

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

St. Johns, N. F., May 18. The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool the 7th inst., en route for Halifax and Boston, has passed Cape Rice.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA.

Boston, May 18. The Royal Mail steamship Niagara sailed at noon with 120 passengers for Liverpool and 18 for Halifax, and \$1,040,000 in specie.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Lyracuse, May, 18th. As the Buffalo and New York express train, due in this city at 10.25 a. m., was passing a crossing one mile west of Jordan, a cow jumped between the tender and baggage car, throwing two passenger cars off and dragging them some distance. The conductor Thos. S. Gifford was killed. Two or three passengers were fatally injured and fifteen to twenty more or less injured. The fatal train is momentarily expected in this city, when we will give the names of the injured.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, MAY 20, '89.

THE WAR BEGUN.

It is an old adage that when rogues fall out honest men stand a chance of getting their own. We wish the result may show, that when Despots fight with each other the cause of civil and religious liberty may be advanced. The two despots, Louis Napoleon, of France, and Francis Joseph, of Austria, are about to measure strength with each other, and have, on miserable and hollow pretences, "let loose the dogs of war."

Fierce and bloody doubtless will the conflict be between two such mighty powers; possibly it may tend to a general European war, and what then? In the strife for mastery, who is likely to come off conqueror, is a question easier asked than answered; and if we are asked our opinion, we must state candidly, that as between Francis Joseph and Napoleon we care not which beats, for they are both Despots, and fight not for liberty but glory; for both the day of reckoning may be at hand; for the cry of the downtrodden and the oppressed appeals to heaven against them both. Therefore the cry of Napoleon, that he goes to war to enfranchise enslaved Italy is a monstrous absurdity, and can impose upon no sensible mind. Austria's cry, that she must defend her own against an unprincipled and ambitious foe, is also manifestly false; for what she calls her own she obtained either by lawless conquest or shameless fraud; and she now rules those states with a rod of iron, so that as between two such Despots we say, wish success to neither. But there is a third party in the fray, namely, Sardinia and the great body of the Italians.—For them we unhesitatingly state, that we sympathize with them heartily. We wish the cause of liberty to advance everywhere—and we have great hopes that the struggle will lead to such a desirable result.

But will the war affect Canada in any way? We think it will.—It will cause, as it has already done, the prices of wheat to increase, and with good crops may cause the season of prosperity to return. But we beg of the people generally to learn a lesson from the past. Avoid all extravagance and insane speculation, and do not abuse our credit system by running heedlessly into debt. For that has been the main cause of our present hard times. Learn the great lesson, "to live in prosperity, so as to be prepared for adversity." Then we shall not have in the future a recurrence of the disastrous past, or the severe struggle through the difficulties that environ the present.

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.

We understand that preparations are being made to celebrate the anniversary of the Queen's Birth-Day in this village in a suitable manner. There is to be, we believe, an exhibition of fire-works, &c. The Victoria Brass Band is also expected to attend.

RICHMOND HILL SPRING FAIR.

We beg to call the attention of farmers and others to the fact that next Tuesday is the appointed day for the Yonge Street Agricultural Society's Annual Spring Show to come off. We hope to see a large attendance, and a spirited competition.

TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been appointed Auditors "to examine and report upon all Accounts affecting the Corporation, or relating to any matter under its control, or within its jurisdiction, for the year ending the 31st December last," and having made and subscribed the necessary declaration, in presence of the Clerk of the Municipality, we handed the same to him, and entered upon our duties.

On being presented by the Treasurer with his books and vouchers for the year, we were very much surprised to find that a book, purporting to be the ledger, contained no regular entries at all, no separate accounts kept. From the cash book, in which the cash transactions are entered as they occur, such oral explanations as the Treasurer could give, and such other memoranda as we could procure, we have collated and arranged the accounts in what, we trust, will be found an intelligible form, classifying receipts and payments under their proper heads.

Before entering into further details, we would here mention, that in 1855 we had the honor of being named as Auditors for this Corporation, to examine and report upon the books and accounts of the preceding year. We then did so, to the best of our judgment and ability, bringing under the notice of the Council a state of things not greatly differing from the present, and are surprised to find, on looking over the Minutes of Council for that year, that no notice was taken of that report, nor any of the suggestions therein contained, in the most distant manner acted upon. Had this discourteous omission come to our knowledge before entering upon present duties, we would have hesitated before assuming this responsibility. Prejudging, however, that the Council of 1859 is desirous of inaugurating a better state of things in the management of the financial affairs of the Municipality, we beg respectfully to submit this report, with the accompanying documents in duplicate:

First. A general statement, in detail, of the financial transactions of the Municipality.

