. necessary books and up tratas to put The Dr. has rendered an important part the schools in a state of efficiency. Lut, of science a signal benefit, and his work now, almost everything required for our deserves to come into popular favor. schools can be obtained from the neighbouring book stores, and by them from City of Loadon without opposition.

the wholesale houses, and it is an unjust reflection on the book selling establishments, to pretend that the necessity exists any longer. But by the bonus given by the Government Superintendant the whole of the local trade in prize books, libraries, maps, etc.; is diverted from its legitimate channels, the profit going to support a set of unnecessary employees. If the Government, for the purpose of encouraging local effort, is willing, to add 100 per cent. to all sums over \$5 raised, why could not the money be paid over, leaving the school authorities to expend it wherever the best terms were offered, instead of being required as they are now to purchase old editions at the highest retail prices? For it is a notorious fact, that more is charged by the educational department than would be paid even at the retail stores in the country. Why should the Government grant which in itself is sound policy, be made dependant on a commercial transaction, which yields the cause of education no benefit, but rather deprives said grant of much of its value? As well might there be a Government boot and shoe store, or any other kind of establishment which should sell at exorbitant rates and make a pretence of philanthropy by finding a portion of the The recent letters which have passed purchase money. It may be said that it sirable facility for procuring all that is necessary for the efficiency of the schools. the Government to come into competition with individual enterprise and hinder the development of trade, by fostering the demand will soon create the neces-1st. Are the text books now used in sary supply, and competition render it

APPROACH OF THE CHOLERA

The late news from Halifax, to the

effect that this dreadful scourge has already reached this country, should in cite every city, town, village, and family to increased carefulness in all matters of health, cleanline s and diet. The power of such preparation to keep the disease without our borders or lessen its ravages if it does appear, cannot be over estima ted. Even if it be kept from spreading just now, it may pay us an unwelcome visit during the summer months, It has been gradually travelling west-ward. text books in each department. They following the course of travel and emi gration, and will certainly make a com most ignore Canada; and even as mere avoid it, let us prepare to meet it in a prudent and protective spirit. Every thing foul and putrid that tends to poison the air, and debilitate the system should be at once removed. Stagnant pools, filthy stables, accumulations of rotten rubbish, in back yards, drains and cellars, should at once be seen to before, under the influence of increasing ous exhalations. Thorough ventilation is important, and pure water equally so. On no previous occasion when the cholera visited our shores, has there been so much attention given to protective measures. The city boards of health seem to be well aware of their duties and responsibilities, and are putting forth great efforts to have sanitary regulations adopted. It is from the

is no longer beyond the control of human 3rd. Who should have the power of skill, but if taken in time more curable ence. Europe has for several months In our opinion the Board of Trustees | been sending us its experience, by which

Dr. Rosebury's Treatise on the Eye

We have received from Dr. Rosebury. of Toronto, a Treatise on the treatment exhibits much research and profound scientific knowledge, and the author progresses so naturally from first principles to inportant deductions, that it appears ex-There is no good reason to think so. eeedingly well calculated to convey in a

Mr Goschier has been returned for the

CORONER'S INQUEST.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

On Saturday last, the 7th inst., the corpse of a newly born infant was found buried amongst some pine bushes in the rear of the Church vard of St. John's Church, Oak Ridges, by some parties chopping the underbrush. The facts coming to the knowledge of Dr. Geikie, Coroner, an Inquest was held on Monday, on the remains, but nothing was clicited as to whom it belonged. Dr. Hillary examined the body, but could natural causes, and a verdict was given

The Yonge Street Agricultural Society.

The communication bearing on the above subject, we commend to the directors of the society. We believe there is no sufficient reason to let the society go down; times are improving and the far mers are in better spirits, than they have vas they would give it early support .-Let the directors call a meeting at once and there is no doubt the farmers in the and we will have a grand combined Fair and celebration on the 24th of May.

