Our New York Letter.

New York, June 24.

FORWARD, march! is still the cry here. During the past week the piercing tone of the fife, and the spirit-stirring dram have been heard almost constantly. Three New York Regiments, one Massachusetts, one from the State of Manne, one from Rhode Island, and one from New Hamp-shire, have passed through here to the Seat of War. Military affairs are being pushed forward with great spirit; the government have called upon the Governor's of the Northern States to forward troops to Washington at the rate of 5,000 per young ladies are all industriously at work making 'havelocks' for the volunteers, to protect them from the heat of the sun; and so fashionable has this kind of employment become, that any one who does not belong to these 'Haselock Bees' is con-sidered wanting in patriotism, and showing worse taste than if they had not been at the Academy of Music to witness the first

performance of a new opera, or had not read the last new tale in the Ledger.

During the week all manner of reports of supposed battles have been received. which were in most cases contradicted altogether, or greatly modified. There is no placing any dependence in these reports, they seem to be got up by the newspapers with a money making view; each one striving to cut do his neighbor with exciting

paragraphs.
Missouri has played her part in the drama that is being enacted here during the last lew days, by being the ground of the battle of Boonville. Here four thousand rebels were routed by the Federal troops, but no authentic account of their killed or wounded has been ascertained; about fifty are known to be killed, and as several shells burst in their midst, it is thought that the mortality list must have been larger; eighty were taken prisoners. On the Federal side three were killed, ten wounded, and

one missing.
In my last letter I mentioned that there was a compromise movement supposed to be on foot; this step is gaining considerbe on foot; this step is gaining considerable ground. Alr. Crittenden, the author of the resolution adopted by the Peace Conference last March, has been returned for Kentucky, and will try his utmost to effect a compromise. The New York Democratic Press held a conference here on the 27th inst., at the Astor House, to organize a line of action to be pursued by them in the coming struggle. And the Herald of yesterday, in speaking of the meeting of Congress on the 4th July, says: meeting of Congress on the 4th July, says:

The idea of a compromise is set on foot
"even-now; and on the authority of an
"organ of the War Department, which
"has its cue probably from that quarter;
"a proposition from the Southern Confederacy will settle the whole question in
"twelve days." And again: "The coun"try has grown up under the arts of peace,
"from three millions to thirty millions, and
with a prosperity neaxampled in the hiswith a prosperity narcampled in the history of the world. We do not, therefore, desire to wenture upon natried experiments, and to launch out upon an unknown ocean. We are for peace, but
not at too great a sacrifice; there are "worse things than temporary war. If we are to have peace we want to see it established only on the basis of the unity "and integrity of the Republic. We are "willing to restore the Missouri compromise line of 36.30, which Douglas, Pierce and other politicians obliterated. " will submit to the authority of the Uni

* forgiven and forgotten, and the rights of the Southern States will be secured upon "an immovable foundation." The expense that must necessarily attend the protraction of this war—which is now estimated at one million dollars per day—attracts the attention of a great many who have been carried away by the Military excitement of the day, but who have, now that Conof the day, but who have, now that Con-gress is about meeting, begun to calculate the cost. It is thought that the President, intends asking for three hundred million dollars; and it is well known here that Jest. Davis has agents plotting with the Wall street Brokers, to embarass the government; and prevent capitalists taking future loans. The press are speculating as to the best manner the interest of this amount can be raised; direct taxalion would show it di-

"ted States Government, the past shall be

rectly on the loyal States, the government having, as yet, no power to enforce the laws in the Seceding States, consequently that will not do; so tea, sugar, and foreign wines, are proposed as the articles that are to be taxed to meet this demand. It is one thing going to war, but another paying for it. Americans do not like taxes, how this will agree with their views of a heavy debt, time will tell. It was the taxing tea, that formed one of the grievances that brought about the Revolution of 1776