Second. Account current of the Clergy Reserve School Fund.

Third. Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures.

Fourth. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

These we trust, will be found satisfactory and in accordance with the requirements of the several sections of the new Municipal Act, relating to the duties of Auditors.

The books of the Treasurer do not appear to be used at all for the proper keeping of the accounts, the cash book excepted; and until a regular set, consisting of cash book, day book, and ledger, are properly kept, your treasurer cannot, by any possibility, keep the accounts satisfactorily. In our report in 1855, we strongly recommended the use of printed forms for licenses, in book form, with margin; also for receipts issued by the Treasurer. We refer to this matter again, calling your attention to our report of that year.

Secondly. We recommend and urge upon the notice of the Council the necessity of having all the proceedings of their various meetings carefully recorded in their minute book, so that when a resolution or By-law passes the Board, affecting any money grant, payment of accounts or otherwise, an entry of the same should as speedily as possible be recorded in a day book, and from thence to the ledger, under a proper head, with date, folio, &c., so that Auditors could, at their own option, turn up the minutes and verify the date of the appropriations. There should, also, be distinct accounts opened in the ledger for each Ward, for each Assessor, Collector, or other paid officer of the Municipality, and also for every other separate source of revenue or expenditure, such as will be found in some measure exemplified in the general account current herewith submitted; and these, if regularly posted up, would enable any rate-payer in the Municipality to see at a glance the state of any account in the ledger. Under present circumstances, no rate-payer can tell anything of the entries (there being neither day book nor ledger), without verbal explanations from the Treasurer, and we should consider it a great effort of memory, on his part, to do so satisfactorily.

Such a deplorable state of things should not be permitted for a day to continue, more particularly when the receipts and expenditures of the Municipality cover thousands of dollars annually.

Thirdly. With reference to the payments of accounts and orders of Councilors, by the Treasurer, without authority from the Council, we must express our strong disapprobation—dangerous in the extreme, liable to abuse, and in direct violation of your own By-law, No. 48. In proof of this, we subjoin a list of payments made without authority:

No. 3, James Bowman's order for Robert Wilson £7 10 0; No. 1, David Reesor order for A Malone £3 10 0; No. 17, David Reesor order for J. Reid £19 14 0; No. 59, David Reesor order for James Reid £3 0 0; No. 13, M. Clear, Thomas & Co., account £4 12 6; No. 41, William Trudgeon account £3 15 0; No. 49, Thompson & Co., £0 10 0; No. 61, D. Reesor £7 6 3; No. 99 H. P. Crosby, Clerk and Treasurer £50.

We are led to understand that a part of the above payments made to Wards were subsequently covered by appropriations. For the other five items no order had been recorded in the minutes.

Fourthly. With regard to the item of £9 19s paid to James Reid, of the 7th June, for which no voucher was produced, we have every reason to believe that the payment was made, and have allowed it to appear to the credit of the Treasurer; at the same time, it remains for the Council to act in this matter as they think proper, the 17th clause of the new Municipal Act bearing particularly on this.

Fifthly. We beg also to bring under your notice the imperfect manner in which the collectors' rolls are prepared—the total amount on each page only is ad-

ded up. We consider it imperative that each column, representing a particular tax, should be separately footed up, so that the several amounts, as shown under their proper heads, could be seen at a glance, and when handed to the collectors, the amounts, as shown in each roll, should be charged to the respective collector; this charge should first be made in the day book, from thence to the ledger, and, as each collector makes payment, the sum received should be entered in cash book, thence also to the ledger, to his credit. By this means the ledger would show at all times the amount of uncollected taxes. Under present circumstances, and from want of such entries, in making up our statement of assets and liabilities, we had to rely solely on the verbal explanations of the treasurer.

Sixthly. We regret to observe that the monies paid into the hands of the treasurer on the 1st July last, being the third instalment of the Clergy Reserve School Fund, have not been appropriated, or, at least, a portion of that fund, to the several school sections, as we find, on looking over the cash book, that a balance has been on hand, at the close of each month, with one exception, since it was received, exceeding one thousand dollars; and we now beg leave to suggest that an immediate distribution of the money on hand, belonging to that fund be made.

Seventhly. We feel no hesitation in recommending that all Municipal monies should be deposited in one of the Chartered Banks, in the city of Toronto; no doubt interest would be allowed on weekly or monthly deposits, and all payments should be made by check, and these payable to order.