Building Material.

Mr. William Macey, of this Village, has secured a patent for his new composition for Building purposes. claims for his invention, that it is as hard and as durable as rock, and will cost fifty per cent less than brick. understand he has already secured the putting up of two houses with this material, when the public will have an orportunity to judge of its beauty and durability for themselves.

Sale Notices.

Tuesday April 17 .- Sale of Store Goods &c. on lot No. 7, 9th King, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Duucan Wilkie. Sale each day at ten, a.m. H. Smelsor

SATURDAY April 14.-Credit Sale, of the late Mr. Alfred Read. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Ed. Sanderson Auc-

Correspondence.

Our Spring Fair.

To the Editor of the York Herald. SIR :- I think a few lines would not be out of place, to remind the President and Secretary, of the Yonge street Agriaction was taken in the matter. I hope that we are not going to allow this year to be as the last certainly, a society that prospered so well through the bad times of the last few years should not die out conduct of the case. for want of support now. A MEMBER.

Yonge Street, April 12, 1866.

Cholera on the Ocean.

The steamship "England" has put into Halifax for medical, aid, with passengers on board-among whom, it is reported, that there were 160 cases of cholera during the passage, and 40 or 50 deaths. The "England' had been sent to the Lower Quarantine. It is not a matter for wonder that a ship so crowded should have sickness on board, and it is to be feared that the in any sedition movements. character of the disease is in this case real cholera. Our latest telegram on

the subject is as follows:-"Captain Grace reports that on Tuesday last the first case of cholera occurbroke out, and 50 deaths have occurred. The vessel was ordered off by the 'Government; but owing to the rapid spread of the disease, and the engineers being sick, it was found impossible to proceed. She now lies below the light house. Part of the passengers will be placed on board the hospital ship, and shanties will be erected on the beach for the sick. There will be no communication with the ship, The authorities are doing all in their power to relieve the unfortunate passengers. The : are three doctors on board to look after the sick. There are 1,202 passengers, and 100 of a crew. The passengers are principally German and Irish. The Captain thinks the disease was brought on board by the German

POPULATION OF CITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN -The Registrar-General makes the following estimate of the population of 13 great towns in the middle of the year 1865-London, 3,067,536; Liverpool, 484,337; Mav-chester, 358,855; Salfort, 112,904: Birmingham, 335,798; Leeds, 228,187; Sheffield, 218'257; Bristol, 163,790; Newcastle-on-Tyne, 122,277, Hull, 105,233, The estimate for Eduburgh is 277; I28; for Glas, ow, 432, 265; for Dublin, the city and some suburbs, 315,437.

passengers,"—Globe.

Fenian News.

ARREST OF MIKE MURPHY AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

CORNWALL April 10, 1866.

and his confederates will take place tomorrow morning. The arrest happened thns :- The Mayor of Cornwall received a telegram, last evening, from the Attorney-General East, to meet him at the Station here, and was informed by him that Murphy and the others were on the 8 p m. train from Toronto. The not see anything but that it died from Mayor, on consultation, called out the volunteers, who, to the number of about 200, went to the Station. Immediately on the arrival of the train, the Mayor went in, while the troops kept guard all were prisoners. The party consisted of Mike Murphy, Patrick Cullen, Michael Stafford, Edward Kelley, Michael Moriarity, Daniel Hartnell, and Thomas Hanton. They at once delivered up their revolvers and dirk-knives, six shooters, and other descriptions of arms They were then marched off to gaol. In their valises were found cartridges, bullet moulds, and percussion caps; besides been for years past. With a good can which, they had other heavy baggage secretaries of the so called Hibernian Sochecked to Montreal. They denied o ning the baggage at first, but a check being found on Moriarity, the evidence was considered sufficient, and a telegram neighborhood will hail it with pleasure. was sent to Montreal to stop their baggage, which, on examination, was found to contain a quantity of arms and ammunition. To day, another person, named Edward Keyes, was arrested. He had a seven shooter, loaded and capped, and had through tickets to Boston. About \$1.000 in gold and bills were found on them, and also some cyphering, which was forwarded to Ottawa last evening with the County-Attorney, who went to ask instructions from the Attorney-General West. The Crown-Attorney returned this evening, and the examina-

> The prisoners have retained the Hon J. S. Macdonald. They are in good spirits, and expect that sufficient proof will not be forthcoming to convict them | well prepared, and had her house of anything serious.

tion is expected to proceed to morrow.

