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The Nork Berald.

RICHMOND HILL MARCH 29, '67,

East York.

In another column will be found a full report of the meeting held at Miliken's Corners, Township of Markham, on Saturday last. The meeting nominated, for the House of Commons, the present member for East York, who has served so faithfully for the past fifteen years; it was what we expected, for we know that the electors of East York have confidence in Mr. Wright's integrity and devotedness to the interests of his constituents; he is now one of the oldest representatives of the people in the Canadian Legislature, and has the best claim upon the suffrages of East York for a seat in the Legislature of the new Dominion; his majority of 21 over Mr. Brown (who received but 5 votes) is an index of the feeting of the electors, and goes to show that Mr. Wright is a strong man. After selecting the candidate for the House of commons, the meeting adjourned until the following Saturday ing been as follows :-(to-morrow) to settle upon a candidate for the Local Legislature; we expect to hear of more than one candidate for the honor, as there are several aspirants who are strong local men. We trust the electors will not fall back upon the old and exploded system of accepting a nominee of a city caucus, uninvited by erly resided on Yonge street, but is now in Toronto, is one who is spoken of mere than suffice, -if so, he may hear from us again, -in the meantime, we wait to see what will our success to the following essential and, take place at the meeting to-morrow.

Township Courts:

The Magistrates of the County of York are called together, by circular, to meet on Monday next, the 1st April, at ciples, or objects and practice of the ear- usually required by other debtors. the Court House, Toronto, "for the pur- lient founders of Savings' Banks, viz :-" pose of auditing accounts, and other to receive, for safe custody merely, the business;" and as notice was given, at smallest sums that can be spared or the last adjourned Quarter Sessions, that saved from misapplication, and their dea proposition will be submitted to change the present limits of our Division Courts, or expectation of high rates or exorbiand have a Court for each Township; we are inclined to think that this is a move in the right direction,-true, it may not be as profitable to Bailiffs and other companies or concerns, in which Clerks, but by having Township Courts, the Directors are interested, but by their and the office in the centre of the Township, it will be more convenient for the from, nor interest in the deposits, -and public, - and we have no doubt but it with adequate and, as soon as possible, will be the means of keeping down costs | adequately remunerated officers. of suits. We hope the Magistrates will not hesitate to give the change their best for small rash certainly occurred to many We shall see.

"Looking to Washington?"

Hon. W. Macdougall, and his reference to the stale quotation at the heading of political enemies stored the calumny, the Clobe scouted it, and defended the man he now seeks to damage, simply because he declines to be dragged at the tail of Mr and the ordinary interest allowed by the Brown in his political gyrations. Mr. Macdougall joined the coalition with Mr. Brown for purposes the Globe justifled, he has acted in good faith, and is years the joke arose of servant girls buystill engaged in the great work in which ing up all the National Debt of Great they embarked; if Mr Brown has chosen to abandon the ship, it does not follow that Mr. Macdougal should do so too .-Brown is a hard task-master!

Our Magistrates.

Canada that requires the change which he a change for the better under the new to the interest of the country :-

" It is reported that the name of P.Ramray. Esq., has been removed from the list with the Great National Security Savof magistrates from this County As a prilings' Bank, at Glasgow. Under the Jefferson Davis upon his own recognizance. vate individual, we respect him, as a mar wing of this last institution and of an There is good reason for saving, that withcompetents were removed, it would greatly to the reputation of the bench."

The screw steamer Beatrice, late the Glasgow, between IS51 and IS65, no less strate, we believe him to be ignorant of association of highly respectable gentlenoth law and justice. If a few more in the partice strate, we helieve have surging up in and around.

The general strategies are the strategies and around the strategies are the strategies and around the strategies are the strategies and around the strategies are the strategies are the strategies and around the strategies are t

Vaughan Savings' Bank.