It must be remembered, also, that New York is nothing more nor less than the workshop for the Southern States, and their prosperity is New York's, and treir poverty, consequently, would be greatly felt here. It is estimated that the cotton crop realizes two hundred million dollars a year. The South not being a manufacturing quantry, depend upon the Northern States—New York to a large extent.— And as there is every appearance at pre-sent of the cotton crop being prevented taken to market, it has prostrated all kinds

between Richmond and Manassas Junction to repairing the town-line at the It is thought in some quarters he intends attacking Washington; but as there are so many reports as to his movements, very little confidence can be placed in any of them. Jeff. Davis's Congress meets at Richmond on the 20th July, should the capital of the Southern Confederacy not capital of the Southern Confederacy not be previously captured, and the members of the rebel Congress made prisoners of war. Gen. Butter has asserted that he will deliver an inaugural on the 4th of July, in Richmond, if so, Jeff. and Ca., will not hold their Congress.

The crew of the privateer captured by the United States War Brig "Perry," are to be brought here for trial. There is a diversity of only interpretable that the first section of the private of the section of the private of the section of the secti

is a diversity of opinions as to what is to be done with them. The Tribune wants them to be sent to the Penituntiary for life; the Herald to be sent to work in the day. The Military fever bus at last got such a hold on mothers, and fathers, that even little children in the streets are dressed in the French Zonave style. The deserve, if the manner the Governmen have already acted is any criterion, by them letting rebel soldiers off by taking the oath of allegiance, instead of holding them to exchange for their own soldiers should any of them be taken prisoners, and thereby save them from being thrown into same Southern prison, or perhaps worse, hanged.

It is not expected that any movement will be made by Geo. Butler from Fortress Monroe, for some time. Two soldiers, natives of New York and Maine, who had been pressed into the service in Georgia escaped from the rebels. They say the are six hundred men at Sewell's Point and there are a great many who have been pressed into the service. They also say that the Southern army is badly off for rifles and small arms. Such accounts as these are frequently brought to the Federal authorities, and tends to show that it will be impossible for them to stand any length of time. But in some instances where the projectiles have been examined, that have been thrown from some of their batteries, they have rather astonished the authorities to know how the rebels come by them, being of the most approved kind, and no doubt imported from Europe.

I see you are in the midst of a General election in Canada. The Canadians will do well to study the cause of the revolu ion here, before they commit themselves by electing a set of penniless politicians instead of men of honor and integrity Men of North, East and West Yo your duly at the coming struggle, and route out your annexationists and fanatics, and put the right man in the right place.

A CANADIAN.

New Advertisements. Managerie and Circus—Mabie & Nathan, Grand Celebration on Richmond Hill, To Ladies and Gentlemen—Dr. Ferguson Clairwoyant and Botanic Physician—Mrs I. Suga.

List of Letters in Richmond Hill P. O.

Northern Railway of Canada. Time Table takes effect Monday, April 22, '61

MOVING NO	RTH'						
	Mail. Express.						
Leave Toronto	7 00 a.m. 4 10 p.m.						
Thornhill	7 52 a m. 5 05 p.m.						
Richmond Hill	8 10 a m. 5 20 p.m.						
King	8 23 a m. 5 35 p.m.						
Aurora	8 55 a m. 6 00 p.m.						
Newmarket	9 11 a.m. 6 20 p.m.						
Holland Landing	9 25 a.m. 6 34 p.m.						
Bradford	. 9 40 a.m. 6 46 p.m.						
MOVING SOUTH.							
Lenga Collingwood	9 30 0 0 5 00 0 00						

	MOVING SOUTH.						
	Leave	Collingwood	2	30	p.m 5 00 a.m.		
ı		Bradford	5	50	p.m. 8 12 a.m.		
		Holland Landing	6	05	р.ш. 8 26 а.т.		
		Newmarket	6	20	p.m. 8 40 a.m.		
ļ		Aurora	6	35	pm. 855 a.m.		
		King	7	05	p.m. 9 20 a.m.		
		Richmond Hill	7	25	p.m. 9 35 a m.		
		Thornhill	7	40	p.m. 9 50 a-m,		
	Arriva	at Toronto	8	30	p.m. 10 46 **		
	-		_	_			

to The Polling days in West York are Saturday and Monday.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JULY 5, 1861.