The gaol is strongly guarded.

Montreal, April 10 1866. A passenger by the train on which Mur phy was arrested, states that the Govern ment had information of his starting, and that the Mayor of Cornwall had been instructed to arrest him. The train arrived about eight o'clock, and was surrounded by Volunteers with fixed bayonets. The Mayor Lordship Chief Justice Draper, C. B., preentered and was shown Murphy, who was siding. seated with his friends. The Mayor told Farm Stock and Imprements, on Lot him that he (Murphy) was his prisoner. and No. 31, rear of the 3rd concession demanded of him to point out his con-Markham, belonging to the estate of federates, and give up their arms. He explained that resistance was useless, and that every one on the train would be detained till all were discovered. Entripy at once gave burner, Thos. Dawson, Macon Rosell, himself up, and stated that he and five accomplices were on their way to Portland. John Richardson, H. Q. St. George, D. He delivered two revolvers and a quantity VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. J. McCollum, VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon W. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon W. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon W. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon M. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon M. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon W. Macon and VanNorman, T. A. Miller, P. Macon M. Macon and M. Macon and M. Macon rounds of ball catridge and caps. Two J. rifles were also taken from them. Each of his companions was armed with two revol vers, and each had 350 rounds. All the baggage on the train was detained for examination. The prisoners were remanded to-day for examination. Another was arrested to-day on the cars, for Toronto.

From Portland, to day, the news' is that about 400 had passed through that city, and

CORNWALL, April 11. The examination of prisoners has been postponded till 4 p.m.

The County Attorney awaits instructions from the Attorney General West as to the Col. Ermantiger is expected from Montreal by the morning train to take part in

A key to the cipher taken from the prisoners has been found.

The original disposition on which the prisoners were arrested is here, but is kept

The morning after Murphy's arrest, four teen others, believed to be confederates, got off at Prescott and crossed to Ordensburg. Cornwall, 6 p.m.

The examination of the prisoners was com menced this afternoon. The public and press were excluded. Reporters from Toronto. Montreal, Ottawa and Cornwall, sent in application for admittance to the bench of Magistrates, but they were refused.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald defended the pri soners, who vehemently deny all complicity

The only witness examined was Dr. Allen-May r, who deposed to the receipt of the in, county alike. The inconvenience, it there formation for the arrest of the prisoners. The prisoners Dr. Allen said, offered no resistance. Dr. Alien got information from that within no long time the county of Peel the conductor of all the persons having would be separated from York, then the tickets to Boston or Portland, and going inhabitants of the latter county would have ted; since which time 160 more cases through the cars with a couple of constant the happy recollection that they belonged bles, he arrested seven with such tickets. to the only county in Upper Canada subject Mike Murphy was in the baggage car, and ed to such incouvenience. If they wanted on being told he was a prisoner asked to see relief however, they would have to go to the warrant. The Doctor would not show the Legislature. it, but told him he was arrested for sedition and asked him to deliver up his arms, which he did at once, giving up a revolver and dirk. All the rest except Harnett had revolvers and knives, or dirks, and more or less money. He also deposed to the arrest of Edward Keyes next morning.

The investigation adjourned till Tnesday next, at 12 o'clock, when it is expected that other evidence, and perhaps other prisoners will be forthcoming

Much Importance is attacked to the cipher found, as evidence against the prisoners. The baggage of the prisoners, with their revolverr, dirks and ammunition, was shown to the magistrates.