Address to the General Meeting of Depositors and Contributors to the Vaughan Cent Savings' Bank, held at Woodbridge, on the 15th March,

"We have just had twelve weeks ex-While no address has been made to inhabitants much beyond our immediate neighborhood, and, while the expense of postage so materially cramps our operations, yet the results, which it is now my duty to submit, show that the advantages to individuals and the public of such Institutions as ours, (strictly or purely for savings and gathering up the fragments that nothing may be lost), are, here at least, begun to be understood and appreciated. During this short period we have obtained 204 depositors. -opening 204 accounts in their several names in our Ledger; -the transactions, all on one or the receipt side, of these were 654, yielding in various sums from wo cents to the weekly dollars an aggre-

of Montreal, Toronto, as the chartered Bank, so that interest may run on each deposit from the first Monday of the week in which it can reach Toronto; we have also received from 38 individuals subscriptions to our Contingent Fund for incidental expenses\$49 45 and percentage on U.S. silver carried to credit of

same account..... 2 06

Which, deducting an acc't for postage to 31st Dec.

has also been remitted to the Bank, making\$276 10 the amount of funds due to us there on the 11th inst. These remittances hav-

In December, 5 remittances. .\$50 06 .. 75 26 In February, 5 doIn March,

Our printer's account, however, with the cost of cash book, ledger, pass books al ready got, and further orders, with some deposits; also, that while the principal other necessary charges which have not deposits are of course at all times at and indeed could not as yet be got in and their command, on giving notice of dethose whose interests are involved; we examined, must, of course, yet be paid mand, yet of necessity closing or disturbperceive that a Mr. Metcalfe, who form out of the Contingent fund, fer which it ing accounts, within the year, must and is satisfactory to estimate that it will does infer the loss of right to interest for fully, or, it is hoped, for the present the by gone part of the year, unless the

> I am disposed to attribute much of seemingly in Canada, somewhat original on that account, but that at the principles or objects The first is -that end of each year our accountant, onour Institution is materially of an edu-ascertaining the interest or share of the cational nature; and for training more especially the young to habits of fru- a m. . r of course, accumulate it with gality, and industry, and a knowledge of the value and growth of small sums .--The other, our adopting the simple prin. see that done on the creditors part as positation where a reasonable interest could be got without the least promise tant profits, or any connection with breeding or speculative objects,-and certainly not with any special view to applying the funds to the advantage of at the same time truly acting gratuitously and with no personal emolument

The great good to arise from the care of much otherwise profitless or uncaredconsideration, for the public interest -- estimable persons before the close of the 18th century, and in the British empire the names of Wakefield, Bentham, Smith, Rose and Beaumont, with Insti- have been raised, and is now held that entutions at Southampton, Bath, London. Vest-Calder, and others, are entitled to Nothing could be more contemptible the earliest and honorable mention But Britain, and keep it in view that while a than the Globe's recent attack upon the to the Rev. Henry Dunean, of Ruth- private individual usually finds it difficult, well, in Dumfrieshire, we are indebted and in most other cases, such as this, imposfor the first regular and simple organiza- sible, to obtain a safe accumulating interest tion of a Parish Bank or Saving Banks this paragraph; when Mr. Macdougall's for small sums on safe, just, permanent tributed by a number of persons, can as terest there paid to depositors for many cent, the difference between that rate chartered or established banks of 3 or 31 per cent, being applied to the expense f the institutions and management; and it was under this system that in eight Britain; and by a return to Parliament n 1828, it appeared there were 484 Savings' Banks in the United Kingdom, managed by 635 unpaid directors and 1140 salaried officers with deposits of £28.048,139 sterling, belonging, on open accounts or under operation, to 1,054.663 depositors, whereon an average interest We copy the following paragraph of £2 18s 13d was paid. And it is now from the Mitchell Advocate of 22nd a well-known fact that a larger amount March: we would remark, in passing, of Great Britain is held by the-s Banks, that Perth is not the only county in than by any other class of fundholders. The Penny Banks, of which with these so very properly suggests. We hope for ours may be considered a compound, ful origin in the west of Scotland. They regime, and trust that those who have receive any sum between a penny and a the filling up of the new Commissions pound sterling(2 cents to \$5), but no acof the Peace will be careful in their count exceeding the pound is there allowed to remain open, that is admitting selections, and do it with a single view further operation or receipts,—and interest is allowed in no case; but the amount is transferred to the depositor's credit

than 79 Penny Banks; these in the year 1865 (the last year for which returns have reached me), had received £11,122

