

RICHMONDHILL, July 28, 1860.
Sir,—I am indebted to a friend for Saturday's *Colonist*, and I find therein an answer to my letter from "Conservative," to which, by your favor, I would reply. In the first place "Conservative" calls me "our one-sided Secretary," and intimates that my personal prejudices influence my political vision. This cannot be for it is well known that prior to Mr. Gamble's losing the nomination, I using every honorable means to bring his claims before the electors and the delegates, since my personal preference was decidedly in his favor, as all the Western delegates can bear witness to; but that gentleman lost the nomination, I, in company with the delegates who supported him, intend to act as I would do, and that is do the best I can to secure Mr. Perry's return. "Conservative" says my assertions will bear no weight; neither do I wish they should, simply as my assertions, and I contend that what I have stated depends on no single individual's word; it is a statement of facts which no delegate will dare (in even wishes) to deny. What I wrote was no private hole-and-corner conversation; quite the reverse; the facts are patent to all, and as "Conservative" was not a delegate I marvel at his presumption in writing about that of which he knows nothing. He next throws a slur on the Rev. E. H. Norris. All I can say to that is, that Mr. Gamble never had a warmer friend, but as in duty bound with the rest of the delegates he is supporting Mr. Perry. "Conservative" also takes exception to the report of the Berwick meeting. I reply that I heard "Conservative" tell Mr. Perry that unless Mr. Gamble ran he should have his vote, and he knows that the Berwick meeting was unanimous in support of Mr. Perry in preference to Mr. Reesor, which is all that was stated. He says that Mr. Perry cannot get the conservative support. I will only add that if Mr. Gamble should be so foolish as to attempt to run, he will find to his cost that his most intimate friends will vote against him; as they say, and justly, that he is acting shabbily to men who, in his speech at the Convention, he highly eulogized.

Yours, &c., H. EDWARDS.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HAULFAX, July 28.—There are more visitors in town than was expected. The city is already overflowing. No important incident has occurred except that the Prince will land at eleven o'clock on Monday. The Governor has proclaimed Monday and Tuesday holidays, but the telegraph offices will be kept open for the purpose of forwarding messages to the associated press.

St. John's, N. N., July 27.—The Prince of Wales' squadron passed Cape Race at 5 o'clock last evening.

The *Hero* was boarded by the news fleet of the associated press and messages from the squadron were landed, but not till nine o'clock this morning, the crew having lost their way in the thick fog.

HAULFAX, July 30.—The Prince of Wales landed here to-day at noon. The squadron was off the Point yesterday. The Royal salutes from the fleet and the batteries greeted him upon his arrival, while the people turned out in immense numbers to give him a cordial reception. He was presented with an address at the dock-yard. He wore the uniform of a Colonel of the army, and rode on horse back to the Government House.

Emerging from the gates of the dock-yard, the procession passed through a double file of troops and volunteers to the Government House.

There were a number of triumphal arches erected in the street, including Conard's arch with a steamship on the top of it; the Volunteer Artillery arch, built of military trophies; the Mayor's arch; the Archbishop's arch, a very handsome ecclesiastical arch; the Masonic arch, and a number of very handsome arches, all of which were beautifully decorated.

On the parade the firemen turned out with a trophy 20 feet high, surmounted by a colossal figure holding a hose pipe.

Three thousand five hundred children of the schools also turned out in white and blue, and sang "God Save the Queen."

All the public buildings, as well as private ones, schools, &c., were splendidly decorated with flags and banners, transparencies and evergreens.

The Mayor of Montreal, the Mayor of Boston, and a considerable number of other Americans, were well received.

A pouring rain to-night will postpone the intended fireworks.

THE HEATED TERM.

LOSS OF OVER ONE HUNDRED LIVES BY HEAT AND STORM.

From the Philadelphia Enquirer, 26th.

Our exchanges come daily with accounts of the overwhelming hot weather at the South. St. Louis, Memphis, Savannah, and New Orleans are suffering almost beyond precedent. The average range of the thermometer at these points, is this year far in excess of that of the past.