7 o'clock, p. m. Murphy says he is ready for his trial, and wants no counsel or assistance from Toronto. He was very confident and talkative, and Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had to stop him several times. One or two of the prisoners looked downcast. All were brought up together. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, it is said, gets \$600 for managing the case.

duced at this sitting.

Some strangers have been round town ask ing questions covertly, to convey messages to Fenian sympathisers lately arrived. I

was asked this evening by one if I was not Donohoe, that he had a message for him, but would not tell me what it was. Some of the prisoners, it is said, have been enquiring for Donohoe.

A feeling of uneasiness amoung persons The examination of Mike Murphy here led them to send to Boston for sixty stand of arms. They have arrived, bur dened with enormous express charges.

A smart constable from Toronto, who asrived here to-day, returns to night in com pany with a constable from here, to bring other from your city the Treasurer of the Hibernian Society.

It is supposed that the fourteen Fenians who got off at Prescott and escaped heard of the arrest of Murphy while at dinner at Kingston, and took warning.

The Mayor has telegraphed for 300 more men, as he thinks they will be needed in the event of the prisoners being remanded or round, and told the party that they co victed. Michael Sheedy's name, 101 Young street, Toronto, was attached to the key to the cipher found.

Murphy had \$694 on him when arrested,

and Meriarto \$40. ARKEST OF A FENIAN .- Thomas Sheedy, a man employed in a shoe store on Yonge street, was arrested vesterday morning by a Government detective, on suspicion of being connected with the Murphy men who are now in Cornwall gaol. Sheedy is one of the ciety, and has also the reputation of being entrusted with the funds of the organization. When first seen on Yonge street by the de tective he was engaged in reading a telegraph despatch received from Portland, said to refer to a box which he had in his posses sion, and which he was advised to put out of the way. At any rate, he had no sooner peruse I the telegram, than he ran along Yonge street to Adelaide and along to Victoria, where he was caught by the tective, who had been watching all his movements. He was taken to the Policeo fice. Court street, and in the mean time his dwelling-house was searched, and five revolvers, a sword and sword-cane, with \$299 15, and a number of books and documents, the records of the Society, with which he was connected, were found. detective, with another search warrant, went to the tavern of Michael Murphy, on Esplanade street, at the foot of Church, but found nothing of importance, save an filed rifle and a couple of bayonets hidden The detectives think that Mrs. Murphy was ready to receive visitors. Sheedy will be examined at the Polic Court to-day .- Globc.

County Assizes.

From the Globe. The Spring Assizes for the United Coun ties of York and Peel opened yesterday, His

The following Grand Jury panel was struck :--Thos. Grahame, foreman ; John Barwicks James Craesar, John Ferguson, Mr. J. Lim burfier, Thos. Lawson, Nixon Me Jound W

R. Stevenson. His Lordship then charged the Grand 3d. Jury. It was, he said, a source of congratulation to him, -and one in which, no doubt, the Grand Jury would fully concur-that the number of criminal cases on the calendar requiring investigation at their hands er. was unusually small for an assizes in Toronto. Altogether there were but 8 cases on the criminal docket. One of these, his cultural Society, that if we are to have our usual Spring Fair it is time some gone towards New Brunswick. Squads are Lordship said, was for rape—which was continually arriving. The British fleet has gone to the Bay of Fundy. her will or without her consent. With regard to the crime of larceny, of which some cases would come before them, it was so well understood, that it would be an idle occupation of time to enter into more than ordinary common definition of it. Having stated this, his Lordship proceeded to say that he did not think he ever sat in that Court room on any occasion in which he had so few observations to make to a Grand Jury, with regard to the character of the offences charged. He congratulated the ury that it was so; and only hoped that there were not, besides, cases of parties on bail which might give them more trouble. But from present appearances the probal mand and touched 81, but closed at 801 bility was that he would have to detain the to 801. Petty Jury a much longer time than it would be necessary to keep the Grand Jury. It would, he said, be their duty to visit the gaol, but it had been so frequently visited, and the reports of former juries had been so unvarying in regard to the excellent management of that institution that he had no doubt they wonin find it well ordered. conclusion, his Lo.dship said, that Grand Juries had frequently complained of the inconvenience of having a vast deal of business more thrown on them than belonged stactly to the Assize; and this complaint was made by Grand Juries of the city and were one, was, he would explain, created by the law. And if, as he heard, it was true