1s 9d sterling, from 28,777 depositors, 255,018 transactions, whereof they had transferred £3,661 to the National Security Savings' Blake and retaining £4818 18s 10d on open accounts, and had returned the remainder to depositors. perience of the Vaughan Cent Savings' The Pest Office Savings' Bank, not long Bank, during a season while intercourse since opened in the United Kingdom, with much of the Township was not easy. though receiving deposits from many besides Post Office employees, are in no way rivals to or competitors with, but act quite harmoniously with the other Savings' Banks; they pay 21 per cent interest, calculated on no less than £1. or

some multiple thereof, f om the end of each calendar month. The British Government appears anxiously to afford every protection and encouragement in their power to all classes of these institutions. It is sincerely to be desired, the Government or Legislature of Canada will consider their great results, and the impossibility and inconsistency of our raising any capital and getting any benefit under what is called the Canada Saving Bank Act (22nd Victoria, Chapter 56.) also the subsequent progress, bo h in mind and material, condition, of this country and its peculiarly scattered and rural population, from whom deposits must arise, and feel themselves warranted or rather called on to grant us some free or modified post-office communication with depositors and agencies, as well as some convenient and suitable means of placing our surplus deposits at interest in their own hands on satisfactory terms, by which means much public loss might be avoided in the interest on foreign loans. In the meantime, it is trusted our contingent fund will receive the support it has hitherto had, especially as the collection or receipt of much of our deposits is attended with no inconsiderable amount of labour and exertion, which is not likely

can always be gratuitously obtained. It is proper here again to remind depositors that, with our present limited means of conducting business, it is neither wished nor expected that they deposit any money they cannot spare, or reasonably expect may remain in bank until over the time when the yearly accounts is settled, with the chartcred Bank, and the aggregate amount of interest can be apportioned to the several directors in the special circumstances of the depositor requiring payment agree ex-gratia to given any allowance In the cuch depositor will as the capital, thus yielding him compound interest, without any call or demand, to

much more likely, as I believe it is, in however fertile the soil, and however Canada.) there are many inhabitants good the climate. utterly ignorant of the existence or objects of such Institutions as Savings Banks. Let depositors therefore remember, not only that the larger and to the chartered Banks, the better interest and terms we can obtain there, and let it be as widely known as possible that the smallest sums that can be at themselves and their neighbours; reworks have originated in small beginpings, and often amid much misunderstanding; and think how and by whom ormous proportion, I have alluded to, of the present mighty consolidated funds of Great for the trifling sums that he can spare occassionally; an aggregation fof these, conand self-supporting principles. The in- readily or perhans better command the best attention, the fullest interest of the most years never exceeded £1 10s 10d per profitable terms as the larger savings, and balance at his bankers of the richest man in the country. In conclusion, let all ever remember the words and assurances of Mr. Porter in his celebrated "View of the Progress of the nation," and of Mr. Scratchley, an able expositor of "the history and condition of of Saving Ban's and friendly institutions &c.," "that Savings Banks "[when honestly conducted] can never involve those who there deposit their savings in any expense or risk, while the money remains it must produce a small re venue to the owner, unaccompanied by any " contingencies of seasons or fluctuations "and at any time, when required to meet ex-"t aordinary emergencies, it is forthcoming "without any kind of deduction whatever."

AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, March 29 .- Chattle Mortgage Sale of Farm Stock &c., on lot No. 27. 7th Con Vanghan, the property of Mr. Francis Evit. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. H. Smelser Auctioncer. FRIDAY March 29 .- Credit Sale of Farm Stock &c., on lot No. 59, 1st Con. Vaughan, the property of Mr. John Hart. Sale at 12 o'clock noon.

Ed. Sanderson Auctioneer.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. The President has been neged by prominent Rebublicans and others, to release

Providing for the Poor.