15 For important Election news

The Polling days in East York are on Monday and Tuesday.

Markham Council,

This Council met on Saturday last at Size's Hotel, Unionville.

All the members present.
Minutes of last meeting read and

pproved.
The following petitions were pro sented: By Mr. Fenwick, from James Neigh and others .- Received.

By Mr. Barker, from Elijah Miller and others.—Received.

formerly granted to sustain this we will peruse it attentively, anti-

declined doing it any longerhence the increase. I

foot of 8th concession of this township. [We believe the Scarboro' Council offer to appropriate \$50, provided this Council appropriated

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. Marsh, that the sum of \$50 bc, and is hereby granted towards raiseast of the Wolcot Creek, on the Scarboro', provided the Municipality of Scarboro' expend a like sum on building a bridge over the same creek, at the same time the money is hereby expended, and that Mr. Robb and Alex. Whaley be commissioners to expend the same, and that the Clerk communicate with and forward a copy of this resolution to the Clerk of the Municipa-

lity of Scarboro' forthwith.

Mr. Barker moved, seconded by Mr. Bowman, that the sum of \$30 be granted to repair road, in road division No. 44, and that Elijah Miller and Hiram Crosby be ap-pointed Commissioners to expend the same. - Carried.

Moved by Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Marsh, that Mr. McRoberts be heard before the Council with respect to School Section No. 18. -Carried.

Petition of Jonathan Neigh and others, praying that some action be taken by the Council on Union School Section No. 13.

Mr. Fenwick moved, seconded by Mr. Barker, that the By-law to form a new School Section in the be read a second time.-Carried.

Baid By-law read a second time. Baid By-law rend a second time. Mr. Marsh moved, seconded by Mr. Bownan, that Mr. Alex. Scott's account for printing, amounting to \$10.25c., be paid -- Carried. Moved by Mr. Fernwick, seconded by Mr. Barker, that this council do now go into committee on the By-law to form a new school section in the 7th con. section in the 7th con.

Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Bowman, moved in amendment, that the council do not now go into committee on the By-law to form a new school section in the 7th con.. but that it be laid over until the next meeting of this Council.---Carried.

Mr. Marsh moved, seconded by Mr. Bowman, that the teaders received by the clerk for printing the revised By-laws of this township be now opened

The said tenders were then open ed by the Reeve, when Mr. Marsh, ed by the Reeve, when Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Fenwick, moved, that the tenders presented this day to the council for printing the Hylaws of this municipality, be submitted to Mr. Blackburn, Job Printer, of Toronto, for his opinion as to the cheapest, and that whatever tender is pronounced the cheapest be accepted by the clerk, and the person whose tender is accepted be ordered to proceed with the print-

ing of the same.
Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, 13th July next.

Mr. Milne too Gritish

THE Economist in its desperate offorts to support the declining tunes of its favorite candidate, makes an ingenious attempt to injure the cause of his opponent, by proclaiming that Mr. Milne's platorm is 'far more gritish than anything advocated by the Reform party as a body,' Well, really, the charge deserves the credit of originality at least. If true, of course the Grits will vote for him to a man; and as liberal Conservatives and moderate Reformers will support him also, we can see no possibility of his being beaten. If it is not true, which we think will be found to be the case,—it shows to what extremities Mr. Milne's operations and the substitution of the substitution o ponents are obliged to go in order to find accusations against him .-The Economist proves too much. The editor of that paper certainly cannot entertain a very high opi-nion of Grit doctrines, when he considers it a crime in Mr. Milne

A New Book!

Autobiography of the Rev. V, P. ler and others.—Received.

Mr Marsh moved, seconded by
Mr. Fenwick, that the sum granted
by this Council for the support of
James Welman, be increased to \$1
per week.