> Some undefended issues were then taken up and disposed of. The Holliday case was expected to come off yestarday, but, in the absence of coun-

first trial this morning. The Court then apjourned-

COTTON SPINNING .- More than one thousand years before the Christian ere we certainly read in the Bible of linen being manufactured in Egypt, but we believe that before that date the manufacture of cotton was known in India, for in one of the hymns we know, take their name from Mosul, in Mosopotamia. Those manufactured by the natives of Dacca are of that fineness of texture that a single pound of cotton was spun into a length 250 miles. It remained for a yarn from a pound of cotten nearly 400 miles in length. Herodotus, writting in the One of the despatches found on he prison fifth century B. C., speaking of the usages ers in cipher was read by aid of the key. It of India, says, "The wild trees bear fleeces gives an important clue. Others important for their fruit, surpassing those of the sheep communications are said to have been pro in beauty and excellence, and the natives cloth made therefrom."

Arrival of the 'Belgian.'

Portland, Me., April, 10 .- The steamer Belgian. from Liverpool on the 20th ult. arrived to-day.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The London Times, of the 30th ult., says there is too much reason to foar nouth, and it was reported were to go to the St. Lawrence. There is no latter commercial news by the Belgian.

evidently by dictation of the Government is warlike, and great military preparations are being made throughout the gress. The Independence Belge of the evitable.

The rate of discount in the Bank of

England remained at 6. Prussia has forwarded a circular despatch to the minor German States, laying stress upon the inefficiency of the appeal more and more imminent. The despatch accuses? Austria of having violated doubts as to the power of the confederate States to carry out their good intentions toward Prussia, in the relative state commencement of Prussian rule over both of the federal military organisation, in a Cooper shop under a quantity of rushes. and points out the necessity which has arisen for introducing reform in the present system. The despatch concludes as follows :- It is urgent for Prussia to will, if necessary, propose that the ques- per day.

tion be referred to a European Congress. oublishes intelligence from Wiemar, according to which the King of Prussia gave his consent, on the 26th, to certain military arrangements, which, although only of a preliminary nature, indicate the military rule is as new to the people of that war is almost inevitable.

THE ENGLISH MARKETS. Liverpool, March 29 .- The commerthe England but is more in detail. Flour very dull. Wheat tends downward. than to correct it when made; of amunition. In his carpet bag were 300 A. C. Mathews, E. Musson, W. Nason and Corn firmer and 5d higher, but was new to our people, no pains should be spar-29a to 29a agion at the gloca mixed at Beef quiet and firmer. and steady, Tallow quiet and 6d low-

> The apprehension of trouble in Germony and the Fenian agitation in Am | was made, on Saturday night, at the store crica continued to depress the funds, and it was remarked that consols on the 28th touc'ied a lower point than has been known since the commercial crisis in

Sattertathwaite's circular of the evening of the 28th says, there is little allevis'n c our last; prices have remained steady. Any tendency to improvement in quotations induced by the falling pre min n on gold in New York, has been at a quarter advance on the week Illinois Central has been in active de-

ROUMANIA.