Concluded from our last:

To form a just estimate of poor laws, we require not only to ascertain the amount of good but the amount of evil they do, and whether the good or the bad predominates. What are the consequences to society, when temptations, betake themselves to the provision that law secures to the poor? Is it not certain that many may give way to the would be the amount of the calamity to the country, were its industrious members to give up their industry, and to join the ranks of the idle? What would be the amount of the calamity to the country, were yonder farmers who have hitherto managed their affairs with prufilled with every comfort, peace and happiness, to neglect their hitherto well cultivated farms, and their pleasant homes and happy families, and to become frequenters of the bar-room, and associates of the idle and profligate? Yonder well cultivated and fertile fields would speedily be overspread with thistles and useless weeds. Yonder beautiful houses would soon lose their bright and cheerful aspect, and show symptoms of delapidation. Yonder happy home where peace, plenty, and happiness, and union and harmony reside would become the scene of strife, and confusion, and wretchedness. Yonder happy children, all laughter, joy and gladness, would lose their pleased and happy looks, and have their hearts filled with sorrow and their eyes filled with tears, as in sadness sat and said: we are very cold—we are He thought if good men-men

we have no firewood. What would toiled amid the cold of winter, and the heat of summer, who were contented and happy, and who scattered hander that they may keep the idle dissipated and the refuse of society from cold, from heat, from toil and labour? what would be the amount of calamity to the country were the descendants of vonder farmers to renounce the good habits and noble deeds of their fathers, and to fall into the ranks of the idle, the dissipated and worthless? who brought the country into its state of prosperity? who overspread the country with its numberless blessings? assuredly not the idle, assuredly not the dissipated; but younder men and vonder women possessed of aintelligence, honesty, integrity, industry and gold and silver could not do. Who are to advance the fature-good and greatness of the country? men and women I observe it has been affirmed that in Glasgow, (and if it be so there, how render no country great and prosperous

Let none imagine that any part of my the thousands in the Southern States, what would the thousands in France, any time spared, and sent us, are willing- what would the thousands in London, ly received, and bear interest from the and what would the thousands of desticommencement of the week immediately tute persons in other parts of the world, following, and merease proportionally who cannot, however willing, help with the largest sums. Let them disthemselves, do without public help. It cuss our principles and objects, among is no part of my design to throw a feel ing of coldness and indifference, around Brown. member, too, that all good and great the warm and kind heart that now melts on seeing the misery of the destitute. It is no part of my design to maintain that Mr. H. S. S. Hubertus. Mr. H. P. Crosby, Township Councillors should not, from of Markham, and the Hon. David Reesor, ed all these, and the effect of the shaded the funds of the Township, give speedy of Markham. Mr. Reesor declined the eye lids, the painted cheeks, the colored relief to the innocent poor. I do not know that more suitable persons could be found to give public help than those Mr. Crosby also spoke. A vote was then giving that suspicion of late hours and elected by the rate payers to be coun-The rate payer, before giving his vote, has no doubt ascertained, to his own satisfaction, that they are possessed York, 3; and from Yorkville, 1: total, 13 the ball room beauties of Paris. of integrity and wisdom, and that they know and are prepared to carry into action those measures that advance the good and prosperity of the township and of the country. I have no hesitation, however, in maintaing that the system pursued by the present Councillors, of that Mr Metcalfe had as many votes from est chests tout le mode. giving indiscriminate relief, is attended with still greater evils, then the system adopted in England. The simple rule of our Councillors seems to be, -- give, give, refuse none; let the friend of the applicant be sleek tongued, or smoothed tongued, the system is,-give-giverefuse none,

I remain &c.,

MR. MARK MENDELSON.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the above named gentleman's lectures, in the Temperance Hall. in this village. He is drawing large audiences and appears to give general satisfaction.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of Mr. James Verney, which Stock of Boots and Shoes, which for that a meeting be duly called in each munibeat. Give him a call.

Mr. Crosby has received a portion of his Spring Stock, which he is selling at remarkable low prices.

The thirteen leading railway companies of Great Britain in the year 1865 paid the sum of £300,000 to passengers for personal

East Riding of York

PRELIMINARY MEETING OF THE REFORM PARTY.

From the Globe of Monday.