Forty-two deaths occurred in New Orleans last week from sun-stroke, and forty from epilepsy. The whole mortality of the city was 300. The sun is said to have poured down with an intensity which the "oldest resident does not recollect to have seen equalled."

Seventeen persons fell victims, in three days to sun-stroke in St. Louis, Missouri. Their names are reported in full, with the attending circumstances, in the *Evening News*, of the 21st instant. One was a witness in Court—another a waiter at an hotel—was a trapper whose whole life had been a series of exposures in the service of the American Fur Company—another was a Frenchman. Some were women, and some boys, and all ranks of life were represented. The air even when it was in motion, is hot and withering.

In Mobile, Alabama, some half dozen cases of *comp. de soleil* had occurred.

Six deaths are reported at Augusta, Georgia.

One of these was of a traveller who was overpowered while sitting in a train of cars about to leave the city.

The Texas Reporter says:—During a residence of over ten years in Texas, never before have we experienced such blasting, burning, withering heat as has been visiting us for the past week. The parched and thirsty earth is never cool—the breeze, which should bear comfort on its wings, is like a blast from an open-mouthed furnace, or the scorching Strocco, which sweeps the arid wastes of Africa.

The St. Louis News says:—The King of Terra has been holding high courts in this city for two or three days. Many poor creatures have been summoned before his grim majesty without a note of preparation. The greater portion of those who have died through heat, were from the lowest walks of life, and consequently pass away unheeded, uncondemned and unknown.

The Louisiana [Bayou Sara] Ledger says:—"Our citizens have been somewhat startled by a very strange phenomenon. It was a hot wind which seemed to come from the river, and was so hot on the bank of the river that those who stood near had to put their hats to their faces. A dead mouse was seen as we can give, it seemed as if we were close to a building on fire, say about a square off, and the wind from the fire blowing directly in our face. It lasted about ten minutes."

A SERIES OF THUNDERSTORMS.

In the *Inquirer* of yesterday, we made a brief editorial statement, intimating that a tornado had followed the course of the meteor of the 15th instant, from south-west to north-east. The details of the storm, as they appear in our exchanges, confirm the impression.

At Louisville the tempest was observed to come from the south-west—this also was the case at Cincinnati and at Taunton. The course varied slightly near Cleveland.

Scientific observers at Yale, Union and Troy Universities, variously compute the height of the Meteor above the earth at from fifty to eighty miles.

Its speed, relative to the earth, is computed to have been from five to eleven miles per second. Its course was in the same direction as that of the earth, which, so to speak, it overtook and passed. This would make its absolute velocity to space somewhere between 90,000 and 100,000 miles an hour.

In Cincinnati, last week, they had a rain storm, which lasted, with very brief intermissions, for seventy-two hours, accompanied with thunder and lightning, of a kind designated by the journal of that city, as a violent grand—The wind blew all the time from the west, and the water in the Queen City is supposed to set off their Great Western against the Empress City's Great Eastern.

A young man in connection with the New-market, Brass Band named A. Moser, met with a serious accident at the trial of First Officers at Bradford, last week. By some means his left arm was brought into a locked position with the breaks, and he received a heavy blow between the wrist and the elbow—bruising the hand badly, but we understand, the bone was not broken.

Mrs. Ocker, wife of a proprietor of a larder boiling establishment in Brooklyn, N. Y., met with a horrible death a few days ago. About ten o'clock she went into the boiling room, and undertook to skim one of the large cauldrons of boiling fat, when by some means she lost her balance and fell forward into the boiling liquid. Her husband who was not far off, ran to her assistance and pulled her out, but the poor woman was so dreadfully scalded that after living four hours in great agony she died.

