

TORONTO FALL ASSIZES.

From the Globe, of Tuesday.
The Toronto Fall Assizes were opened yesterday at noon, Hon. Chief Justice Draper presiding. There were upwards of forty criminals to be brought before the Grand Jury. The crimes upon which they were charged range from larceny to murder or infanticide. The civil docket does not contain so many cases as that of last fall, but nearly three hundred are entered upon it, and it is considered full up to the average.

When the learned Judge took his seat, the clerk made the usual proclamation. The following gentlemen then answered to their names, and were sworn in as the Grand Jury:—Dr. A. C. Gowing, (Foreman); A. Coatsworth, Esq., Toronto; W. Allen, yeoman, Caledon; R. Barber, J. P., Toronto; A. Clarke, Chingachousy, John Clarke, smith, Brampton; Hilary Clark, J. P., Markham; J. Figg, Gore of Toronto; John Hetherington, merchant, Toronto; G. B. Holland, merchant, Toronto; T. D. Harris, merchant, Toronto; Isaac Harris, merchant, Caledon; Robert Henry, yeoman, Caledon; Jared Irwin, Newmarket; Moses Mosington, yeoman, North Gwillimbury; Arch. McBane, Gore of Toronto; John Ritchey, merchant, Toronto, and Henry Sprout, gentleman, Toronto.

The learned Judge then delivered his charge to the Grand Jury, the report of which we are compelled through lack of space to postpone until to-morrow.

In the afternoon, the Grand Jury brought in true bills in the cases of David Reed, J. Haines, son, J. Haines, Jr., T. P. Riggs, J. Leary, and Williams, all for larceny. In the cases of Hughes obtaining goods under false pretence, and Matthews for assault with intent to commit rape, the Grand Jury ignored the bills.

LARCENY.
T. P. Riggs, J. Leary and Williams were then arraigned on a charge of stealing a pair of boots from the store of Mr. Caledon, in this city. Riggs and Leary pleaded 'guilty,' and Williams 'not guilty.' Sentence deferred, and the trial of Williams postponed.

I. Haines, son, and J. Haines, Jr., were next placed at the bar on a charge of theft. The son pleaded 'guilty,' the father 'not guilty.'

David Reed pleaded 'not guilty,' to the charge of stealing goods from his employer, Mr. Bennett, dry goods merchant, King-street.

After the disposal of a number of undefended issues, the court adjourned till this morning.

Hon. J. H. Cameron and the County Attorney, Mr. Denney, will officiate as Crown counsel during the assizes.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

From the Globe of 12th.

The following is the charge of his Lordship Chief Justice Draper, omitted from yesterday's report:—

The Hon. Chief Justice then addressed the Grand Jury. He said, to whatever causes the increase of crime was attributable, there could be no doubt, judging from the extent of the calendar, that these causes were in sad and serious operation in this country at the present time. Although the Court of Quarter Sessions, the Recorder's Court, the Court of Oyer and Terminer, were held so frequently during the year, he found no less than forty persons on the calendar charged with offences against the criminal law; and in addition to that list, there were a great number of cases disposed of summarily before the presiding Police Magistrate. In all likelihood, cases would be added to the calendar during the sitting of the Assizes, and they had therefore a very serious, and he feared, a heavy, duty to discharge.