A preliminary meeting of the Reform party of East York, called to make arrange ments for bringing before the electors Re form candidates for the riding, was held at examples, instructions and encourage- Miliken's Corners, in the Township of Markments are thrown in the way of the ia- ham, on Saturday, 23rd inst. The weather dustrious, the sober and the careful, to was very unpropitious, the roads shockingly give up their good habits, and to become bad, and the gathering consequently very li idle, drunken and improvident, and to mited. There were about a hundred persons present, forty-nine of whom took part in the proceedings of whom thirty-one were re-Unionville, appointed secretary.

The Chairman suggested that the first step was to decide whether to summon a egularly formed Convention of delegates from each municipality to nominate candidates should be taken to test the feeling of dates, or proceed at once to do so.

Mr. Amos Wright, sitting member for the riding, objected against proceeding then dence and wisdom, and whose houses are with the nomination of candidates, as only one elector of Yorkville was present, and very few electors from distant parts of the riding. If they thought proper to proceed at once, however, he had no objection: but if not, then a Convention should be called, for a future day, of delegates from each mun cipality, fairly apportioned.

The Chairman suggested that the meeting might proceed at once with the nomination of candidates, allowing the electors present from each municipality to have as many votes as they were respectively entitled to under a fair apportionment.

Several gentlemen from the unrepresented municipalities declined assuming such a responsibility as this would throw upon

Mr. Wright was quite willing to abide by the action of the present meeting.

Mr. Maughan did not approve of Convey tions of delegates, but preferred an meeting of the electors at very hungry-we have nothing to eat- and reliable-were brought out, the whole Reform party would sustain them. the country be but for those farmers who nonneed the no-party cry, and declared party government the only safeguard of a free country-

After a good deal of discussion a motion was made by Mr. Hamilton that the nomireasonable that they should toil, and ex- and there, and that the several municipalipose themselves to cold and heat, in or- ties have votes according to their popula-

> Mr. Severn (the only elector present from Yorkville) said he would not like to vote for a man whom the Reformers of his munici pality might be unwilling to support.

The Chairman suggested that even if the might be afterwards rescinded.

The motion was them, put, to the meeting and carried.

less to be bound by the decision of the meetng. The friends of Mr. James Metcalfe, of ed for that gentleman that he would abide of his wound, and proceed to dress it. by the decision of the meeting. Mr. H. S S. Hubertus did not say that he would abide of kindred spirits, with those who have that the Reform party of the riding was not been made. properly represented by those present. It a horse, in a most dilapidated condition, greatness and glory. Deprive the coun- was then suggested that the nomination of grazing in a paddock not far from Talbot. try of these, and its glory departs; most candidates should be proceeded with, and Its skin was partly peeled from the body, assuredly the idle and the dissipated the pledging of the nominees be left in aboy- and there were several sores in the flesh.

the Hon. George Brown's name—we need it. The idea seemed a happy one to the

to be their candidate, he, for one, would have given him his hearty support. Mr. Ferguson expressed similar senti-

Mr. Wright M.P.P., said it was well

mown that Mr. Brown would not accept the nomination. On a vote being taken, 26 hands were

As candidates for the House of Assembly

taken, when there appeared :-For Mr. METCALFE : - From the Township of Markham, 2; from Scarboro, 7: from of Markham, 2.

For Mr. CROSBY :- From Markham, 27; from Scarboro', 7; total, 34.

Mr. MAUGHAN called attention to the fact Scarboro' as Mr. Crosby, and had all the votes from York and Yorkville.

It was suggested by some that as Markham supported Mr. Crosby, who resided in that township, and Yorkville and East York township supported Mr Metcalfe, and as the votes in those localities were about equal, that the decision would practically rest with Scarboro', in which neither candidate resided; and it was proposed that the Scarboro' men who were present should endeavour to ome to a decision to support either Mr. Metealfe or Mr. Crosby, and let that decide the decision of the Convention.

The Scarboro' men did not feel disposed to take upon themselves this responsibility.

