

## MOVEMENTS OF The Prince of Wales.

HALIFAX, July 31, 1860.

The Prince rode out in plain costume yesterday afternoon, and received a cheering before he returned, but he sat on his horse as coolly in the rain as at starting.

At half-past seven he dined at the Government House, with Lord Mulgrave, and a party of forty-six ladies and gentlemen.

This morning, at eleven o'clock, the Prince left the Government House in the uniform in which he landed, and, in company with all the members of his suit, rode to the Common to review the troops in the Garrison and the volunteers. He was received on all sides with enthusiastic cheers from the immense concourse of people collected round the field.

The troops consisted of the Sixty-second and Sixty-third regiments, a company of engineers, and five volunteer companies of infantry and one of artillery.

When these had formed into line he rode past with his staff, and reviewed them admirably, receiving the most hearty cheers from the multitudes the whole way, which he acknowledged by repeatedly lifting his cocked hat and bowing.

He then returned to where the royal standard hung from a staff, and the troops filed past with beautiful precision.

He subsequently rode between the lines, appearing to enjoy the whole amazingly.

He was continually smiling and chatting with the officers near him, and he evidently likes being lionized.

At twenty minutes to two he left the field amid a salute from the volunteer artillery, which was the only firing that took place.

He next inspected the citadel, and returned to the Government House to lunch, after which he returned to the Common to witness the rustic sports.

The Indians in their sports all wore their national costume, and attracted much attention. The tribe of Micmacs performed a war dance before him.

Several thousand people were assembled around him at this time. He laughed heartily at the ludicrous games and scenes, and appeared very much interested in the foot racing.

He dined at half past seven, with fifty guests, at the Government House.

The whole town and the fleet in the harbor are brilliantly illuminated. The weather last evening was very wet, and the illuminations in consequence were not general.

The ball in his honor at the Province Buildings is the grand event to-night, and three thousand guests are expected to be present. The ball and supper rooms are magnificent, and the lighting very brilliant.

Yesterday and to-day have been kept as general holidays, and no newspapers have been printed since Saturday.

The Prince arrived at the ball, accompanied by all the members of his suit and Lord Mulgrave, at a few minutes before ten o'clock; he appeared in his uniform, and looked remarkably well and good humored. He gave a reception to all present in the ball room, and they passed him in a single file. He danced afterwards with Miss Young, niece of the Premier, and the daughter of Mr. Filbury, United States Consul. He is a capital waltzer and a very entertaining partner.

The ball is a great success, and Albert Edward is in his glory. He evidently likes being lionized, and is fond of gaiety and excitement. It is amusing to observe the eyes of the ladies in the room and gallery watching his every movement and gesture, and casting envious glances at his fortunate partners. I heard more than one whisper, "What a beautiful dancer," as he glided in the waltz. He rests his partner frequently, and fills up the interval with cheerful conversation and remarks upon the company. His finest feature is his nose, which is becomingly prominent and nearly a Roman.

The weather is beautifully fine and all Halifax is one grand carnival.

A special despatch to the New York Times, from St. John, says the Prince drove to his temporary residence between files of men extending a mile, composed of military, fire companies, societies, both Houses of Parliament, &c.

After he passed, both ranks formed a procession with banners flying, while the bells of the city were ringing. Inside the gate where two thousand school children, the girls in white and the boys in black, who sang the National Anthem, and strewn bouquets on the roadway.

All the time the streets were crammed, the shops closed and the shipping dressed with flags.

Formalities are being gradually discontinued, and at Windsor the Prince dined at the same table with the members of Parliament and the Press who accompanied him.

It has been determined that the whole West India squadron now at Halifax, shall go to Quebec and Montreal.

The Prince in the afternoon crossed the harbor in a ferry boat and returned by the suspension bridge over the falls of St. John.

The members of the Government, several members of the Legislature, the Mayors of Halifax, Boston, &c. dined with him in the evening.

HIS RECEPTION AT FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, August 6.

The reception here was very cordial, but less imposing than at St. John or Halifax. The Prince attended the Cathedral yesterday and held a levee this morning. He inaugurated the Park this afternoon, and goes to a ball this evening. He leaves to-morrow early; the weather is warm. The Duke of Newcastle has been ill, but is recovering.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 6.

