heavy fall wheat in the incredibly short space of eight hours. The work was done far better than would have been done with a cradle. To give you some idea of the crop, I may state that there were 720 shocks. All this was cut, bound, and the greater part of it shocked by four men and two boys by sundown. Now, sir, to have done this the old fashion, it would have taken five cradles and eight binders. We must not forget the ladies, who liberally supplied us with first-rate refreshments, to whom our thanks are always due; for what with hard work and hot weather, we should come but poorly off were it not for these, the better half of men. Hoping you will find a corner for this in your next issue, I remain,

Yours, truly,
JOHN COOMBS.

Vaughan, Aug. 4, 1859.

THE HARVEST—ITS EFFECTS SOCIALLY, COMMERCIALLY, AND POLITICALLY-

From the Leader of August 3rd.

We have had, up to July 1859, three indifferent harvests, and the effect on an agricultural country as is natural, has been a very general stagnation in business—a growing discontent—a feeling of insecurity and hopeless attempts at specific remedies. The present harvest we may safely describe as the turning point. There can no longer be any doubt that both the fall and spring crops throughout the entire peninsula of Upper Canada are very much above the average; that as regards the Wheat crop the increased area under cultivation is much more than sufficient to counterbalance any specific cases of failure as the result of early frost or the fly; and that as respects the spring grains, in no single year has there been the same promise of abundant returns. This is no speculative assertion. Our country correspondence in this office alone embraces from thirty to fifty letters daily, which convey to us information more or less from every county west of Kingston, and from several parts of the eastren districts; and the united—the universal testimony of our correspondents is that there is really a grand crop, and that the confidence of the community is already in a great measure reassured.

Can any one over estimate the advantages of such a result to the future of this Province! Supposing our harvest for the present year had failed, as others have done, what was there to fall back upon? In the way of extra prices there was nothing to calculate on as compensating for the small returns of a blighted crop. Every thing tends to the conviction that the prices of grain for the next twelve months will not exceed, if it come up to the average. Our Canadian exports alone—be they great or little, cannot for many years to come reach that amount which would affect the markets of the world, and while an abundant crop with us would not tend seriously to diminish prices, a defective harvest would not in any material degree increase them. So that our argument is, that a bad harvest with us this year would have been, we shall not say ruinous, but it must have so diminished confidence even among ourselves at home, that every one would have begun to push his neighbor into a corner, or endeavored to cancel his obligations by any other than the recognised legal means—to call the thing by no harder a term.

Then, think of the effect where you trace it beyond the purely commercial boundary. The amount of social suffering which would have been entailed on the community can hardly be estimated—the breaking up of families—the rupture of friendly relationships, and the destruction of the thousand social links which go to constitute society. This would have been the social result. And going to the political question, it needs no extraordinary vision to see the effect in that direction. The little emigration we have had of late would have almost entirely ceased: our vacant Crown Lands would have found no real valuable settlers; the people discontented—if not entirely destitute here—would have had to have recourse to emigration themselves. And then as so our railroads. What would have become of their trade? Where would have been their travel? And with such a feeling of change in the industrial mind of the country, it is easy to forsee that it would have become an easy thing to brew political mischief. Indeed, we gravely suspect that the agitators for the dissolution of the Union had chiefly placed their reliance for the success of their measures on the social and commercial discontent which must have ensued from another failure in our main support.

Happily all these contingencies and fears are set aside. To borrow a homely phrase, we begin to see daylight. There is the certainty of plenty in all the land; and the predictions of those who prophesied the permanent failure of our staple commodity are to be signally disappointed. At the present moment, then, it is exceedingly important that it should go abroad in England and in the United States that we have now as much to balance our foreign outlay as we have ever had in the most prosperous years; and that it only requires a very moderate economy to re-establish the farming interest on the same solid basis which it occupied before the speculative years of '54, '55 and '56. Much good wisdom has been acquired by the difficulties of the last two years. For many a long day to come, we are not likely again to see sober men fairly run mad on town lots, and park lots, and wild lands, and house rents. Nor are we likely to see merchants neglecting the natural profits of their trade to turn backwood's Peter Funks. In fact all classes of the community have sobered down; and there is likely to be no unnatural importations; no flighty parade, either of a commercial or social character; so that when the abundant crop of 1859 is safely housed its proceeds will not be rashly thrown to the winds. There are many back debts to use up the first portions of it, and what is left will not be as foolishly spent as it would have been three years ago. Such, we think, is a common-sense view of the social, commercial and political effects of an abundent crop in the present year.

THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.—Mr. RAREY.—Mr. Rarey, the great American horsetamer, after exhibiting his wonderful powers over the continent of Europe, has returned to London, and recommenced his marvellous method of controlling the most ferocious of the horse tribe. The interest which his first visit excited appears to have rather increased than diminished, and his auditory at the Alhambra Palace on Saturday, (the 9th July) was numerous and aristocratic. The animal he operated upon was a thorough bred horse, called the King of Oude, the property of Mr. T. Parr. The horse, hitherto remarkable for its vicious nature, was led, or rather dragged, into the circle by a couple of grooms, who held his head by thick leathern thongs attached to a formidable iron bit; the animal seemed to be wild with rage, and made continuous efforts to break away from his keepers. He kicked, and roared, and plunged in a frightful manner, and the nervous portion of the audience audibly expressed their fears for the safety of the grooms and Mr. Rarey. In a few minutes, however, the horse had succumbed to the superior knowledge and daring of the man, and the King of Oude became as tame and submissive at the Alhambra Palace, as his Eastern royal namesake was in the marble halls of Delhi. Mr. Rarey put him through a variety of steps and postures, and the audience were as much amazed at the result as were the noble patrons of this American horsetamer. Mr. Rarey was loudly applauded throughout the performance.—*Morning Post.*

THE SONS OF KOSSUTH.—In the list of students at University College, London, who received prizes at the hand of no less distinguished a personage than the Premier of Great Britian, Lord Palmerston, we find the names of the two sons of the ex-Governor of Hungary. While he is in the field seeking the independence of his country, his sons have been winning laurels in the more peaceable departments of architecture, natural philosophy and astronomy, and civil engineering. It says not a little for these young strangers, that in a competition with upwards of two hundred students, they should have succeeded in gaining so honorable a position, and quite as much credit is due to their sire, that in all his adversities he has adhered so religiously to the duty of a parent, and has placed his sons at least on the right road to honorable independence.—*Herald*

PERIODICAL FAIRS—A GOOD IDEA.—Three weeks from to-day, the first of a continuation of periodical fairs, will be held in this City on the Provincial Exhibition grounds. The project is one which we cap heartily recommend: First, because it stimulates industry, and promotes improvements. Second, because it affords the very best mode of exchange between the country produce and the town consumer—as the experiments of all the older communities, extending over centuries, fully proves. Third, because it creates a sociality which is sadly wanting in this country, and the absence of which makes our people demure, stolid, ugly and uncharitable. Fourth, because it spreads information by the most natural channels and gives a succinct and positive proof of what the country is really doing. Therefore, by all means, let us have Fairs—good, genuine, hearty, old-fashioned Fairs. They would rejuvenate many an old soul, and infuse brighter spirits into the young. If they shou'd not prove immediately profitable, they would necessarily become so in a few years. And at all events, nothing in the way of social and industrial improvements is so well worth trying. Therefore, let us warn all our country readers not to forget the great Toronto Fair which takes place three weeks hence. The harvest will be garnered, and the results of the year will then have been fully seen. What better time to come to the Fair, and help to brighten up the lengthy countenance of the townsman with his plethora of ribbons, and his inexorable banker! —*Leader.*