Whether from the existence of poverty, the want of education and the inculcation of religious or moral principles, or whether that desire, arising not simply from the want of moral principle, to indulge in idle and vicious habits, at the expense of the property of others, or whether to habits of dissipation this increase of crime is to be attributed, was more than at the present moment he could venture to say. But of the existence of the evil neither the Grand Jury nor himself could require any better proof than the present calendar. It did not rest with them, any more than with himself, to devise remedies for the suppression of crime. Their duties were confined more properly to enquire into the particular cases which, came before them, and to inflict punishment whenever a conviction takes place. Although their duties were thus limited, it was by no means foreign to those duties, when they observed crime so much on the increase, to enquire into the causes most productive of crime, and, at the same time, to offer such suggestions as in their judgment were the best adapted to prevent it. Whenever punishment was in its nature secondary it should have two views, the one to make the offender feel in his own person the mischief he had done, and the other, which was by far the higher view, to act as a warning and example to others, and to make the punishment the means of his own reform. On the whole, while our system was in some measure of this character, it was far from going to the extent to which he would wish to see it carried. Provision had been made by law for separating the juvenile from the old offender, and steps were in progress to bring this provision into operation by the establishment of a Reformatory Institution in connection with the Penitentiary. He had not been officially notified whether the institution was in such a forward state as would enable them to avail themselves of it at the present assizes. Whether that or any other subject connected with the administration of justice was considered by them so important as to be brought before the court in a presentment, must be left to their own judgment. He must leave to them also to say whether they could offer any suggestions whereby education could be made a duty and not simply a boon to society. Although we have numerous common schools, every one must be painfully alive to the fact that our

streets were nevertheless filled with children who did not take advantage of them. And whether there are means that could be resorted to, by which children could be prevented from wandering about as common vagabonds and a pest to society, and placed under proper control, by which they could receive education, was a subject well worthy the consideration of the Grand Jury. The learned judge having alluded to and explained the nature of the various crimes on the calendar, the indictments were placed in the hands of the foreman, and the Grand Jury retired to their room.

UNION FAIR.—We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that the Cashel and Victoria Square Union Agricultural Society will hold their first Fall Fair at the village of Cashel, on Thursday next, October 20th. We hope that there will be a good turn out.

PHONOGRAPHY.—"Youths at school should be taught Phonography. Those intended for the learned professions would save five-sixths of the time and labor attendant on the use of the tedious long-hand. Youths who are to fill situations in counting-houses, offices, etc., should be made acquainted with this art, as they would find their services of greater value to their employers, could they write drafts of letters, documents, and take orders as fast as they were dictated."—*Springfield Republican, O.*

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON A BOY.—About ten o'clock last night a boy named James Harris, fourteen years of age, was conveyed from below the Don to the City Hall Station, in a very dangerous state. His skull had been laid open by a blow of a heavy whip dealt by one of a gang of itinerant tinkers, named James Watson, with whom the lad was living. Besides the wound on the head, he had been very badly beaten about the body by the man, who was at the time intoxicated. The lad had through some cause or other incurred the anger of the brute, and would in all probability have been killed by him had not some butchers who were working in a neighboring slaughter-house interfered and rescued the boy, whom they finally took to the station. Dr. Nichol was summoned to attend dressed the wound and otherwise administered relief to the youth. He pronounced the lad's injuries to be very serious, and such as may result fatally. Shortly after the boy was brought to the station, Sergeant-major Stracy with two men proceeded to search for Watson, but at one o'clock this morning he had not been arrested.—*Leader.*

TORONTO MARKET'S.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13.

Fall Wheat, prime, per bush.	\$1 12 1/2	10
Spring Wheat, do.	0 85	0 90
Family Flour, do.	4 00	4 75
Superfine do.	4 35	4 45
Fancy do.	4 60	4 70
Extra do.	4 90	5 00
Barley, do.	60	0 65
Rye, nominal	0 60	0 65
Oats, do.	0 27	0 30
Peas, do.	0 45	0 60
Pork, do.	6 00	7 00
Hay, per ton	18 00	22
Straw, do.	10	00
Onions, do.	0 25	0 32
Apples, per barrel	1 75	2 00
Brut. " "	4 00	5 00
Sheep, each	3 25	5 00
Lamb, do.	1 75	2 00
Calves, each	6 50	7 00
Chickens, do.	0 10	0 30 35
Wood, per lb.	0 26	0 28
Sheep skins, each	0 75	0 80
Beef hides, per 100 lbs.	4 75	5 00
Calf skins, per lb.	0 10	0 12
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 15	0 25

MARRIAGE.