The Prince of Wales and suite attended Divine service in the Cathedral of this town yesterday morning. His Royal Highness was dressed in plain clothes. There was a great crush for seats, and the edifice was completely filled.

The usual service of the Church of England was performed, varied with an anthem from the Psalm, "God is our hope and strength." Mr. Huyter, of Boston, played the organ, and the Lord Bishop of New Brunswick preached.

To-day the Legislature and Corporation will present addresses. The Prince will hold a levee and attend the inauguration of the new park to open it formally. In the evening he will attend a ball in the Parliamentary Buildings.

The station at which the Prince of Wales left the cars for the steamer is to be called "Rothsay," after one of his Royal Highness' Scottish titles. The wharf at which he landed in Fredericton is to be called the Prince of Wales' Wharf.

General Trollope will be sworn in as administrator of the government of Nova Scotia while Lord Mulgrave accompanies the Prince to Quebec.

## WHAT THE BRITISH RESIDENTS IN NEW YORK ARE DOING.

New York, August 7.

A meeting of the British residents of New York was held at the Astor House last evening, to consider the propriety of extending an appropriate welcome on behalf of the British subjects in this city to the Prince of Wales on his visit to New York. About 100 persons were present. Mr. Archibald, the British Consul, was chosen Chairman, and made a speech by disavowing, on behalf of the British residents, any intention to interfere in any manner with the reception that might be extended to the Prince of Wales by the citizens of New York. A committee of 15 was appointed to take preliminary steps for getting up some demonstration of respect to the Prince, which, while it should not interfere with the public reception, yet should testify the esteem in which His Royal Highness is held by his future subjects now residents in this country.

THE PRINCE IN OTTAWA.—It is intended that His Highness shall arrive here at 5 o'clock p.m., 31st Aug., lay the corner stone of the Parliament House next day, and leave on Monday morning. Should he be delayed till next day, the ceremony will probably not be performed till Tuesday. He will proceed to Annapolis, thence to Almonte, take the rail and proceed to Brockville, stopping for a short time at Perth. Captain Smith and twenty-one men of the Durham Light Cavalry are to act as an escort to the Prince while in the city. A company of the Royal Canadian Rifles with their splendid band will form a guard of honor. The latter are to encamp on the Major's Field during their stay. Mr. John L. Campbell of this city is to cater for the royal party, and he is fully competent to do it well. —Bytown Gazette.

The Montreal Commercial Gazette of Friday says:—We learn that his Excellency the Governor General has accepted on behalf of the Prince of Wales, the invitation given by the officers of the Montreal Volunteer Force, to be present at a banquet which they intend giving in honor in the grand ball room. No doubt the volunteers will give the Prince a warm reception.

HEROIC ACT OF AN ENGINEER.—The Elmira Press gives the particulars attending the rescue of a little girl who was standing on the track of the Canandaigua branch, on Friday of last week, just as a train was making the curve below Pine Valley station, at a speed of eighteen miles an hour. The engineer, Mr. John Delaney, with a noble daring and presence of mind seldom surpassed, sprang through the door at the side of the engine, ran forward to the pilot, and, waiting until the train was almost upon the child, jumped down directly in front of the engine, and seized the child with one hand, leaped aside just in time to save its life, and bravely escape with his own. A man who witnessed the act regards Mr. Delaney's escape as almost a miracle; stating that his feet struck a round stone as he seized the child, and that he narrowly escaped falling beneath the wheels.

A burial lot, purchased by the Franklin Typographical Society and printers' Union of Boston, at Mount Hope Cemetery, was dedicated on Saturday afternoon, with appropriate ceremonies. An extra train over the Providence Railroad conveyed about 300 printers, with their wives and friends, to the ground, where a large number had already assembled.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—Long Branch, August 7.—A murder was committed last night in the rear of the Monmouth House, in this place. Pistol shots and cries of murder were heard. A club besmeared with blood and hair was found on the beach, and the body had evidently been conveyed out to sea in a boat which had been pulled down the surf. Clotted blood and hair was found on the sail and sides of the boat. Who the murderer or the victim was, is a mystery.