A TICKET BY ANOTHER LINE.—Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, an American named Robert Coulson, arrived at the Union Station in due time to procure his ticket and take the cars for the West. But he did neither. Constable Phillips quietly tapped him on the shoulder as he was going towards the window for his ticket, and offered him a ride in an opposite direction for nothing. He appeared disposed, however, to go on his own way; but was constrained by Constable Phillips and Jones, much against his will, to accompany them in a cab to the police station. There he was searched, and upon his person were found $37 and 4 in money, three gold studs, and two collars. The charge against him is that of stealing money from Jacob Lutter, with whom he had been boarding in Nelson-street, and for which he will have to answer to-day before the police magistrate.—*Globe.*

ACCIDENT TO THE "BOSTON."—We are informed that the steamer *Boston*, on her upward trip from Montreal, when in the Galops rapids, struck a rock with considerable violence. Captain Farrall, finding she was filling, ran her on a shelving rock, where she remained at last accounts. Her cargo being principally on deck, would not be damaged. The steamer *St. Lowrence* went down to her assistance on Monday. She is expected to be got off very soon.—*Globe.*

'All History,' says Emerson, 'easily resolves itself into the biography of a few stout and earnest persons.'

CHAIRS, CHAIRS, CHAIRS,

BEDSTEADS, BEDSTEADS, &c.

RICHMOND HILL

CHEAP FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

The Subscriber has now on hand a most

COMPLETE & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF FURNITURE

Which he is determined to Sell at Prices that will defy competition.

THE GOODS!

manufactured at this Establishment have now been tried for the last fourteen years, and, the best proof that he has given entire satisfaction, that all who have once purchased at his place invariably come again.

GEORGE BONE.

Richmond Hill, July 29, 1859. 35-6m

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Two Doors North of G. A. BARNARD'S Richmond Hill.

TOBIAS DOLMAGE

Would respectfully inform the Public that he is prepared to make to order

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT THE LOWEST REMUNERATING PRICES.

All Orders executed with Neatness and Despatch.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Richmond Hill, March 18, 1859. 16-tf

Yesterday afternoon a woman named Mary Chadwick, while engaged in washing was seized with a sudden illness, and though medical assistance was immediately called in, she expired in a few minutes. An inquest was held by Coroner Duggan and a respectable jury, who returned a verdict that death was 'brought on by a fit of apoplexy.' Deceased is said to have been a woman of dissolute habits She had not long left the city gaol, where she had been confined for drunkenness.—*Globe*

DROWNED IN THE BAY.—Yesterday, two young men, named William Shirley and John Strachan, left Simcoe-street Wharf in a small boat to fish in the Lake. They were returning at about half-past seven, and when near Queen's Wharf, Shirley, who had been sitting in the stern, fell over into the water. Strachan threw him an oar, but he missed it. A gentleman, who was in another boat near at hand, pulled along-side and attempted to catch him by the hair, but he retained only the cap, and Shirley immediately sunk to rise no more alive. The body has not yet been discovered. Shirley was able to swim; but from sickness or some other cacue, he did not use any exertions to save his life.—*Globe.*

SUICIDE AND MURDER.—James Rock, who has been confined in our jail for eight or nine months, on a charge of murdering his wife, hung himself on Monday last, in his cell. He was found about 5 o'clock by one of the other prisoners, after the bolt of his door had been drawn by the turnkey, hanging by a leather strap, which he had been seen to use round his waist to fasten his pantaloons. It appeared that he had put the strap round his neck and formed a slip-noose by passing the end through the buckle, and fastening it round a bar of the gate over his cell door, while standing upon a stool left in his cell. To make sure of not freeing himself by the use of his hands, should his courage fail, he had fastened them behind his back by twisting a handkerchief round his wrists, before kicking the stool from under him. It is supposed that he hung himself about 4 o'clock, as a prisoner near him heard a slight noise at his cell door about that hour, made probably by his struggles. Owing to the superstitious notion which extensively prevails, that the body of a person dying by accident or suicide must not be moved till a Coroner is called, Rock was left hanging until Dr. Johnson accidental y hearing of the event, went to the jail and cut him down. He made an attempt to resuscitate him, but he had evidently been dead for some hours. —*Sherbrook Gazette.*

RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR TROY THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

A terrible accident occurred on the Northern Railroad near Schaghticoke last night. The down train due in Albany at 7.25, while passing over the bridge which spans the Tomhannock, was precipitated into the creek below, a distance of 20 to 25 feet. The water was about six or eight feet deep. Over thirteen persons are reported killed. The following are the names of the killed as far as they are known:—Killed,—Mrs. Schuyler, of Albany; Mrs Cooley, wife of the conductor; Charles Berthelon, brakesman; Charles Plimpton, mail agent, Vermont; David Russel, express manager; P. Connolly, tracksman. The wounded are,—G. S. Cooley, conductor, badly injured; Thos. McCarnack, newsboy, right leg broken and otherwise injured; Michael Flannery, Troy. The engineer and fireman escaped with slight bruises. The accident took place about one mile from the village of Schaghticoke. The moment the train struck the bridge it give way; the locomotive, however, got across and became detached from the tender, the latter went down and the baggage car and two passenger cars followed. The first passenger car went down on the tender and the second passenger car ran into and keeled it over. Most of the dead and wounded have been brought to this city.

PHONOGRAPHY.—"Phonography" furnishes a means for noting the accurate pronunciations of words, both of our own languages, and its employment leads the student to a more careful and correct style of speaking.'—*People's Journal, London.*

The Charleston *Mercury* says that recently a little child was so severely injured by a game cock belonging to a naturlist in that city, that its life was placed in great danger. The child was passing through the building were the fowls were kept, when he was attacked by a large cock, which pecked and spurred him sadly. An onslaught upon the bird by a domestic with a broom-handle alone saved the boy from very serious injuries.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, August 4.

Fall Wheat, prime, per bush....	$1 00 a 1 05
Family Flour.....	5 00 a 5 25
Superfine do	5 00 a 6 00
Fancy do	5 75 a 0 00
Extra do	6 00 a 6 25
Rye, nominal "	0 65 a 0 75
Oats, "	0 50 a 0 70
Hay, per ton.....	12 00 a 19
Straw, "	10 00
Potatoes, "	1 00 a 1 25
Apples, per barrel.....	2 25 a 2 37
Beef, " "	4 00 a 5 00
Sheep, each.....	2 50 a 4 00
Calves, each.....	3 50 a 4 00
Wool, per lb.....	0 26 a 0 28
Sheep skins, each.....	0 15 a 0 25
Bhef hinds, per 100 lbs.....	6 00 a 6 50
Calf skins, per lbs.....	0 10 a 0 12
Butter, fresh, per lb.....	0 15 a 0 17
" tub, No. 1 & 2 per lb.....	0 05 a 0 16
Eggs, per dozen.....	0 15 a 0 17
Wood, per cord, delivered.....	4 00a 4 25
" per load.....	3 50 a 3 75

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE RICHMOND HILL COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be opened again on *Monday*, the 8th inst.—the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Head Master. All parties sending their children are respectfully informed, that according to the law, the School fees in both departments must be invariably prepaid; and those in arrears are also notified that the same must be immediately remitted. The ensuing quarterly term commences on the 8th August, and terminates on the 5th of October.

[By order of the Trustees.]
JAMES DICK, *Secretary.*

Richmond Hill, Aug. 4th, 1859, 36-1

In the Pound.

BROUGHT to the Pound on July the 25th last, a BROWN MARE, with black legs, a white spot on her forehead; she has a piece of rope tied round her left forelock, also a leathern tie round her neck. There are also eight geese in the Pound. The mare and geese will be sold within four weeks from this date, unless the owners apply, prove property, and pay all expenses.

JOSEPH GABY,
Pound Keeper,
Half-way House, Richmond Hill.

Richmond Hill, Aug. 4th, 1859, 36-3i,

Letters

Remaining in RICHMOND HILL Post Office AUGUST 1st, 1859.