A correspondent of the London *Prattique* says that on Tuesday last, a young athletic man, named Jacob Tuttle, residing in Stratford, undertook for a wager of one dollar, to cradle eight acres of fall wheat in one day between sunrise and sunset. I saw him at work say he, in the field, at about five o'clock, p.m. at which time he had accomplished six acres out of eight. At sunrise, he had succeeded in cutting down the enormous task of seven and a half measured acres, a feat which perhaps will defy competition in all Canada.

A DISAGREEABLE MISTAKE.—A telegraphic despatch was received at the Police Office, Niagara, on Saturday last, stating that a couple of men named Steer and McChesky had robbed the recruiting depot of the 103th Regiment at Toronto, and bidding our police "look out." The despatch contained a very slight description of the robbers, viz: light complexion, height six feet, and rather stout build. Two constables went down to the steamer *Zimmerman*, and conceiving it their duty to arrest somebody with a light complexion, &c. pounced upon a couple of travelling English gentlemen as remote in appearance from thieves as could well be imagined. The surprised prisoners were taken to the police office, and of course quickly released by the magistrates, with regret. As at the mistake: regret which, we dare say, compensated them very poorly for the interruption of their journey and annoyance at being hauled up at a police-court.—*Niagara Mail*.

Blondin YESTERDAY—Blondin is still a curiosity in his way. People flock to see him, as they did upon his first appearance. Yesterday there were not less than 7,000 persons present at or near Suspension Bridge to witness his performance. At half-past 4 he commenced his walk, starting from the American side, and performing some of his old and daring feats, already too well known to need description. Arrived on Canada ground he took up a photographic apparatus, and proceeded out on the rope for about 100 yards, took a view of the opposite shore. Then followed the feat of the day. A chair was obtained, which he took out upon the rope.—Placing the chair in a position he stood upon it on one foot, then sat on the back of it, and finally clambered over the back. This performance he repeated near the American side—the whole occupying about 20 minutes. The best crossing will be on the 15th inst., when he will carry a cooking stove with him, and a whole host of other things. It is said he is reserving some of his most wonderful feats for the Prince, such as walking across on stilts 6 feet long. Some may doubt it, but we have not the slightest misgiving that he can perform the feat if he attempts it. Alas! the Prince and the Falls we may state that the good people of the neighborhood are putting their

houses in order for royal inspection. Evidence of the part in royal business are to be seen in every direction. The improvements which are being made to the Zimmerman House are very extensive, and altogether the picturesque neighborhood will be a delightful spot for His Royal Highness to pass a day or two. There was not a single accident that we heard of to mar the pleasure of the day. The Zimmerman arrived in Toronto about half-past 10 o'clock, the passengers evidently pleased with themselves. Capt. Milroy and everybody else.—*Leader* of the 2nd.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE KING DIVISION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN:—HAVING obtained the unanimous nomination of the Convention held at Markham, on the 30th of June—compulsed, as that Convention was, of many of the most influential gentlemen residing within King Division; and having received a majority of the support from electors of all political shades, in every part of the Division, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for my suffrages at the approaching election of a representative to the Legislative Council of the Province of Ontario. The great responsibility which attaches to the high position of a Legislative Councillor, and the power placed in his hands, to be used for "the weal or woe" of the whole Province, are grave subjects for your consideration; and I frankly declare that it is not without many doubts as to my own ability to represent you, as efficiently as they ought to be, and as I would desire to do, that I now present myself before you.

A resident of the Division for nearly a quarter of a century, I believe myself to be personally known to a majority of the Electors, and will therefore be the better able to judge of your feelings, and to advocate your views, and opinions on all questions of public policy, and especially those which regard your rights, as the inhabitants of one of the wealthiest, most populous, and intelligent Divisions in Canada.

A Canadian born, I early learned those great governmental principles of progress and reform, which have been so happily and beneficially introduced into the sister country.—I am a responsible government—secting to us the most valuable rights enjoyed under the British Constitution. I consider the form of Government best adapted to this country, when honestly administered, according to the well understood wishes of the people.