[We understand that the sum of the Toronto Univer-[We understand that the sum sity!" are associated with this work person was 75c. per week-and the cipating a great literary treat!party who kept him at that sum had Seeing that it has been printed by the University College 'printer!' and that the whole staff of 'highly Moved by Mr. Barker, seconded talented professors of Toronto Uniof trade here, which is every day getting owner. Thousands are out of employ; and stores, in all parts of the city are being closed. The press here are calculating with a great amount of care, the clances of the revolution in England from the loss of the rotton; but when that takes place the Northern States will quake for the want of labor also.

Leap, Beauregard, commander of the forces of the Paper Government of the forces of the Paper Government of the Said Court, is at Fairfax Court House; it is said he has from 100,000 to 150,000 troops. by Mr. Bowman, that \$12 be granted to Thos. McMicken for the purpose of sending off James Dickson, an and Hirschfelder,' have 'assisted in rect. An honorary degree is not

Correspondence.

The University Queston.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sin,—In my last letter upon the bove subject, I intimated that I ing the embankment on the flats should comment upon some of the resolutions passed by the District town-line between Markham and meeting of members and other representatives of the Wesleyan body, held at Richmond Hill in the month of March last. The first one is a direct endorsement of the declaration of the Conference in favor of denominational colleges, and affirms that they are to be supported by voluntary contributions, 'and a proper distribution of such funds as are or may be set apart for superior education' To what sum these 'voluntary contributions' would amount, in case the supporters of Victoria College and other denominational schools were allowed to dip their hands into 'such funds as or may be set apart,' &c., any one who is acquainted with human nature can readily imagine; and it is enough to startle any true wellwisher to his country, to think of the inauguration of such a system, the manguration of such a system, especially when he comes to reflect that the funds' once opened to any denomination could not be closed to another, and a dozen others, who might with equal justice urge a similar claim; and thus the endowment, which is ample, if confined to one, would be frittered away among so many institutions that it would ultimately fail completely in accomplishing the beneficial results to superior education for which it was originally intended This argument must appear of some force to any man who is sufficiently versed in economy to know that it is better to spend ten pounds wisely than to throw away one.
But, sir, the demands of the Wes-

leyans would be in some degree reasonable, if the allegations of their spokesmen could be sustained tution is 'second to none in efficiency any proof. Their argument is ency,' many whose habits of life by any proof. Their argument is and association have not been such and association have not been such as to fit them to investigate the associations, believe which were first in the field in Upper Canada, and are second to fulness, a right to share in any portion of this fund? We think they have, &c." Now this would Now this would be very powerful reasoning if the premises were correct. I am willng to concede to Victoria College credit of having been 'first in the field,' so far as time is concerned; seriously deficient in the subjects of but that it holds the first or second, study, (although he had held a good or any respectable rank as a university, is an assertion, which in minds capable of pronouncing an opinion the attempt for that year, and remove the explosit capable. upon the subject, only produces a tire to one of the county grammar sense of astonishment at the sublime schools to begin his preparation impudence of the men who can afresh. The truth is, that men, venture to make it. I shall never seek to decry or underrate the benefit which I hope the young students of Victoria College receive from the moral and religious instructions there imparted; or to throw any imputation upon the usefulness of the college in this respect; but when its advocates attempt to claim for it the credit of ring degrees; but, sir, what be'efficiency' in the legitimate obnefit can arise from such an arjects of a university, they simply make themselves ridiculous. Who are the professors and tutors in Victoria College? Where were they educated? Where can they point out a single polished scholar who is indebted to that college for his attainments? It was 'first in the field; it is time for it to show some of its work. Sir, the president as Victoria College. of that institution was educated in one of the American colleges—a class of schools remarkable for conferring degrees upon persons who would attempt in vain to matriculate with bonors in a British university; and among its tutors and professors, not a single man can be pointed out who has ever gained the laurels of scholarship in one of those time-honored seats of learning in the mother country, which have been for ages the standards of libepected that such a college will ever be able to confer a degree that will pass as a guarantee of scholarship among men who know what a scholar is? Imagine the chagrin of a young man who, full of confidence in the ability of his instructors, having passed through their prescribed course of study. and course of study, and prescribed pluming himself with the degree which they have conferred, attempts to associate as an equal with men of thorough education, and finds that they regard his literary accomplishments with contempt and pits and how humiliating the discovery which he will make when it is too late to remedy the evil, that their