Eighthly. We are glad to observe that the collectors for 1858 have been able to fulfil their duties with greater punctuality than in former years—a small sum, comparatively speaking, remaining uncollected at the close of the past year, as will be seen by reference to the statement of assets and liabilities.

Ninthly. In conclusion, we beg to assure the Council that our suggestions have been made with the view of inducing a more systematic, neat, and orderly arrangement of papers, books, and documents, belonging to the Municipality, than at present exist, and by which, if adopted, the duties of all parties connected with the affairs of the corporation would be rendered easy of performance. We may here add, that we could not ascertain anything whatever respecting the item of non-resident taxes—no clue could be traced to the probable amount due to the Municipality.

All of which, nevertheless, is respectfully submitted by, Gentlemen,
Your obt. ser'ts,
A. BARKER,
G. P. DICKSON,
Markham, April, 1859. Auditors.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR!

A SON FORGES A WILL, AND IS INFORMED AGAINST BY HIS MOTHER.

From the Hamilton Times.

BRANTFORD, 16th May, 7 a. m.

As early as the hour is people have arrived in town from the country, and are conversing about the arrest of a young man named William Robertson, who has been taken into custody on a charge of having forged his father's will about two years ago. I have gleaned the following particulars from persons of unquestionable credibility. It appears that a former named Robertson lived not far distant from Mount Pleasant, a few miles from Brantford. He was possessed of considerable property, and had a grown up son, who was not remarkable for his observance of moral obligations or parental authority. Mr. Robertson was returning from Brantford, and had freely partaken of intoxicating liquors. He did not reach home at the hour he was expected, and on the following morning his body was found lying on the roadside, adjoining a Mr. Cook's residence.

An inquest was held and evidence of the most conclusive nature adduced that a foul murder had been committed. The body presented several marks of violence, including severe contusions and a stab in the region of the breast, which of itself was sufficient to cause death, and was apparently inflicted by a dirk knife. A brother of the young man now in custody was strongly suspected of being the perpetrator of the crime, and was arrested on the Coroner's warrant, but was subsequently released for want of sufficient inculpatory evidence. A will, purporting to have been made by the deceased, was produced, and has since been ascertained to be a forgery, and to have been drawn out by some member of the family—supposed by the prisoner. Since the decease of Mr. Robertson, the prisoner and his mother, wife of the murdered man, have not lived on very friendly terms, and she has lodged information against her son, charging him with having murdered his father for the purpose of becoming possessed of a portion of the estate.

Mr. Robertson was killed in November, 1854, and before he died he said that he would leave his property in a way that she (his widow) and little children would be well taken care of. She also saw the prisoner copying a *bona fide* will, which had been made by the deceased. The only reason assigned for copying the will was, that his father had not written it in a legible manner. This will was declared by Squire Johnson to be useless, as there were no signatures to it, and nothing was ever said afterwards about the will until the one which is supposed to be forged was discovered. The prisoner always asserted more right to the property than any other of the children. Several other witnesses are to be examined, and it is expected that revelations will be made which will throw considerable light upon the murder of Mr. Robertson.

The ship-chandlers of Trieste have received orders from London to be prepared for the arrival of English men-of-war. The Austrian Government has hired six Austrian Lloyd's steamers.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT—DEATH OF AN ESTEEMED CITIZEN.

From the Globe, May 14.

It is our duty this morning to chronicle the sudden and shocking death of one of our most esteemed citizens, and a gentleman holding a high position in the mercantile community. While in the temperate indulgence of his favorite exercise, that of riding, John Harrington, Esq., hardware merchant, by one of those fatalities which, being unseen and undreamed of, cannot be provided against, met his death. Early on Saturday morning, while the dew still damped the grass and the fresh and healthy air lent elasticity and buoyancy to the spirits, Mr. Harrington and Mr. Nordheimer, it appeared, rode in company in the College Avenue or rather University Park. Having paced up and down the greenward several times, they were taking their final canter previous to their intended return home, and were going in a westerly direction. While within a few hundred yards of the gate at the northern extremity of the Avenue, Mr. Harrington, being in advance, by some means unaccounted for came into collision with a tree on the extreme eastern side of the road. The fact that he did so came in contact and that a quick loud sound accompanied it, was followed by Mr. Nordheimer, who on looking in the direction of the sound on his right, saw the deceased gentleman in the act of falling backwards from his seat and then to the ground. Mr. Nordheimer immediately ran to his assistance, and having left a person in charge of the injured party, summoned the nearest medical man. But professional ability was of no avail, for it was found that life had departed almost instantly after the fall. Whether Mr. Harrington was killed by the blow received against the tree or by the subsequent fall, is a matter of doubt, but not of consequence in view of the fact that his life was sacrificed. As to the cause that led to the collision—whether it was that Mr. Harrington had turned around to look after his companion, as is supposed, or whether he was in a rather abstracted mood for the moment, and thus did not appreciably observe the impediment in his way—is also doubtful. One thing is pretty certain, however, and that is, that he had his horse perfectly under control; and that consequently he had not been run off with by the animal. Immediately after the accident the deceased was conveyed to King's grocery store, at the corner of Bloor street and the Avenue and Dr. Philbrick, coroner for that locality, summoned. A jury was empanelled, and proceeded to view the body, when it was deemed advisable to order a *post mortem* examination. Dr. Berriman was deputed to that duty; and the fact was revealed, on removing the scalp, that a fracture had been sustained in the skull of about three-quarters of an inch in length. This fracture was not observed until the scalp was removed. It was also found that an artery of the brain had been ruptured by the course of the fracture. The fracture was, no doubt, the immediate cause of death.