On Saturday afternoon last Mr. and Madame Steiner ascended in the balloon "Europa" from Quebec. There was a little wind at the time, but the balloon having risen to a considerable height, floated very peacefully along, taking an easterly course over the river. The sky was almost cloudless, and the Europa remained visible to the naked eye till about eight o'clock, when, reduced to the size of a pin's head, it finally disappeared.

Mr. Grinnell, of New York, recently returned from a seven months' trip to Europe. He paid his gas bill the day he left. On the day of his return the gas man inspected the metre and made out a bill of \$25. Mr. Grinnell protested against its payment, and went home and told his wife. "Pay it," said she. "Why so?" said he. "Because," said she, "the day we left New York, I had to go back to the house for some articles I had forgot. The window shutters were fastened; I lit the gas; the other day, when we returned, I found it still burning." The bill was paid, for a steady gas flame had been burning for seven months.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address  
REV. WM. COSGROVE,  
439 Fulton Avenue,  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

## TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY, August 9.

Fall Wheat.—1000 bushels was the extent of the supply which sold readily at high prices. Several loads sold as high as \$1 10 to \$1 20 per bushel, the average being \$1 40. For common grades from \$1 25 to \$1 30 per bushel. Spring Wheat.—500 bushels in market, which sold at from \$1 to \$1 10 per bushel. Peas.—150 bushels went off at 54 and 56 c per bushel. Oats.—at 35 and 37 c per bushel. Barley.—sold at from 50 to 55c. Hay.—is from \$10 to \$13 per ton. Straw \$6 to \$7 per ton. Flour.—Superfine No. 2 sold at \$5 29 to \$5 25. No. 1, \$4 to \$5 05; Fancy (Spring) \$5 30 to \$5 60; Fancy (Fall) \$5 40 to \$5 60; Extra, \$6 to \$6 25; Double Extra, \$6 50 to \$7 00. Butter.—Fresh is in fair supply at from 12c to 17c per lb. Eggs.—Fresh from wagons 12 to 15c per dozen. Potatoes.—New variety in price from 35 to 40c, and sometimes 50c per bushel. Old potatoes 20 to 22c per bushel.

## New Advertisements.

### 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. 85-2

## Letters

Remaining in RICHMOND HILL Post Office AUGUST 1, 1860.

Arnold, Robert  
Ashby, Sarah  
Bane, George  
Brooks, John  
Clark, William  
Crawley, Thomas  
Chapman, Mary  
Doyle, Margaret  
Doon, Hugh  
Fergusson, Rev. Thos.  
Glover, Thos.  
Grant, George  
Glass, Thomas  
Goodwill, Miss  
Hevelley, Silas  
Hunt, William  
Kearl, Francis  
Kirkwell, Julia  
Lymburner, A. J.  
Linfott, John  
Lewrence, Miss  
Lee, Robert  
Langstaff, John [4]

McKinnon, Margaret  
McMunn, Charles  
McDonald, John  
McGreevey, John  
O'Grady, Leonard  
O'Grady, Martin  
Phillips, William  
Player, James  
Robinson, William [2]  
Revelley, Mr. [3]  
Smith, Thomas, senior  
Siver, Robert  
Simson, William  
Snedman, Charles  
Sundell, Robert  
Vanderley, Mr.  
Washington, John  
Wilson, Robert  
Walker, Hannah  
Wilson, Ann  
Yedman, Richard

M. TEEFY, 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 25, 1860. 85-1

## NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary. Established for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, CONSUMPTION OF YOUTH AND OLD AGE, ETC.

No Mercury Used.

Dr. Amos & Son, CORNER 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 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

A SCIENTIFIC INVENTION. An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility of Nervous Exhaustion, more properly 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 their 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 observe that the price, with the accompanying directions, securely packed, and sent by mail or express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES—A CURE WARRANTED.