Mr. MATGHAN proposed that the difficulty should be got over by Mr. provisions of which are mainly in accordance ing and deciding which should run for the Bismarck ding.

thought that these gentlemen would not wish is about to depart from Belgrade for Conannounces the arrival of his Spring to decide so delicate a matter. He moved stantinople on a visit to the Sultan. Acstyle, quality and price, will be hard to cipality to select delegates to meet in Convention in the same place two weeks from Candia for two months past. that day, to select candidates for the Riding. and that the representation be at the rate of one delegate for every 100 ratepayers.

Mr. FLUMMERFELT seconded the motion, and thought it would be only fair. It might be shown by a Convention of delegates that the proportion of friends of the different candidates proposed was very different from that indicated at that meeting.

Mr. Maughan moved in triendment that

a general mass meeting, similar to the one in session, should take place in the same room on the following Saturday at 12 o'clock noon. The mover thought a better representation of the riding could be got.

A general disscussion followed, in which the mover of the main motion, with others, contended for the principle of a Convention

Mr. Wright and others, or the other hand, recommended warmly a general meeting, as proposed in the amendment. Mr. Wright said that general open meetings had always been the custom in the riding, and they never had lost an election yet.

The Chairman and others still wised the meeting to decide upon their candidate that sidents of Markham, fourteen from Scarbo- day. They thought the meeting represented ro, three from East York, and one from the riding sufficiently to carry weight in any temptation, who but for it would Yorkville. The Hon. David Reesor was action it might take, and that the Scarboro struggle onward to independence? What called to the chair, and Mr. Geo. Eakin, of men who were divided in their votes, could decide the point as to which monines should be selected

> It was proposed, by those who wished immediate action, that a fresh vote for candihe meeting. This was done and resulted as

For Mr. Metcalfe, 14; for Mr Crosbv, 22. The motion of Dr. Eckhardt and the mendment of Mr. Maughan, were then put, and the latter carried.

The meeting was accordingly adjourned to Saturday first, 30th March

Lord-Justice Cairns is barely forty-seven and is the youngest lawyer who ever fought his own way into the Upper House of Parlia-

COST OF TRANSMITTING TROOPS TO THE Colonies.—You cannot send troops from England to Quebec in steamers under a ost of £88s 9d per man; you cannot bring them back again for less money. A voyage to the West Indies costs £20; to St. Helena, £16 by steamer, £11 8s by sailing vessel; to India, £26 18, 11d; to Ceylon, £31; to Mauritius, £29 17s; to the Cape of Good Hope, £14; to Australia, £25 13s 4d-the five last stations being supplied exclusively by sail.

SAILING OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURG'S SHIP ON A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD .-The screw steamer Galates, 26, Captain the Duke of Edinburgh, left Plymouth Sound on Tuesday, Feb. 26th, for Lisbon. Gibraulter and Malta. After a sojourn of ter in future. of a few months in the Mediterranean she piness around them? Is it just, is it nation of candidates he proceeded with then Bombay, Calcutta, China, and Japan will be visited. The voyage round the world will involve a total absence of about two

THE WOUNDER ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE -Prussian papers mention a new plan for the care of wounded on the field of hattle. which was tried during the war, and has now been definitely adopted. esolution were passed by the meeting, it surgeon is to be provided with a nocketbook containing a pencil and a number of labels (like those sold for luggage apparent ly) with a string at one end. After attending to a younded man, the surgeon writes on one of these labels the name and wound andidates would be willing to abide by the and what he has done to it, signs the label, decision of the meeting. Mr. Wright and and ties it to the wounded man's button-Mr. H. P. Crosby expressed their willing- hole. Thus the man can be carried at once to the hospital attendants to the proper place, and the surgeon to whom he other virtues, that did for them what Yonge street (who was not present) promist brought can learn in a moment the state

> A singular discovery, with reference to the curative properties of kerosene, has A few weeks ago a man saw With a view to put the animal out of its Mr. Amos Wright was then proposed as misery, and thinking his remedy would andidate for the House of Commons; and have this effect, the man suggested to the one of the Scarboro' electors also suggested owner that he should throw kerosene over

design is to persuade him to withhold hardly say, without the sanction or know owner, and he put it into pratice. A few relief from the innocent poor. In every ledge of that gentleman. member, not only that the larger and more frequent remittances we can make and are not to be neglected, and are deforward Mr. Brown's name without his conduct apparently in the happiest state of serving of our sympathy and help. What sent. It was well known he would not con mind possible in a quadruped, and with would the thousands in India, what would sent. If Mr. Brown would have consented a beautiful glossy and whole skin, in place of the unsightly and dilapidated one it had before the kerosene was applied. FAUSE CHESTS FOR LADIES.-WHAT