MERCANTILE DEPRESSION IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Times' City article contains a letter from Sydney, giving an unfavorable picture of the present state of mercantile and money affairs in New South Wales. Some of the symptoms described resemble, on a small scale, those which have prevailed most of the temporary reversions in the United States.

The authorities at Frankfurt have interdicted the journals from publishing any communications relative to the movement of troops, military preparations, &c.

The *Continental Review* states positively that all letters that are supposed to bear in the remotest way on public affairs are read in France before they are sent to their address. Every letter that comes, not only from public men themselves, but from the gossiping acquaintances of public men, is opened; and all the more important passages are copied. The police have by long practice acquired such a perfection of art in the opening of letters as to do it all the little devices by which letter-writers think to outwit them.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Victoria Square, on Thursday, May 12, by the Rev. H. Wilkinson, Mr. W. WILKINSON, son of Mr. P. Willmot, Markham, to Miss M. E. LEVER, daughter of Mr. H. Lever, of the same place.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 12th inst., aged 15 years, of consumption, Miss ANNA BOWMAN, fourth daughter of James Bowman, Esq., of Markham.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, May 18.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Potatoes, Hams, Apples, Pork, Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Geese, Honey, Straw, Wood.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, one who is capable of doing all kinds of work. None need apply but of steady habits. Apply at my Store, Thornhill, if by letter, prepaid. EDWARD CROWN. Thornhill, May 20, 1859. 25-2t

1859. For the Season. 1859



GREAT BRITAIN!

will stand for Mares this season at the following places, viz:— Monday, May 2, he will leave his own stable, Lot 32, 6th Con. of Markham, and proceed to James Leadman's, 6th Con. of Whitechurch, at noon; thence to Mr. Christopher Smith's, 3rd Concession, and stop all night. Tuesday, May 3, he will proceed to Aurora, and stop the night. Wednesday, May 4, he will proceed to Mr. Christian's Hotel, Yonge Street; thence to Mr. John Gillis's, 3rd Con. of King, at noon; thence to Laskey Village, 6th Con. of King, and stop all night. Thursday, May 5, he will proceed to Mr. Graham's, 5th Con. of Vaughan; thence to Mr. James Dick's, Maple Village, 4th Con. of Vaughan, at noon; thence to Mr. Joseph Gaby's Hotel, Richmond Hill, and stop all night. Friday, May 6, he will proceed to Mr. Wm. Durose's Hotel, Victoria Square, 4th Con. of Markham, at noon; thence by way of Sarni, Mighton's, Crosby's Corners, to his own stable, and stop all night. Saturday, May 7, he will proceed to Steffville at noon; thence to his own stable, and remain until Monday morning, confining the same route during the season, health and weather permitting. JOHN FISHBURN, Proprietor, Markham, April, 1859.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel at its next meeting, to be held on the 6th June, 1859, at the County Court House, City of Toronto, to pass a By-law for the conveyance to Martin Macleod's, Esq., the original road allowance between the Townships of Vaughan and King, in the 1st Concession.

J. ELLIOT, County Clerk. County Council, May 13, 1859. 24-4

ACTIVE FORCE.

COUNTY OF YORK.

No 2 Troop of the YORK VOLUNTEER CAVALRY will muster in YORKVILLE at 10 o'clock, a.m., on the 24th inst., to join in celebrating Her Majesty's Birth day, as directed by the British General Order of the 5th May.

NOR. THOR. MACLEOD, Major Com'ny, No. 2 Troop, Y. V. C. Richmond Hill, May 13, 1859. 24-2t

RICHMOND HILL FAIR!