On Thursday the 13th, by the Rev. S. Johnson, M. A., at Oak Ridge Church, Mr. William Hudson and Miss Rachel Pries, both of Vaughan.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
No. 360 FIRST STREET,
Williamsburg, Kings Co. N.Y.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL Accounts due to Dr. HILLARY, of Springfield, for the years 1857 and 1858, with interest remaining unpaid after 31st October, 1859, will be placed in Court for collection.

Messrs Thomson & Gordon, Springfield, will receive all monies and give receipts for the same.

Springhill, King, Oct. 13, 1859. 46-4

Photographs! Ambrotypes!

MELANEOGRAPHY!
LETTERGRAPHS, &c.

All styles of Pictures taken at the Medical Hall, Markham, On reasonable terms, and in all weathers. Pictures taken from the smallest to life size. J. C. DUNHAM, Markham Village, Oct. 14, 1859. 46-4f

Stray Cow.

CAME into my premises, Lot No. 41, 1st concession Vaughan, on or about the 26th September, a DARK RED COW. The Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. JOHN ATKINSON, Vaughan, October 6, 1859. 45-3p

W. C. ADAMS, D.D.S.

Surgeon Dentist,
99 KING ST. EAST, SOUTH SIDE, THIRD FLOOR
WEST FROM CHURCH ST. TORONTO.

The Proprietor of Oliver's Patent for applying Electricity to prevent pain in extracting teeth; and also of an Apparatus for manufacturing Vulcanite Rubber Plates for sets and Partial sets of Teeth, mounted on Gold or otherwise, to suit the necessity of the case.

Toronto, August 27, 1859. 40-ly

An excellent assortment of Men and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of all Makes and Sizes, cheaper than any House in the Trade, at GEO. BARNARD'S.

HATS and CAPS, in great variety Newest Styles, at the lowest Toronto Prices at GEO. BARNARD'S.

FULL CLOTHS, FLANNELS, COLOURS, DELAINES, and GALA PLAIDS, the CHEAPEST in the Village at GEO. BARNARD'S.

LADIES' MANTLES, in the most fashionable Shapes and newest Materials, very cheap at GEO. BARNARD'S. Richmond Hill, Oct. 7, 1859. 45-4f

Letters

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

Arrup, William Mitchell, Charles
Arrup, William Mapes, John
Anderson, John Murry, Joseph
Burr, J. C. Monkman, George
Brillinger, George Macartney, R.
Cober, Peter McGraw, John
Cameron, Malcolm McKinnon, Margaret
Claffy, John McCague, Duncan
Cleave, Miss P. Newton, James
Davidson, James O'Connor, Michael
Denton, William Oliver, Jessie
DeGier, J. B. Patterson, Miss Margaret
Dill, George Player, Mary M.
Eliot, James Routledge, J.
Fogarty, T. Ross, Rev. Donald
Fraser, George Ritchie, William
Grieve, John Rumble, John
Hill, Silas Riley, John [2]
Hinson, Robert [2] Reed, Theodore
Hunt, William Roberts, Thomas
Howden, C. Scollay, Grover
Hymas, James Steel, R. T.
Jones, Peter Seng, Daniel
Lively, John White, Henry
Lawrence, J. B. Webster, Beckham
Lacker, Edward Wise, Margery
Langstaff, John [2] Williams, Jacob G. [2]
Lawrence, Mr. Woods, John
M. TEEFY, P. M.



LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 614.

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

OFFICERS Elected: 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 Elected: Colonel D. Bridgeford, Master. R. Wiseman, Deputy Master; John Munhalland, Secretary; W. Pogue, Treasurer.

January 21, 1858. 43

NEW HISTORY OF CANADA

THE members of the Book-selling trade, and the Public of Canada in general, are respectfully informed that it is intended to publish, by Subscription, a NEW HISTORY OF CANADA, (founded on that of Mr. F. X. GAZZARD), as soon as an encouraging number of Subscribers can be obtained.