of action in the present question they lower the standard, and that such would be the effect of taking all, or the greater part of the endow ment from University College, is undeniable. The professors of the last named college are, almost without exception, men of mark from the universities of Great Britain, I cland and the continent; and it is conceded by the best scholars in the country that its course of study and severity of examination are equal in thoroughness to those of any similar institution in the old world, and that its alumni take equal rank with those holding the like degrees from Oxford and Cambridge. this is the kind of university that we need, if we pretend to cultivate the hignest branches of a liberal education, or to send forth men whom we desire the world to recog-nize as men of learning. And if the University of Toronto is the only one in the country in which this high standard is adhered to, so also is University College the only one in Canada where a young man can hope to receive that efficient instruction which will fit him to pass his final ordeal with success. How different is the case with Victoria College, and the university connected there with. I will admit that if a high-sounding curriculum (on paper,) and a long list of books, which it is alleged are all com-prised within its course of study, constituted the standard of efficiency, there would be nothing more mely captivating to the uninitiated and when the champions of Victoria College proclaim to their church and to the country, that their instithe cause of superior education in them. But, sir, I know men who Canada. Have those colleges hold the Legree of B.A., from Victoria College, who could not, if their lives depended on it, pass the 'first year's' examination in Toronto University; and it is only a few days since that I was informed of a young man; who is a regularly matriculated student at Cobourg of the Freshman class, and who, as such, obtained his status in Toronto, where he found to his surprise that he was so whose judgment is worth anything in these matters, laugh at the idea of degrees from Cobourg, and con-sider them as so much worthless parchment. The Wesleyans have expressed their desire that there should be in the country one central, non-denominational university for examining students and confer-

> Ever yours, SPARTACUS.

rangement, if there be not at the

same time a university college of

the same character to prepare stu-dents for a rigid university exami-

nation. Without this, the only way

tral university,' is to lower its standard of requirements to meet the abi-

lities of such schools of preparation

I can see of maintaining one

Markham, July 5, 1861. DROWNED .- About 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, a young man named James Greig, went into the mill pond of Mr. Thos. Lewis, on the town line between Markham and Whitchurch, to bathe.—

Cricket.

(Communicated.)

The return game between the Richmond Hill and Thornhill Clubs, was played on the Richmond Hill Cricket Ground, on foreigners of every nation. Mr. Gamble (Communicated.) Saturday, the 29th of June. Two members of the Thornhull eleven being unable to attend; their place was supplied by choosing one of the Richmond Hill playson seconded Mr. Denison, and made a

tisfy himself who will take the pains to seek for information in the proper quarter. Now the Methodists have an equal interest with all other classes of citizens, in seeing that degrees are what they ought to be, and the misfortune will only fall upon the heads of their own posterity, if through a mistaken course of action in the present question there lower the standard and that the unpires. Mr. Half-way labeled to small that the unpires, Mr. Holladay, for Richmond Hill, and Mr. Sweetapple for Thornhill, won emiversal applause for the careful and gentlemanly which time he overwhelmed his audience with a mass of statistics extracted from the closery of the dinner prepared by Mr. Gaby, of the Half-way House, was no kalf-way was merely a reiteration of George Brown's sealiments, mixed with infinity of abuse of the government. It cannot be to supposed that there were five people preaffair, but got up in a style highly creditable to 'mine host.'

Very truly, yours, RICHMOND HILL. FIRST INNINGS.