Should I be honored with your support, and be your chosen Representative, I will, to the utmost of my ability, advocate the following principles:—

1. Maintenance of the Union between the two Provinces.
2. Representation according to Population, irrespective of a dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada.
3. Encouragement to Emigrants.
4. Free Grants of Land to Emigrants and others, being actual settlers.
5. A Homestead Law.
6. No Expenditure of Public Money without the consent of Parliament.
7. Provincial Works only, to be taken up by the Government; and no Expenditure of Public Money to be made on Works of a Local character.
8. Retrenchment in every Department of the Public Expenditure.—Putting in the Practice knife at the top.
9. Reduction of the Customs Duties.—The burden of taxation to be placed on the luxuries of the rich, and not on the necessities of the poor.
10. A Judicious Bankrupt Law.
11. Reduction of Law Costs.
12. Simplification of the Proceedings of Courts.
13. Revision of the Court of Chancery.
14. Extension of the Municipal Law.
15. Election of Reeves and Deputies, and Wardens of Counties, by the people; the same as Mayors of Cities and Towns.
16. Revision of the Laws of Upper and Lower Canada.
17. The restriction of the rights of Mortgagees to the property held in Mortgage—without allowing them the right to come upon the other property, real or personal of the Mortgagee.
18. Holding all Parliamentary Elections in one day.
19. A better mode of settling Contested elections.
20. A Prohibitory Liquor Law.
21. Payment of Criminal Witnesses.
22. Abolition of Newspaper Postage.
23. Abolition of the Franchising Privilege.

I believe that the above principles involve many valuable and important measures of Reform, which would tend to the material advancement of our social and political progress; but in the present disturbed state of political opinions, and considering the violent agitation or complete disruption of our constitutional relations with Lower Canada, I feel bound to state freely and candidly, that the Union of the two Provinces I conceive to be the grand point on which all should unite. Any country of the two which now binds us together, to our great mutual advantage, must prove disastrous. Dissolution with a view to a federal connection of the two Provinces, I believe to be not only a retrograde and unwise step, but, as evinced by the state of Lower Canada at the last session of Parliament, perfectly unattainable. Dissolution of the Union—pure and simple, a policy strongly advocated in some quarters, appears to me to be so obviously absurd, and in its consequences, so ruinous to the interests of the two Provinces, that I do not deem it necessary to dwell upon it. I believe that the only way to secure to the South, would be to leave Upper Canada under their control, and amicably to their mercy. However, and unjustly restrictions here or there, or perhaps both, would hamper us on every side, so that commercial disadvantages, and our isolated position would drive Upper Canada into some, now unforeseen, but to be dreaded connection, and would most probably lead to a movement for annexation to the United States.

Gentlemen,—I hope no necessity for such a movement may arise. You and I are British subjects, our loyalty is due to a Queen, distinguished for every grace and virtue that can adorn her position, our hearts and sympathies are to that noble and noble of a ruler, from what country they may; the history of that country, her associations her struggles, are ours; her money, her credit, and her support has assisted us in every emergency, and we are bound to support her, and to stand by her. The question of Federation of all the Provinces of British North America is now generally and very favorably entertained.—I confidently anticipate the early accomplishment of such a scheme, and most earnestly hope its consummation. I will zealously and cordially support every step calculated to secure its attainment. I believe that by the consideration of our mutual interests and strength, we shall lay the foundation of a great North American Nation, linked together by the bonds of mutual commercial advantages, and to the Mother Country by the strongest ties of origin, kindred institutions, and identity of interests.

I believe that this is the only plan, by which we may hope to root out from amongst us, that bitter spirit of sectionalism and local jealousy, which has been so long and so pertinaciously fostered, and which has done so much to the injury of our Province to more worthy aspirations after Grand National objects.