Yvyr?--We have already false chests of These false chests are made with so much respiration, and when determinated at the throat by a necklace a la Selika, much in account to square with England. held up for Mr. Wright, and 5 for Mr. vogue just now, defy the examination of criticism or even of jealous rivalry. The advantage is byious; no more salieres, no there were proposed :--Mr. James Metcalfe, more hollow chests, no more stooping gait. Health, bloom, and elasticity have succeednomination, and his name was withdrawn. Hips, and the dyed hair, is no longer counter Mr. Maughan addressed the meeting on be, lacted by the worn-ent appearance of the half of Mr. Metcalf; Mr. Hubertus, and chest, indicating disease of the lungs, and dissipation which deterio ates so much from the feeling f admiration with which we have been wont to gaze in general upon to the artists of the Rue de la Paix, the For Mr. Hubertus: - From the Township whole figure is row a wonderful composition, and inspires the sense of security and confidenced without which no true admiration can be experienced. Those ladies whose thruat were loaded with pearls an gold chains have thrown them all away to don the fals-

Latest from Europe.

London, March 27, 2 p.n .- In the House of Commons last evening, the Reform Bill was passed to a second reading without a second reading without a it is said committed the robbery. dissenting voice. The debate on the question has been fixed for April S.

the day of debate on the budget. QREENSTOWN, March 27, noor-The

steam-ship Louisiana, from New York, 8th inst., has arrived here, en route to Liverpool. BERLIN, March 27 .- The North German years-Globe of Monday.

Crosby and Mr. Metcalfe themselves meet with the plan proposed by Count Von

Loxpoy, March 27, evening. - A despatch Dr. Eckhardt, of Markham village. from the East states that the Servian Prince counts received from Athens report that there has been no fighting in the Island of

GALWAY, IRELAND, March 27, evening.-The steamship Pennsylvania, from New York for Liverpool, arrived here this afternoon under sail, with her screw broken and out of coal

Queenstown, March 27, evening.-The Inman steamship City of Boston, which left New York on the 16th inst., touched here this evening and sailed again for Liverpool. Hogs.....

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, March 24. Chili advices state that Peru has never thought of p ace on the basis proposed by the meditating powers.

The latest advices respecting the Argentine revolution are important. A division under Soa, after a bloody engagement, lasting two hours, was defeated by General Pappero at Los Loros, with a loss of 300 killed and many wounded. Two other revolutionary divisions undertook to avenge this defeat, and were themselves routed meeting with much heavier losses than Soa Pannero then quietly continued his retreat to form a junction with Mitre.

FROM MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, March 16, via Galverston, Texas, March 25.-Reports of a Liberal defeat near Queretavo, reached here on the 17th inst., and were extensively circulated by the local press of this city and Brownsville, but there is no truth in them. No news of a general engagement has been received in San Luis up to the 28th ult. Maximilian, who had moved out of Queretaro on the 24th, had returned. The Liberals had advanced their lines within 7 miles of Querctaro. Heavy guns had been sent to the front from San Luis. Juarez was still there. Rumours of an attempted arrangement by Maximilian with the Liberals are very rife. Guierioga is said to have been defeated and taken prisoner. Just ez will soon issue a decree declaring that the relations of commerce and friend ship betweenFrance and Mexico have ceased. and ordering the French residents to quit the country or become naturalized. Continus professes to acknowledge allegiance to the Liberal Government, and has been ordered to the interior. All is quiet in the State of