The third sitting of the Conference on the Danubian principalities was held

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

Liverpool, March 40.—The stea mship Erin, from New York, arrived here to-

Dr. Colenso has intimated his intention to maintain his legal right as a Colon- only as a reward for their dauntless courage ial Bishop, and to enforce his demand against the Colonial Bishoprics fund, possible reware in solid pudding is a great from which his salary is paid. The suit will be heard next term.

The steamship Tasmania has arrived from Jamaica. The Royal Commissioners were bringing the investigation to a his uncle, Mr. R. Reynolds, shoemaker, land. The most important evidence obrespecting the extent of the so-called re- o'clock bis grandmother, Mr. Ann Ryan, bellion, and how far Governor Eyre came over to the store and requested him to sel, it was postpouded. It is fixed for the based his opinion in the assertion that close and go over to his uncle's house and the conspiracy was general. Governor assist her to put the children to bed. Eyre based his opinion on a multitude of did so, and closed up about 10.30; that on evidence, both oral and documentary, which, he said, he from received of property and influence in again until awakened by Mr. Rattray. He the country; but, strange to say, His states that none of the rags, paper, or pieces Excellancy, when called upon, was un- of wood produced at the curt and saturated able to produce the documentary evidence, and had altogether forgotten from left the store, as they could not be there of the Rigveda, reference is made to whom the oral evidence had been obtain-"cotton in the looms" in India. Muslins, ed. Among the witnesses examined as lids. to the means employed for the suppres- Rattray he smelt the coal oil, and going be-

from our five thonsand, chiefly blacks, Bay, and deploring the means employed to suppress the rebellion.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA,-A crisis; 18 approaching in the relations between the two great German powers, from which there are but two issues -war between the condomination of the Elbe duchies, or another surrender on the part of Austria. The Prussian Government has used the power given it by the Gastein Convention by make Schleswig practically its own. It now annex Holstein and Schleswig. But this project meets with stabthat the peace of Europe is about to be Government has no particular views of its broken by one of the least just and least own with regard to the duchies. It would necessary wars of modern times. The like to dispose of them in some way by which Times, heartily trusts that England it could at the same time turn an honest may hold aloof. Half a dozen war- penny, increase its popularity in Germany essels were preparing for sea, at Ply- and balk Prussia. But it does not see how to attain this grand result, and all it can do is to offer as much opposition as possible to the Prussian projects, partly in the hope of defeating them, partly with the The language of the Prussian press idea of compelling Prussia to pay a higher price for its ultimate cessary. The Prussia Government evidently means to risk war will bring Austria to reason. Count Von Bismark has cleared his decks for action. kingdom. The Austrian Government IIs has assured himself, or at least he fancies is also taking measures in anticipation he has assured himself, of that neutrality of of a coming struggle. Austria is said to France and of Russia. He has money have determined to put an end to the enough in the treasury. He has a good provisional state of affairs in the Duches, provision of all necessary stores, and, thank and if necessary will propose that the to the reorganization, he has a large army question be referred to a European Con- immediately available to whom he could Austrians. He is in a better position to 29th has news that the King of Prussia deal with Austria than he was last summer has given consent to certain military when he exported Lanenburg from her by arrangements which, though only preli- an ultimatum. The questian is what with minary, indicate that war is almost in- Austria do. Will she do as did last summer, or will she fight ?. There can be no doubt what the Emperor and his Court would like to do. The Gastein Convention was a bitter humiliation to them, and the effort begun soon after to regain Hungary was dictated in no small part by the desire to restore the strength of the empire so as to enable it to resent the arrogance of Prussia. to the federal diet to settle the present But good as the will of the Emperor to fight conflict. The despatch further points may be great as are the resource of Austria, out the necessity of the various States can any one believe that the Emperor is at taking up a definite position upon one this moment in a position to risk war with side or the other in the truggle which Prussia, and above all to risk it for so small the armaments of Austria seem to render a matter? The battle would have to be fought now against much heavier odds than t would have been last summer. We do not apprehend any disturbance of the peace of the Convention of Gastein, and assumed Europe, because we cannot believe than a threatening attitude. It expresses Austria will risk war, and next phase of the Schleswig Holstein question will, therefore, we are convinced, be the practical

The Volunteer Force.