I shall be no party man, in that sense of the word, that requires all measures good or bad, emanating from one party to be supported, while those of another are to be invariably rejected; I shall endeavor to judge honestly of the merits of each measure, as it is presented, irrespective of the source or origin from which it proceeds, and support or oppose it upon those grounds alone. Firmly believing that the true principle of all Legislation should be—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER"—all measures calculated to advance the country and secure the happiness of the community shall receive my earnest attention, and cordial support.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, August 2.

Fall Wheat.—1000 bushels was the extent of the supply which sold readily at high prices. Several loads sold as high as \$2 20, to \$1 37 1/2 per bushel, the average being \$1 40. For common grades from \$1 25 to \$1 31 per bushel.

Spring Wheat.—500 bushels in market, which sold at \$1 10 to \$1 15 per bushel.

Oats.—150 bushels went off at 54 and 60 per bushel.

Oats.—at 32 and 34c per bushel.

Barley.—sold at from 50 to 55c.

Hay.—is from \$10 to \$12 per ton, Straw \$6 to \$7 per ton.

Flour.—Superfine No 2 sold at \$3 20 to \$3 25, No 1, \$4 to \$5 05; Fancy (Spring) \$5 50 to \$6 10; Fancy (Fall) \$5 40; to \$5 60. Extra, \$3 to \$3 25; Double Extra, \$3 50 to \$7 00.

Butter.—Fresh is in fair supply at from 13c to 15c per lb.

Eggs.—Fresh from wagons 13c 15c per dozen, Potatoes—New variety in price from 40 to 50c, and sometimes 60c per bushel. Old potatoes 20 to 22c per bushel.

New Advertisements.

Wanted Immediately, AN APPRENTICE, a lad about 16 years of age, to the Harness Business.—Apply to WILLIAM HARRISON, Richmond Hill, Aug. 3, 1860. 88-7

GRAMMAR SCHOOL!

THE Fall Term of the Richmond Hill County Grammar School will commence on MONDAY, the 13th instant.

ROBT. RODGERS, Headmaster, Richmond Hill, Aug. 2, 1860. 88-2

Letters

Receiving in RICHMONDHILL Post Office AUGUST 1, 1860.

Arnold, Robert
Ashby, Sarah
Bene, George
Books, John
Carter, William
Chick, Thomas
Charpentier, Mary
Dyer, Mrs. Margaret
Egerton, Hugh
Ferguson, Rev. Thos.
Glover, Thos.
Grant, George
Gibbs, Thomas
Goodwill, Mrs.
Havelley, Simon
Hunt, William
Kestel, Francis
Kirkwell, Julia
Leadbetter, J. J.
Linton, John
Lawrence, Miss
Lee, Rabon
Langstaff, John [4]

McKinnon, Margaret
McMunn, Charles
McDonald, John
McGrovey, John
O'Grady, Martin
Phillips, William
Pivner, James
Robinson, William [2]
Reid, Margt. E.
A. Richmond, Gwin
Rivelle, Mr. [3]
Smith, Thomas, senior
Siver, Robert
Simpson, William
Stappard, Charles
Stuckill, Robert
Vandenberg, Myr.
Washington, John
Wilson, Robert
Walker, Hannah
Wheeler, Miss
Yethman, Richard

M TEEPY, P. M.

LADIES' SCHOOL.

MRS CAMPBELL begs to announce that her School will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of August. Attention will be given as formerly to the usual branches of Solid and Useful Education, with French and Music.

A vacancy for an additional boarder.

Richmond Hill, July 23, 1860. 88-1

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary. Established for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, CONSUMPTION, CORRUPTIONS OF YOUTH AND OLD AGE, &c.

No Mercury Used.

Dr. Amos & Son, COLLICER OF MAIN & QUAY STS., Buffalo, New York.

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning till 11 at night, in every state and symptom of disease.

The treatment is not as the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, of Neurasthenia, morbo prope, known as Seminal Weakness, &c. Can be permanently cured in from 15 to 20 days, by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. Amos & Son take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test of the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York. It has been declared the only useful instrument ever yet invented for the cure of Seminal weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

Dr. Amos & Son, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful instrument, will obtain it by the post, with full explanatory directions, securely packed, and sent by mail or express, in ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND TONIC CURES.—A CURE WARRANTED.