Anderson, W. M.	McKinnon, Miss M.
Arnold, Robert	McNaughton, D.
Arksey, George	McCarthy, R.
Brillinger, John	McDonnell, John
Brown, J. W.	O'Conor, M.
Campbell, Mrs. Susan'saine, P. H. [2]	
Campbell, Mrs. Thom	Riley, John
Cotter, Mary	Robins, Mary Ann
Coleman, H.	Sheppard, Edward
Durham, R.	Saunders, Francis
Elliot, J. [2]	Songer, Ann
Glover, Thomas	Schunk, Mrs. C.
Gilmour, James	Tremaine, George [3]
Horner, D. [2]	Thomas, J. R.
Hodgson, T.	Thomas Robert
Hodgson, W.	Tomlinson ——
Hughes, R.	Vailes, Richard
Hart, John	Woods, John
Husband, G. H.	Whittet, John
Lawson, Jane	Wills, William
Lowrie, Robert	Witherford, Mrs.
Milne, William	Wilkinson Joseph,
McKinnon, A.	

M. TEEFY, P. M.

NOTICE.

£4500 FOR INVESTMENT,

IN first class Mortgages, on Farms and other desirable Properties, for a term of years, at reduced interest,

R. N. GOOCH,
MONEY BROKER, &C.
[REAR OF THE EXCHANGE]
TORONTO.

July 29, 1859. 35-4

LOST,

ON or about the 20th of June last, A GOLD CHAIN, between Dr. Duncumb's and the 3rd concession of Markham. Any person who has found the same and leaving it at this office, will be suitably rewarded.

Richmond Hill, July 29, 1859. 35-4

BREWERY & CHICORY.

RICHMOND HILL.

LAND AND MILL FOR SALE!

ABOUT FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, including nearly Ten Acres of Superior Timber; also, a WATER MILL and DWELLINGS, suitable for any Factory purpose. Also

THREE DWELLING HOUSES, GARDENS, &C.

The whole of the above Estate is offered for PRIVATE SALE, until the 1st of September next. If not then sold, further notice will be given of an Auction Sale.

TERMS EASY.

This Property and situation is invaluable for a BREWERY (an establishment much needed in this locality), or to a grower and manufacturer of CHICORY, which will, ere long, supersede the wretched coffee of the Province.

For further particulars apply to J. DUNCUMB, Esq. M.D. JOHN LANGSTAFF, Junr. Esq., Richmond Hill, or to Messrs. J. & W. BOYD, Attorneys, Toronto.

Richmond Hill, July 20, 1859. 34-tf

NOVELTY WAGGON WORKS!

MARKHAM VILLAGE.

The Sucbscribers beg to call attention to the fact that they are making

SUPERIOR WAGGONS!

And when the Quality is taken into account it will be found that they are selling them at prices that will defy competion. It is also a fact beyond dispute that our WAGGONS stand better, and are of lighter draft, than any other.

The following are our list of Prices and Terms:—

Two inch iron axle, with box.....	$100 00	Three and three quarter inch do	
Two and a quarter inch axle, with box	105 00	with cap-nut do	85 00
Three and three quarter inch thimble skein, with box.....	80 00	Seat with steal springs.....	10 00
Four inch do do do..	83 00	Double-trees and neck yokes...	7 00
		Crib or railing.....	7 00
		Sideboards.....	4 00

Terms: Six Months, if longer, Interest from Date. Five per cent discount for Cash

All orders attended to with promtitude, and Work warranted.

T. SPEIGHT & SON.

Markham Village, June 30, 1859.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

CARPENTERS and Builders save your Time and Money by getting your FLOORING Planed, Tongued and Grooved at HARRISONS' Planing Mills.

Carpenters save your Money by getting your SIDEING Planed at Harrisons' Planing Mills.