NEW YORK, March 25 .- The Herald Panama correspondent says a British frigate appeared off Carthagena on the 27th February, and the Captain addressed a note to the President, insisting that the British Consult should receive the mails before they were sent to the local post office, and that the President should apologise for past offences in respect to the matter. The President evaded a decided answer to these propositions. A war steamer in the service of Mosquera came into port meanwhile, and was seized by the Englishman. The demands were made with threats of taking other measures in the event of non-compliance, and the President fearing bombardment, succumbed and apologised promising to do bet-

Where is Stephens? The Paris correspondent of the Sunday

I send you the intelligence of James Stephens' arrival in this country, and though active operations were not long in m mitesting themselves, after the hero landed Europe, still I am told that the late Head ·Centre is quite innocent of the present troubles. On good authority I learn that James Stephens and a few others, late of the United States Army, are located in a hotel close to the Rue St. Lazare, and that the rising has taken them by surprise. Whether Stephens intends to have anything more to do with the concern is doubtful. mand appears to have been taken from him and bestowed on another, and I hear that he is anxious to make his home among us here. Stephens and O'Mahony the other chief and manufacturer of Fenian fire, formerly lived here, paving five francs per month for their room, the former earning his livelihood by giving English lessons, and the other by teaching Celtic at the Irish College. It is to be presumed that times have charged, and that the credulity of thousand of thipes has placed James Stephens, though his sceptre has passe dfrom him, beyond the necessity of acting the schoolmaster for a second time. You may possibly not be aware that the ma-Gleason appointed, vice Stephens retired, is nearly seven feet high, was in the Dubli a police force, went from that body into the Papal Army, and after the discomfiture of Lamoriciere, transferred his sword, his talents, and his great stature into the service of the United States, where he rose to the rank of colonel, and would have been promoted to the dignity of brigadier-general but for the primitive manner in which he signed his despatches. The moderate French papers regret the rising in Ireland, and condemn it as a foolish and criminal act. I see that one paper accuses America of having an plied the torch, and adds that it is very odd caoutchoug, finted to suit every complexion. that this new outbreak should occur at a moment when the Eastern question is being reingenuity that they rise and fall with the vived. The United States and Russia are on very intimate terms, and both have an Ad

HIGHWAY ROBAERY.—Constable Campbell with the aid of some civilians succeeded in arresting a gang of four fellows last evening-who must be a precious set of scoundrels, if what is charged against them turns out to be correct. They live somewhere about Berkeley street, and on Saturday evening it appears they employed their leisure hours in prowling about Queen street, with the intention of committing a robbery. Between 11 and 12 o'clock they attacked a man named Smith, near Carty's soap factory on Queen street, knocking him down, beating him badly about the head and face, and winding up by robbing him of his watch and purse. This appears to have merely whetted their appetites for plunder, for in about an hour's time the same gang set on a man named Techter. on Jarvis street, near the corner of George and Jarvis streets, and also beat and cut him, and robbed him of his watch and \$12 or \$13. The man cried out lustily for help, and his cries being heard by Police Constable Campbell, then on duty on Yonge street, that officer proceeded to the scene of attack and, with the aid of some civilians, arrested three of the men, who name are Richard Konnedy, James Moore and Hugh McGuire. There was more The 4th of April has been designated as trouble in arresting a fourth accomplice. John Harrington, who had secreted himself in his mother's house. On one of the four fellows arrested the watch of the man Smith; robbed on Queen street that evening, was found. The four were conveyed to No. 2 sation. Their ages range from 17 to 20

Physicians advise us to drink less at our meals. Better advice-drink less between

TORONTO MARKETS.

			Toronto,	Ma	rch	28	, 18	67
t	Flour # brl			. \$6	75	@	\$7	00
ť	Fall Wheat ₩							80
•	Spring Wheat	дo		. 1	40	@	1	60
	Barley	дo		. 0	55	(0)	. 0	57
-	Penso	do		. 0	68	(0)	0	70
7		do		. 0	30	(a)	0	35
	Potetnes	do		. 0	20	(0)	0	35
1	Hay Hon			. (1	00	@	14	00
•	Straw do				()()	((1)	- 6	50
	Butter Ph 1b			. 0	13	@	0	14
e;				. 0	10	(0)	0	11
t	Apples P brl .							
n	Wool,			. 0	33	(m)	0	38
	Hogs							50