Dr. Amos & Son have, for a long series of years, been engaged in an extensive practice in the treatment of those delicate complaints, and as the only legally qualified physicians who now advertise to cure certain complaints, or from whom genuine European remedies can be obtained.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a guarantee for medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost dispatch and secure from observation.

Address Dr. Amos & Son, corner Main and Quay streets, Buffalo, N. Y. 88-1

LOST

SOMETIME between the 21st and 29th of June, in or between Headford, 3rd Con. of Markham, and Stouffville, a NOTE OF HAND, for \$100.00 drawn by CHARLES BAKER, endorsed by JOSEPH HURD, in favor of JOSEPH READING, on the 11th June, 1-60, payable 6 months after date. Any person bringing or forwarding the same to my address will be suitably rewarded.

JOSEPH READING, Headford, P.O. Markham, July 5, 1860. 84-4

"If elected I shall know no 'East' or 'West'—either locally or provincially, but will endeavor to act impartially for the whole, without distinction of locality, creed or sect.

There are two questions of a local nature affecting the Division to which I desire to allude, 1st. The late proposed Whisky Railway. The question of granting County aid to that work has already been decided by the ratepayers of Ontario. With that decision I am content, and will not use my influence, or position to bring that subject again before the people, for pecuniary assistance. The charter has expired, and should another ever be granted, it is evident that the road must either be constructed by private subscription or with foreign assistance.

2nd. With reference to the separation of the County of York from the City of Toronto for judicial purposes. I am in favor of the passage of a bill for that purpose to take effect as soon as approved of by the ratepayers of the County of York.

Gentlemen.—In soliciting your support as a candidate for the representation of King Division in the Legislative Council, I may say in conclusion that I have no personal ambition to serve, nor private object to gain, and should I have the honor to be elected I will go to the House free and untrammelled and pledged, to support any political party or set of men, for the sake of the party. My political views on the public questions of the day are now fairly before you. Those principles are such as I believe the true interests of the Province demand, and will under every circumstance and condition find in me a warm advocate. Men may come into power to-day and go out to-morrow, Ministers may exist two hours or two years, but the welfare of the Province—and the future greatness and prosperity of my native country, will always be my first consideration.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient, humble Servant,
JOHN HAM PERRY, Whitchy, July 10, 1860. 85-7

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid any Person or Persons from negotiating for or purchasing a NOTE OF HAND, drawn by me in favor of Messrs. DARLING & ALCHISON, Merchants, late of Thornhill, in June 1858, payable this fall, amounting to \$36, as the same has been paid.

PETER VANHORN, Thornhill, June 22, 1860. 83-4

Advertisement.

I hereby bear testimony that I have tried SANDERSON'S ROTATING HARRIS V.S. on my summer fallow, last Saturday and Monday, and have found them up to all that Mr. Sanderson has promised them to be. They are NOT of any heavier draft than the common harrow, and do the work to my utmost satisfaction. I confidently recommend them to all who require implements of the kind.

RICH RD VANDERBURGH, Richmond Hill, June 20, 1860.

5 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from LAUGARTZ'S Old Farm, N. Yonge Street.

SIX HEIFERS; Namely, 1 three-years old, light mangle color; 2 two-years old, light mangle color; 1 two-years old, roan color; 1 two-years old, red color, and one yearling, red.—were last seen on the 2nd concession of Vaughan. Any person restoring them to the said Estate will receive the above reward.

GEO. WELDRICK, Cook's Gate, June 29, 1860. 83-4

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having any Demands against the Estate of the late THOMAS DUGAL CAMPBELL, of Richmond Hill, Yonge Street, Vaughan, will please present the same to WM. GAMBLE, Esq., of Church Street, Toronto, the acting Executor, for adjustment; and all parties indebted to the said Estate will please make payment to said acting Executor.