First Instance
Storey, et Hardy, b Munshaw,...
Fierheller, et Bannisor b Hardy,...
Lawrence, l, b, w, b, Hardy,...
Lymburner, R, b Hardy,...
Lymburner, J, b Munshaw,... Lymburner, J. b Munshaw,
Lee, b Hardy,
Arlsey, ct W. Paget, b W. Munshaw,
Dovle, b W. Peget,
Williams, b Munshaw,
Haffey, B, ct S. Elliott, b Hardy,
Haffey, J. not out,
Byes,
Leg Byes,

THORNHILL.

FIRST INNINGS Cook, T. l. Lee, Cook, 1 · Lee, Starey, b Fluifley, Munshaw, b Hafley, Bannister, b Hafley, Pearson, b Lee, Elliott, S. et Arksey, b Lee, Cook, G. b Lee, Paget, G. et Fierheller, b Lee, Lerdy, b Lee, Lerdy, b Lee, Lerdy, b Lee, Levy, b Levy, b Lee, Levy, b Lee, Levy, b Lee, Levy, b aget, W. not out,.... Leg Byes,....

Total, 94

MR. DENISON'S CANVASS.—On Mon

тапрег.

From the Leader. The nomination for the West Riding o York, which took place on Saturday at Weston was, take it altogether, a greater success than Mr. Denison's friends who were there anticipated, as none of the usual plans had been resorted to, to ensure usual plans had been resorted to, to ensure a victory on his part. At about one o'clock, r. M. the candidates with their friends, being in attendance, the proceedings were opened in the hall adjoining the Eagle Hotel. Abot three hundred electors from various parts of the Riding were present, together with sundry Clear Grit lawyers from Toronto, who went out to astonish the country people with their brilliant cloquence. The proclamation having heen read by the Returning Officer astons the country people with their brilliant cloquence. The proclamation having been read by the Returning Officer there was an amusing delay of some min-utes occasioned by the unwillingness of both gentlemen to speak first, and there there was an active occasioned by the unwanted the solution of the meeting to Monday. At last Mr. Dickson of, Richmond Hill, proposed Mr. Howland in a short speech, the principal matter of which was, that the country was enormously in debt, and that by sending enormously in debt, and that by sending to Parliament that debt to Parliament that the Parlia matter of whice was, that the country sending Mr. Howland to Parliament that debt would be considerably reduced if not paid altogether. Mr. Tyrrell, of Weston, seconded the worthy M. P. P., and took oc-He also reminded the electors of the fact that although the public debt was large, yet it was not as if we had nothing to show for it, for we had in Canada public

SQUARE LEG.

Lawnourner, Storey, b Muushaw.
Lawrence, et Bannister, b Hardy,
Lymburner, R b Muushaw,
Arksey, b Hardy,
Doyle, et W. Elliott, b Hardy.

THORNHILL.

BECORD INNINGS.

Cook, G. st Lee.

Leget, G. b J. Haffey,

Shater, b J. Lymburner.

Banniste, b Lymburner.

Banniste, b Lymburner.

Elliott, W. run out,

Persron, b Lymburner.

Elliott S. run out,

Munshaw, c Arksey, b Lymburner,

Hardy, I b w. b Lymburner,

Cook, T. nat out,

Pagel, W. et Lawrence, b Lymburner,

Byes.

day, at 2 p.m., Mr. Denison addressed a large and influential meeting at Thornhill, At 7 p. m., the same day he held a meet-ing at Richmond Hill. At both these ing at Richmond Hill. At both these places he explained his views on the great questions of the day, in a very becoming

WEST YORK NOMINATION.