The Provincial military authorities are desirous to have it distinctly understood that the Volunteer Force is not about to be disly upon your assistance in case she should handed—but simply placed on reduced duty. The Volunteers are still to furnish guards be attacked by Austria, or forced into and to parade for a held day twice a week. war by unmistakeable menaces. Austria Each guard will be paid twenty-five cents

We have no desire to reflect on the Pro-The Independence Belge of the 29th vincial military authorities-quite the contrary; the volunteer machinery is being brought into active service now for the first time, and new machinery can never be expected to work at first with perfect smoothness. But it would be advantageous where Canada as to their rulers; and that every order affecting the volunteers, emanating from headquarters, is dissected and discussed with perfect freedom in every cottage al news is no later than that sent by throughout the land. It is vastly easier to prevent a wrong impression going abroad introduction of a system of military duty, ed to carry popular sympathy with the ac Pork tion of the authorities. Frequents changes easier- Bacon inactive. Lard tends - sudden changes in the orders from headdownward; sa'es at 72s. Butter quiet puarters affecting the men, are not desirable. Globe

DARING ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM .- A most daring attempt to burn down a house of Mr. Richard Raynolds, shoemaker, Yonge street. About one o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Rattray, baker living next door south of the shoe-shop, felt a very strong smell of coal oil, and, not being able to fine from whence it proceeded, he informed a policeman on the beat neat his house, and, after a search, they found that ation to note in American securities it came from the shoe-store, which had been shut since 10:30 the previous night. geant-Major James Hastings, of No. 2 Diviion, was sent far, and the keys of Raynolds' store having been got from a young man named James Reynolds, nephew of the procounteracted by fears of political trouble. prietor the place was entered, and under-In Germany 5.20's and Eric, each closed | neath the counter was found a quantity of pine wood, rags, and paper, all throughly saturated with coal oil, and a candle burning in the centre The candle had been so set that when it burned down to a certain point the pine and paper would take fire and the place be burned. The yound man, on being questioned, said that his employer was in base of operation. He is ready not only to ecounter greater diffiduities than were met with last summer, but he believes he and his friends can overcome them. Ma. Canning is certain he can recover the old cable, and carry it triumphantly to the opposite coast. We trust all these antipations may be realised. It is a fine sight to see the buoyant energy of the promoters and friends of the Atlantic cable, and they deserve success if and indomitable preseverance. Certuinly the nducement to proceed until success crowns their efforts, for if the Persian cable earns £100,000 a year, there can be no doubt but that the Atlantic cable would be many times, if not ten times, as profitable.

James Reynolds, the young man now in custody on suspicion of firing the store of close, and expected soon to leave for Eng- made a statement under oath, yesterday, in the gaol. The young man says that, on Saturday evening last, he was in the store tained during the last fortuight had been conducting the business, and that about ten going from the store to the house he looked at Morphy's illuminated clock, and saw that it was 10.40. He then went into the house enstedians, and other gentlemen with his grandmother, and did not leave it without his seeing them. He excepts some of the pieces of wood cut off from box-When he went into the store with Mr. sion of the rebellien, were General hind the counter saw the candle buring and O'Connor, Colonel Nelson, Lieutenant the wood, &c., (produced) saturated with Brandt and Provost Marshall Ramsay. oil; that on lifting the candle, the rag that Messrs. Houlksworth, of Manchester. to spin Mr. Ramsay has been arrested on a wrs wrapped round it fell off and stained his charge of murder. An address of ioyalty has been presented to His Evcellancy materil was placed under the counter, and that he is not guilty of the charge brought deprecating the massacres at Morant against him. Mr. Robert Fraser, his counsel, intends moving, to-day, before Judge Harrison, for bail.