Builders and others needing PLANED BOARDS will save money by getting them Planed at Harrisons' Planing Mills,

All parties in want of Well-seasoned Planed FLOORING and SIDEING will save money by purchasing it at Harrisons' Planing Mills,

To Farmers and others.—If you want a Good, Cheap and Tight Roof purchase your SHINGLES, (which are superior to all others,) at Harrisons' Planing Mills.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED equal to hand work, and executed with dispatch.

H. & J. HARRISON,
PLANK ROAD,
RICHMOND HILL.

April, 15, 1859. 20-3m

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully intimate to his friends and customers the arrival of his

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Which having purchased personally in the British Markets, he is confident that the Style and Qualities are such as to meet the requirements of the public, and the principle on which his business is conducted, viz: Small Profits and for Cash Only, cannot fail to secure that patronage which are attendant on the sale of Cheap and Good Goods

HIS STAPLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Will be found remarkably cheap.

HIS FANCY STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Will be found to contain the newest goods in Dresses, Shawls, Mantles, Ribbons, &c.

His Millinery Department.

Now Open, is now replete with the newest styles of Bonnets &c

Dress Making by Experienced Artistes

His Stock comprises the following

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C.

DRESS GOODS.—Flounced Robes—one flounce, Flounced Robes—two flounces Printed Balzerines, Plain Bareges, Fancy Bareges, Plain French DeLaines, Fancy French DeLaines, Checked Shawllies, French Twills, Milroy Stripes, Flounced Silk Dresses, Fancy Silk Poplins, Hymalaya Lustres.

MANTLES.—Mixed Tweed Talmas, Summer, Cloth Talmas, Scindia Talmas, Black Glase Talmas, Rich Frilled Mantles, The Union Talma Mantle, Tiffany Mantles.

BONNETS.—Colored Mixture Bonnets, Grey Broad Bonnets, Indented Luton Bonnets, Black Broad Bonnets, Broad Indented Broad Bonnets, Girls' and Maids Indented Hats, Tuscan Bonnets, Rice Broad Bonnets, White Leghorn Bonnets, Fancy Bonnets, Infants' and Girls Tuscan Hats, Infants' and Girls' Broad Hats, Boys' Brown Broad Hats.

HOSIERY.—Women's Cotton Hosiery, Women's Merino Hosiery, Men's Cotton Socks, Men's Merino Socks, Children's Cotton Hosiery, Girls' Cotton Hosiery, Boys' Cotton Hosiery.

Alexandre's Celebrated French Kid Gloves, Horrock's White Shirting Cotton, Cheap Linen Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, Wilcox & Co's. Celebrated Expansion Skeleton Skirts, Improved Cane and Whalebone Hoops, Ribbons, Laces, Parasols, Sewed Goods, Stays, Veils, Shawls, Sheetings, Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, &c.

Sales made for Cash Only, and no second price.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH,
☞ 41 King Street west; next to Beckett's Druggist.

Toronto, April, 1859. 9-3m

M. LEISHMAN,

No. 81, King Street East, next door to the "Colonist" office, has received his New Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

Comprising all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

IN

DRESS GOODS,

BONNETS

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS,

SHAWLS, MANTLES, &c.

☞ Sales made for Cash, and no Second Price.

M. LEISHMAN,
No. 81, King St. next door east to the Colonist office.

Toronto, April, 1859. 20-3m

PHONOGRAPHY, OR, WRITING BY SOUND.

PHONOGRAPHY was invented by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England, in the year 1837. It is the most simple, most natural most rapid, and most easily-learned system of Writing which has ever been, or ever can be invented

During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of persons, in England and America, in both public and private life, have learned, to write Phonography, and thousands of social, and business letters annually pass through the post office

Nor is its great popularity to be wondered at. The present system of writing is exceedingly cumbersome, and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible, can be learned in one-twentieth the time, and can be written *six times as fast!* In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—one man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it slowly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable *any* person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice continued for six months will enable a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons, or conversation, and to read them with accuracy.