The recent appearance of a third and much improved edition of L'HISTOIRE DU CANADA by Mr. GAZZARD, has given rise to a wish, expressed to Mr. Lovell by several of his friends and commercial connections, that he would undertake to publish a counterpart, in English, of the above work—the best Canadian History extant—such modifications as would make it acceptable to the entirety of our people, whether of British or French origin. Accordingly, responding to the desire thus expressed, Mr. Lovell has engaged the services of Mr. Andrew Bell, Member of the Glasgow Archaeological Society, also of the Canadian Institute, Montreal: author of "Men and Things in America"; Historical Sketches of Feudalism, British and Continental; "Lives of the Bishops"; "New Annals of Old Scotland"; and other works—a gentleman of great literary experience—as translator, compiler, and editor of what he purposes to entitle "THE NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF CANADA," from the foundation of the Colony till the year 1840, to be based on the third and latest edition of L'HISTOIRE DU CANADA of Mr. GAZZARD.

Furthermore, Mr. Lovell having made application to the latter for his sanction to the proposed work, is happy to say that his special approbation has been obtained; so that the translation of his labors now proposed (with modifications and additions, as aforesaid,) becomes the only authorized reproduction of the French version of the work.

It is proposed that the "COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF CANADA" shall form three handsome volumes, in demy octavo, and be printed in a superior style, on paper of the best quality. Each volume will comprise from 400 to 500 pages. Price \$1.50, or \$4.50 for the whole. Parties taking an interest in the early history of the Colony, are now respectfully called on to furnish, for the Editor's use, any unpublished or little-known historical, antiquarian, or other rare materials they may have lying by them. The donors of all such may be assured that special acknowledgement will be made in the work of every favor thus obtained.

It is hoped that the Publisher may be enabled to bring out the work, complete, early in the Fall of 1860.

Subscription Lists will be found at the book-stores in Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Kingston, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, &c. and at the Offices of the Publisher, in St. Nicholas Street, Montreal; also at St. Anne Street, Quebec.

JOHN LOVELL, Canada Directory Office, Montreal, September 1859.

P. CROSBY, RICHMOND HILL.

HAS RECEIVED HIS

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS!

AND ALMOST EVERY

ARTICLE BELONGING TO THE COUNTRY TRADE.

Those favoring him with a call will find his GOODS to

SUIT BOTH THE SEASON AND THE TIMES,

Having reduced the prices of his whole Stock considerably, and, at the same time, having reduced the long credit system shorter—hoping it will be an advantage both for the buyer and seller.

Richmond Hill, October 13, 1859. 46-4f

NOVELTY WAGGON WORKS!

MARKHAM VILLAGE.

The Subscribers 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 competition. 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	85 00
Two and a quarter inch axle, with box	105 00	with cap iron do	85 00
Three and three quarter inch axle	110 00	Seat with steel springs	10 00
skinn, with box	80 00	Double-trees and neck yokes	7 00
Four inch do	83 00	Crib or railing	7 00
		Sidboards	4 00

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

All orders attended to with promptitude, and Work warranted.

T. SPEIGHT & SON.

Markham Village, June 30, 1859.

W. T. ATKINSON, & Co.

IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH DRUGS.

Manufacturers of Chemicals

Patent Medicines & Perfumery.

APOTHECARIES HALL, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

King St. Toronto.

Proprietors of Atkinson's Parisian Tooth Paste.

Every description of Horse and Cattle Medicines prepared with the best English drugs.

Toronto, August 27, 1859. 40-ly

Superior Leicester Ram!

THE Subscriber begs to inform Farmers, and all who wish to improve their Stock, that he is now prepared to take in Ewes at the low rate of \$1 50, to be paid down. The above ram is two shares, and took the 1st prize in 1857 at the fair held at the following places: Mimico, Weston, and Boulton Village, and, in 1858, at the county fair held at Unionville, also at the fair held at Richmond Hill, in 1859.