WILLIAM HARRISON, SADDLER.

THINKS it nothing but fair to return thanks to the Public, and respectfully request a continuance of their hitherto liberal patronage. Richmond Hill, May 13, 1859. 24-1m.

DR. L. LANGSTAFF,

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, MARKHAM VILLAGE. Markham, May 13, 1859. 24-ly

GO TO

B. BOWMAN'S MILLS! WITH YOUR CARDING & GRISTING, where parties from a distance can have it done to take with them on their return home. Almsa, May 13, 1859. 24-1f.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on Monday, the sixth day of June next, application will be made to the Municipal Council of the Township of Vaughan, to pass a By-law, establishing a certain Road between Lots 25 and 29, in the First Concession of the said Township, from Yonge Street to the Second Concession, when all parties interested are requested to attend. GEORGE J. P. PEARCE, Township Clerk. May 4th, 1859. 23-4.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Vaughan, have fixed Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1859, for hearing and deciding upon all appeals that have been lodged with the Township Clerk, against the respective Assessors' Assessments for the present year, and such Court of Revision will be held at the Town Hall, on the day above named, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested are requested to attend. GEORGE J. P. PEARCE, Township Clerk. May 4th, 1859. 23-3.

Letters

- Remaining in RICHMOND HILL Post Office MAY 1st, '59. Armstrong, James; Lyburner, James; Armstrong, William; Lawrence, J. S.; Armstrong, Sarah; Langstaff, John Jun.; Anderson, Miller; Little, John; Billing, George [2]; Lindsay, John; Coomb, John; Lawrence, Miss E.; Dowling, Hugh; Malcolm, Martin; Ellis, William; McCaffrey, Charles; Elgie, John; McMoran, George [2]; Foggin, Mrs.; McMurphy, Mr.; Foggy, Thomas; Foggy, James; Priest, George; Grant, George; Playter, James; Gray, Joseph; Rank, Margaret; Glass, Thomas; Robins, Mary Ann; Hodson, William; Helston, Caroline; Stuchdale, Miss E.; Hunt, William; Smith, Mary; Hodson, Joseph; Sheppard, Aaron; Harris, Henry; Strachan, John; James, William; Svanidge, John; Johnson, Henry F.; Tibb, Richard; Thompson, David; Killefer, Charles; Williams, John [2]; Kibble, John; Wilson, Thos. M. TEEPLY & P. M.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

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

Carpenters save your Money by getting your SIDING Planed at Harrison's Planing Mills. Builders and others using PLANED BOARDS will save money by getting them Planed at Harrison's Planing Mills.

All parties in want of Well-seasoned Planed FLOORING and SIDING will save money by purchasing it at Harrison's 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 Harrison's 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

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, Ribbon, &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 bouce, Flounced Robes—two bouces Printed Balconies, Plain Balconies, Fancy Balconies, Plain French DeLaines, Fancy French DeLaines, Checked Shawls, French Twills, Milroy Stripes, Flounced Silk Dresses, Fancy Silk Poplins, Himalaya Lustres. MANTLES.—Mixed Tweed Mantles, Summer Cloth Talmas, Seidna Talmas, Black Glaze Talmas, Rich Fritted Mantles, The Union Talma Mantle, Tiffany Mantles. BONNETS.—Colored Mixture Bonnets, Grey Broad Bonnets, Indented Lutan 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. Alexander's Celebrated French Kid Gloves, Horrocks' White Shirting Cotton, Cheap Linen Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, Wilcox & Co's. Celebrated Expansion Skeleton Skirts, Improved Case 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!

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

NEW MILLINERY.

Begs to announce to his Customers and the Public that he will open on Wednesday, the 13th inst., in connexion with his General Stock, a

NEW ASSORTMENT OF BONNETS & MILLINERY,

Which will be found unusually low. Having engaged an experienced Milliner he will be prepared to make to order in the most fashionable style

BONNETS, MANTLES, CAPES,

And every description of MILLINERY, with Neatness, Taste and Despatch, and trusts by strict attention to this department and moderate charges to merit the patronage of the surrounding vicinity.

Paris, London & New York Fashions received monthly. Call & examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. G. A. BARNARD, Richmond Hill, April 8, 1859. 19-4f

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. 16-4f

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 Smiths, Saddlers, or Shoe Shops. Rent moderate. Apply to

G. A. BARNARD, Lot No. 11, 2nd Con. Markham, or by letter, pre-paid, to Butterville P. O. Richmond Hill, May 20, 1859. 8-4 February 18, 1859. 18-4f