MARGARET CAMPBELL, Executrix.
WM. GAMBLE, Executor.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Executors.
Toronto, June 11, 1860. 86-3

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, and known as the FIRM OF READING & BAKER, Merchants, Headford, Markham, if this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or owing by, the said firm, will be received and settled by Charles Baker.

JOSEPH READING, CHARLES BAKER, Headford, July 23, 1860. 86-3

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Proprietor of the "YORK HERALD" begs to acquaint his numerous friends and the public generally that, between this and the next issue, he intends

Removing his Printing Office TO THE NEW HOUSE ADJOINING, Two doors farther north, where, by increased facilities, he will be prepared to get up work with the utmost expedition, and with every attention to the wants of his customers.

Headford office, Richmond Hill, July 20, 1860.

Information Wanted.

If this should meet the eye of JOHN LAWRENCE, who left his father's residence in Vaughan, in May, 1853, he is requested to communicate with his friends. Any party who will recognize by the following description—5 feet 7 inches high, dark brown hair, dark eyes, age about 26—and will give information of his whereabouts to his bereaved parent, will confer a favor. Was seen at Kebley Mills, King, about two weeks ago.

JAMES B. LAWRENCE, Richmond Hill, P.O. July 12, 1860. 85-1

"LP Advance," Barrie, please copy twice,

INFRINGERS OF PATENTS, BEWARE!

STIIT'S PATENT HAND LEVER STUMP EXTRACTOR, Take this method of informing all Parties infringing on said Patent, either as Manufacturers or Operators, that they have left their name and address on file with the Patent Office, registered in the hands of their Attorney and Solicitor, with instructions to prosecute all offenders to the utmost extent of the law.

Persons using Machines infringing will be held accountable.

PATTERSON & BRO., Richmond Hill, July 4, 1860. 84-1

COMPETITION DEFIED!

MACHELL, FIEL, & CO., BEG respectfully to announce to the Public and their Customers generally that they are receiving their

SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS! Which will be complete by the 28th of June. Buying their GOODS in the FIRST MARKET'S, FOR CASH, they feel confident of giving the Public every satisfaction. Particular attention is requested to their

FACTORY & BLEACHED COTTONS, American and English Cloths, &c.

Which for CHEAPNESS AND DURABILITY cannot be exceeded by any Retail Store in the Province.

A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

Gents' Clothes made to Order On the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.

Aurora, June 18, 1860. 82-1

MARKHAM CARRIAGE & SLEIGH WORKS.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MARKHAM CARRIAGE FACTORY RESPECTFULLY begs to remind the Public that the STOCK OF CARRIAGES on hand, at his Establishment this season, surpasses that of previous years; inasmuch, as some very important additions have been made to the

LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES, Formerly used. He would also remind the public that among the improvements, one

CARRIAGE AXLES! Has been introduced;

ANOTHER IN TOPS, ANOTHER IN SEAT CUSHIONS, Besides others of Importance. All of which add very much to the

DURABILITY, APPEARANCE, AND EASE OF THE VEHICLE.

If possible more than ordinary care has been taken in the selection of

Timber and other Material! This Season.

CALL AND SEE C. F. HALL. Markham Village June 8, 1860. 80-1

FOR NEW, GOOD, AND CHEAP HARNESS!

Of every description and variety of Mountings go to W. H. MYERS' Premium Harness Establishment, Richmond Hill. HE has always on hand the Largest and Best Assortment of GOODS that is ever kept in any Country Shop, and at a much less price than it is possible for to get them in Toronto; and he is always ready to MAKE TO ORDER, on the shortest notice,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, &c. of every description.

ALL COLLARS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Cash for HIDES and SKINS. PATTERSON'S PLOUGHS and SHARES CONSTANTLY ON HAND. All Work Warranted. Call, Examine and See for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. Richmond Hill, June 19, 1860. 62-1

NOVELTY WAGGON WORKS!

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