EDWARD SANDERSON, Proprietor.

Lot 17, 4th Con. Markham.

September 15, 1859. 42-4

NARRATIVES OF THE JESUIT FATHERS!

LAST year the French reading part of the Canadian people were edified and delighted by the publication of the original Narratives of the Jesuit Fathers, who were the pioneers of religion and its attendant civilization in Canada. This work, important as it is to the French Canadian, is not less so to the English-speaking part of the population of North America. All inhabitants of this great continent, especially all Canadians, will assign an honored place on the shelves which bear the stirring narratives of the first English and Dutch adventurers.

It is fit, therefore, to make its reverend authors speak with an English tongue.

The early history of Canada is at this moment attracting much attention. The French Government has made large and precious contributions of historical matter to our Provincial Library, and its manuscript and printed matter chiefly to Canada, its settlement and wars: the Government of the United States has been ever zealous in collecting documents relating to the acts and sufferings of their hardy and adventurous founders; and the encouragement which our own Government could afford in aid of enterprises of the same character, has always been promptly and effectually granted.

The publication of authentic and interesting historical records has been favored and prompted by all enlightened governments and literary bodies: because they supply the best evidence of the truth of history, or the best materials for its composition, and have even been selected by the chroniclers and private memoirs of contemporaries as of higher value than the polished periods of Hume and Metcalf.

The Narratives now sought to be presented to the public are of great value to all classes. To the religiousist, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, they afford precious evidence of the zeal of those servants of his Holy Religion who devoted themselves to its propagation among the heathen, and went forward through many a fiery trial, to find too often at last the crown of martyrdom. The ethnologist will find in them faithful descriptions of a race now much degenerated and rapidly approaching to extinction, hunted and fought, married and died, received baptism or ferociously murdered the men who sought to bestow them. Ordinary readers, from the intelligent scholar to the untutored peasant, will peruse with interest an account of men who tried the soil on which they now move, and found at the bottom of the forest and the river, now smiling with the rich harvest or glittering with the vessels of commerce, and will learn with some emotion that they live and sleep in security on the self-same spot which has been often drenched with the blood shed in warfare or massacre.

The publication of so voluminous a work would be entirely upon the support received from the public. The first volume has been translated by one of the best translators in the Province: and it will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to defray the cost of translation and publishing.

The work will make 3 Volumes, Royal 8vo., of about 750 pages each, in Long Primer type. Subscribers lists will be found at the Book-stores in Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Kingston, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, &c. and at the Offices of the Publisher, in St. Nicholas Street, Montreal; also at St. Anne Street, Quebec.

Price in paper covers per volume, \$2.74, or for the set \$8.25.

Price in half calf per volume, \$3.50 or for the set \$10.50.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher, Canada Directory Office, Montreal, Sept. 1859.

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-tenth 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. BAXTER, 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 long-hand requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will perform in one.

To Clergymen, Editors, Physicians, Lawyers, Secretaries, Conversations, 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 or 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.

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NOTICE.

£4500 FOR INVESTMENT,

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

R. N. GOOCH, MONEY BROKER, &c. (NEAR THE EXCHANGE) TORONTO.

July 1859. 35-4

Steam Engine for Sale!

To be sold by Private Contract, a good Steam Engine and Boiler of about Five Horse Power, for the small sum of \$220. Terms of payment to be agreed upon at the time of purchase. For particulars apply to, JOHN GRIST, Thornhill.

Sept. 9, 41-3

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, by letter, prepaid. EDWARD CROWN. Thornhill, Sept. 15, 1859. 42-9

PATTERSONS IMPLEMENT WORKS.

We would inform the public that we are manufacturing a large number of STUMP EXTRACTORS!

They have been thoroughly tested, both in heavy and light soils, and proved themselves capable of raising the largest Stumps and can be successfully worked by three men unaided by horse or other team. Price, complete—\$68 00.

We also have in hands the patterns of a very

SUPERIOR STRAW CUTTER!