Dr. Amos & Son have, for a long series of years, been engaged in an extensive practice in the treatment of these delicate complaints, and are 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 cases, with a remittance 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. 85-1

## LOST

SOMETIME between the 21st and 29th of June, in or between Headford, 3rd Con. of Markham, and Stouffville, A NOTE OF HAND, for \$100.35 drawn by CHARLES BAKER, endorsed by JOSEPH HURD, in favor of JOSEPH READING, on the 11th June, 1860, payable 6 months after date. Any person bringing or forwarding the same to my address will be suitably rewarded.

JOSEPH READING, Headford, P.O. 85-4

## 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—composed, as that Convention was, of many of the most influential gentlemen residing within King Division; and having received many kind assurances of support from electors of all political shades, in every part of the Division, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election of a representative to represent your Division in the Legislative Council.

The great responsibility which attaches to the high position of 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 confess that it is not without many doubts as to my own ability to represent your interests, as efficiently as they ought to be, and as I could 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, who will therefore be the better able to judge correctly whether in the event of my being placed at the head of the poll, I would protect your interests, advocate your views, and opinions on all questions of public policy, and zealously guard 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 conceded to us by the Mother country.—Responsible government—securing 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 by 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 Emigration.
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 Pruning knife at the top.
9. Reduction of the Custom 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 of Law.
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 to be Mayors of Cities and Towns.
16. Assimilation 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 Mortgagor.
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 Franking 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; and in the present disturbed state of political opinion, and considering the violent agitation for a 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 consider to be the grand point at issue in this election. Any dissolution of the tie 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 injurious policy, but, as evidenced by the vote of Lower Canada at 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 fatal, that I cannot have in the sincerity or patriotism of its supporters. Lower Canada to the East, and the United States to the South, would then leave Upper Canada under their control, and entirely at their mercy. Hostile trade, and injurious 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 with her, and we are ever ready to defend her and the empire of which she is the center, and the victims of tyranny, come from where they may; the history of that country, her associations her struggles, are ours; her money, her credit, and her support has assisted our noble Province throughout all our dangers, difficulties and disadvantages. They are with us still. Let us cling then to our present connection, and unanimously oppose any and whatever policy that would be likely to endanger it.

The question of Federation of all the Provinces of British North America, is, even now, a subject of great importance, and one which I confidently anticipate the early accomplishment of such a scheme, and most earnestly hope for its consummation. I will zealously and cordially support every step calculated to secure its attainment.

I consider that 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 our 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 now existing, and elevate the now petty politics 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.

If elected I shall know no "East" no "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 Whitchy Railway. The question of granting County aid to that work has already been decided by the Ratepayers of Odessa. With that decision I am content, and will not use any 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 in an untrammelled and unbiassed, and support no 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;—Ministries 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. 85-1

## 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 & AITCHISON, 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 HARROWS, on my summer fallow, last Saturday, and Monday, and have found them up to all that Mr. Sanderson represents 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.

RICHARD VANDERBURGH.  
Richmond Hill, June 20, 1860.

## 5 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED FROM LANGSTAFF'S OLD FARM, 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 subscriber will receive the above reward.

GEO. WELDRICK. 83-4

Cook's Gate, June 29, 1860.

## 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, 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, is 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. 86-3

Headford, July 23, 1860.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

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

Removing his Printing Office

TO THE

NEW HOUSE ADJOINING,

Two doors further north, where, by increased facilities, he will be prepared to get up work with the utmost expedition, and with every attention to the wishes of his customers.

"Herald" Office,  
Richmond Hill, July 30, 1860.

## Information Wanted.

IF this should meet the eye of JOHN LAWRENCE, who left his father's residence in Vaughan, in May, 1859, 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 Kitley Mills, King, about two weeks ago.

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

July 12, 1860.

"Advance," Barrie, please copy twice.

## INFRINGERS OF PATENTS,

### BEWARE!

THE Subscribers being Sole Owners of the Right to Manufacture and Sell, in Peel, York and Ontario, and several adjacent Counties, STITT'S PATENT HAND LEVER STUMP EXTRACTOR, Take this method of informing all Parties in possession of said Patent, either as Manufacturers or Operators, that they have left their Deed, which has been properly executed and duly 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 MARKETS, 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.

## 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