Dr. J. W. Stone, of Boston, says: "I deem Phonography an invaluable adjunct to education, and one which, when acquired in youth would not be parted with in manhood for thousands of dollars"

The late Hon. THOS. H. BENTON, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: "*Had this art been known 40 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor.*" The learned senator spoke but a portion of the truth. What longhand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will perform in one.

To Clergymen, Editors, Physicians, Lawyers, Secretaries, Conveyancers, Law and Medical Students, Lecturers, Printers, School Teachers, Merchants, School Boys and Girls, a knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility.—In fact there is no profession or calling in which it is not useful, and no young man's education can be considered complete without it.

During the past nine months hundreds of persons in Canada, of every pursuit in life, have acquired the Art, from many of whom the subscriber has received neatly-written phonographic letters, expressive of their delight with the attainment, and the extraordinary ease with which they have acquired it.

For the purpose of aiding in the dissemination of so important a reform in his own country, the subscriber is now prepared to supply all who apply, with the MANUAL OF PHONOGRAPHY, and the PHONOGRAPHIC COPY BOOK, sent by mail to any part of the Province, postage pre-paid, for the small sum of ☞ ONE DOLLAR. ☜

Anybody and everybody, who can learn anything, can learn PHONOGRAPHY from the MANUAL, without other assistance.

Those who wish to be able to put their thoughts to paper at the rate of from 100 to 250 words "per minute," should send for the above-mentioned works at once.

The instruction given by the Manual is as plain as A. B. C., and ten times as easy to understand.

The "CANADIAN PHONETIC PIONEER" is a Monthly Journal, devoted to the advocacy of the Reform. Price 25 cents per annum.

Address, (post-paid)
WILLIAM H. ORR,
Oshawa, C. W.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 644,

MEETS at WM. DUROSE'S HOTEL Victoria Square, the last Friday evening in each month.

OFFICERS ELECT:
THOMAS SNOWDEN, *Master.*
JAMES NEAL, *Deputy.*
JOHN GAULEY, *Treasurer.*
JOHN BUTTON, *Secretary.*

Victoria Square, May 7, 1858. 48-1

Richmond Victoria,

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 778, meets at Brother Robert Wiseman's, Masonic Hall, the first Friday evening after the Full Moon in each month.

OFFICERS ELECT—Colonel D. Bridgford, Master; R. Wiseman, Deputy Master; John Munholland, Secretary; W. Pogue, Treasurer.

January 21, 1858. 133

House and Lot For Sale.

THAT HOUSE AND LOT situated on the road leading to Mr. Arksey's mill, on the 1st concession of Vaughan, within a few rods of Yonge Street, with a good rough cast house, stable, shed, garden, and a fine orchard.

For particulars apply to
S. C. LAWRENCE.
On the Premises.

Yonge Street, April 21, 1859. 21-2m

TO LET,

TWO COMMODIOUS TENEMENTS adapted for Shops, situated in the most central and commanding part of the Village; each containing 6 rooms, good cellar, garden, and other conveniences: well suited for Milliners, Tailors, Tin Smith, Saddlers, or Shoe Shops. Rent moderate. Apply to

G. A. BARNARD.

Richmond Hill, Jany. 20, 1859. —tf

Dr. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON Dentist, will be at Hall's Hotel, Markham Village, on the 24th, 25th and 26th of each Month. Teeth extracted free. Tooth Filled, each 25cts. Dentistry done cheaper than by any other Dentist in the Province. Approved Credit will be given if required. All Work Warranted.

June 30, 1859. 31-1y

STOLEN,

A NOTE OF HAND, from Mr. DECKER, Aurora, against Mr. WILLIAM REID, Sharon, on which a balance of $10 is past due. This is to caution any person against buying the said Note as payment has been stopped.

Aurora, June 29, 1859. 31-3

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS, ELIZA D. WATSON having left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby give notice that I will not be answerable for, nor pay any debts that the said Eliza D. Watson may contract from this date.

WILLIAM. D. WATSON.

Thornhill, July 20, 1859. 34-3