supposed that there were five people pre-sent who took the trouble to follow him through the labyrinth of arithmetical pro-blems, regarding the debter and creditor blems, regarding the deptor and creators account of the country, with which he be-wildered the electors. Mr. Denison followed, explaining, clearly that he did not come before the cleetors as a thick and thin supporter of the present ministry, but on the contrary was determined to seek a axen handed instice for University. thin supporter of the present ministry, but on the contrary was determined to seek a even handed justice for Upper Canada on all occasions, and especially "Representation by Population." It was repeatedly intrupted by bursts of applause, especially when he turned the tables on Mr. Howland who had stated, that "as Mr. Denison and this friends made so much fuss about loyalty supposed Mr. Denison had inhibed in with his mother's milk." Mr. Denison acknowledged that he had inhibited heads. acknowledged that he had imbibed loyalty acknowledged that he had middle toyany to the mother country, with his mother's milk, and he must naturally conclude that Mr. Howland had imbibed loyalty to his Mr. Howland had imbibed toyatty to nis mother country in the same way. As the matter continued in Mr. Denison's speech is principally enunciated in his address, which is before the public, it is needless to recapitulate it. Mr. McNabb then gave a specimen of the eloquence for which he is so highly distinguished as a special pleader, but which was completely foreign to the subject before the electors, as it was almost entirely concerning the Georgian Bay Canal, and then retired in favor of Mr. Howland.

Mr. J. P. Bull, who, as well as the last speaker was amited by the Returning Offi-cer to ten minutes, gave a short but effect-ive speech condemnatory of the rash policy of the Grits, and pointed out the absurdity of the Grits, and pointer out one accounty of stignatizing every man who did not pledge himself to support the Brown-Ma-Dougall clique, as a Ministerialist, and as suen to tax him with the faults of the presuch to tax him with the faults of the pre-sent Administration. Mr. Bull retired in-favor of Mr. Denison. The most unfair part of the proceeding was, that Mr. Howand was allowed to answer Mr. Denison's speech, whilst Mr. Denison was not allowed to say a word in reply. The vote was then taken outside the hall, and the wordsthen taken outside the hall, and the words of the Returning Officer were, "if there is any difference it is slightly in favor of Mr. Howland," A Poll was then demanded by Mr. Denison. The result surpassed the expectations of Mr. Denisons's friends, the expectations of Mr. Denisons's friends, who had not taken the slightest precaution to ensure a majority, whilst Mr. Howlands party brought down wagon loads of people from Kleinberg and its vicinity, and lawyers from Toronto. From this we must conclude, that strong as Mr. Howland thinks himself, he will find that this election is not quite so easy a matter as he supposes. One waren load of Thorte means. oses. One wagon load of Tronto men sho have votes in the West Riding would have turned the scale on Saturday. And it is certain that all necessary steps will be taken by Mr. Denison's friends to secure his tribumpant return.

BIRTH.

At Toronto, on Tuesday, July 2, the wife of Mr. Joseph Campbell, of twin daughters, MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father, Richmond Hill, on Monday, July 1, by the Rev. James Dick, James Newros, jun., Esq., to Miss Lucinna M. Davis,

Dew Advertisments.

L. O. A., B. N. A.

The Glorious, Pious & Immortal Memory

A GRAND Demonstration will be held at Richmond Hill. On FRIDAY, 12th July 1861.

When the Lodges of Markham District will assemble in commemoration of the Glorious Victory of the BATTLE of the BOYNE Being the One hundred and Eighteenth Anniversary of that Glorious and ever Memorable day. The Lodges in the District are requested the meet at eleven o'clock. Dinner will be formed at 2 o'clock A Procession will be formed at 2 o'clock and proceed to a grove where several able speakers will address the meeting

McGaro, Margret McBeath, Mrs. Thos McHeath, Mrs. Thos Northgrave, Duke Panton, Ebenezer Riendeau, Mrs, Pierr Ross, Mark Reed, Thomas Reed, Thomas
Wilson, R. W.
Wilson, Richard
Wilson, George
Young, Mrs.
Young, Mrs, Aug'a M.
Young, Miss

M. TEEFY, P.M.

CLAIRVOYANT AND BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.

MRS. Dr. SWAN, at No. 530 Younge Street,