The York Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING And despatched to Subscribers by the earlies mails, or other conveyance, when so desired

mails, or other conveyance, when so desired the YORK HERALD will always be belound to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Frevincial News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of husiness, and available Family Newspaper.

THUS.—Seven and Sixpence per Annum, in Apparke; and if not paid within Three Months two dollars will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING :

Skilnes and under, first insertion... \$00.50 Each subsequent insection... \$00.50 Teach subsequent insection... \$00.124 Teachines and under, first insertion... \$00.75 Above ten lines, first in., per line... \$00.07 Each subsequent insertion, per line... \$00.07 Under the subsequent insertion, per line... \$00.07 Under the subsequent insertion, per line... \$00.07 Under the subsequent insertion, and charged accordingly.

ingly.

All transitory advertisements, from strangers rirregular customers, must be paid for whon handed in for insertion.

A liberal discount will be made to parties advertising by the year.

All advertisements published for a loss period than one month, must be paid for in advance. All letters addressed to the Editor must be

No paper discontinued until allarrearages are paid: and parties refusing papers without pay ing up, will be held accountable for the sub-actinion.

Book and Job Printing ESTABLISMENT.

RDERS for any of the undermentioned description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB WORK will be promptly attended to:—

No. 3, Jordan Street, Toronto, December 13, 1860.

A. McNABB.

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c King Street, East, [over Leader Office, Toronto, C.W. Toronto, April, 12, 1861,

William Grant.

A TTORNEY AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chan cory, Conveyancer, &c. Toronto. Office in the "Leader" Buildings, King Street. Toronto, April 12, 1861.

George Wilson,

Masonic Arms Wotel, RICHMOND HILL,

GOOD Accommodations and every attention brown to Travellers. Good Yards for Drove Catile and Loose Boxes for Race Horses and Studs.

The best of Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Monthly Fair held on the Premises first Region

Richmond Hill, April 8, 1862. 167 March 14, 1862.

e Work Merald RICHMOND HILL ADVOCATE AND

ALEX. SCOTT, Proprietor.

AND

" Let Sound Reason weigh more with us than Popular Opinion."

ADVERTISER.

Vol. IV. No. 29.

RICHMOND HILL, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1862.

TERMS \$1 50 In Advance

HOTEL CARDS.

AURORA

RICHMOND HILL HOTEL RICHARD NICHOLLS, Proprietor.

A LARGE HALL is connected with this Hotel for Assemblies, Balls, Concerts Meetings, &c.
A STAGE leaves this Hotel every morning for Toronto, at 7 a.m.; returning, leaves Toronto at helf-past 3.

IT Good Stabling and a careful Hestler in

waiting. Richmond Hill, Nov. 7, 1861.

White Hart Inn,

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has leased the above Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good supply of first-class Liquors, &c. As this house possesses every accommodation Travel ers can desire, those who wish to stay where they can find overy comfort are respectively invited to give him a call.

CURNELIUS VAN NOSTRAND. Richmond Hill, Dec. 28, 1860. 108-19

GEO. L. GRAHAM, PROPRIETOR. Munich. A LARGE and Commodious Halland other improvements have, at great expense, been made so as to make this House the largest and host north of Toronto. Travellers at this louse find every convenience both for them-

selves and horses.

N.B.—A careful ostler aiways in attendants
Aurora Station, April 1861. 126-1



THOMAS SEDMAN. Carriage and Waggon

UNDERTAKER

&c. &c. &c.

Nearly opposite the Pest Office,
Richmond Hill.

Poetry. THE GLOAMIN' HOUR.

I dearly los the gloamin' hour E'en when in sorrow pinin'. When dew-drops bathe the faulded flower, And ne fair star is shinin', When song frae every plantin' streams,
A world o' joy revealin';
And boyhood's joys and manhood's dream

I dearly los at glosmin' hour To watch the deepenin' shadow, Owre mountain, moor, and woodland lower While mist hangs o'er the meadow, When leanin' on some auld dyke-stile, Hope's lamp my heart illumin', on some sang o' happy teil, At peace wi' a' things human.

Are owre my memory stealin'.

The standard of the less on long since drawn and followed, now realized presistion came over me, and the the less of that deads posses of that deads Lord E.—the most is popular, because the most is most seen a single back that there was no other discussions. It was, therefore the most is most seen as single back that there was no other discussions. It was, therefore the most is most seen as single back that there was no other discussions. It was, the broad muzzle of my design the work of that deads been turned out into this post in the suggest that deads on the seed and love. The suggest that deads on the seed and love. The suggest that deads on the suddence of the suggest that the row as no other discounts of the suggest that the row as no other discounts of the suddence of the suddence

ADMITTALE SPECIAL SPEC

Whole No. 186. ffirt, and therefore, by a common rule of the heart, when she learned from my silent devotion that my attachment was no mere admiration of which she had so much, and more than enough, in the ball-rooms of the gay capital, she coaccived for me a deep passionate affection. But Ida, being a flirt, never showed it. By no act, word, or look could I ever discover that she gave to me one thought more than to the most insignificant of the numberless young fats who laughed and danced and flirted with her. She was a queen in every respect, and she was determined that I should offer my homage submissively. Besides this, she was very clever and full of a brilliant, satirical wit, which sometimes wounded, though I an certain that her heart was too generous and good to hurt another's willingly. Like all monarchs, she felt herself privileged, and believed that it was a reasy for her to heal with was following us. At last, and a little was a reasy for her to heal with with read with weak of the many thead.

THE WEDDING RING FINGER. This is the fourth finger on the left hand. Why this particular digit should have received such a token of honour and trust beyond all its congeners, both in Pagan and Christian times, has been variously interpreted. The most common explanation is, according to Sir Thomas Browne, 'presuming there'n that a particular vessel, nerve, vein, or artery, is conferred thereto from the hear',' which direct vascular com-nuncation Browne shows to be ana-tonically incorrect. "Macorblus gives another reason, which may, perhaps, satisfy those anatomists who are not satisfied with the above. 'Pollex,' says he, 'or thumb (whose derivative polleo, and from its Greek equivalent anticheir, which means as good as a hand,) is too bussy to be set apart for any such special employment; the next finger to the thumb being but half protected on hear! ; which direct vascular comthumb being but half protected on that side, besides having other work to do, is also ineligible; the oppro-bium attached to the middle finger, called medicus, puts it entirely out of the question; and as the little finger stands exposed, and is moreover too puny to enter the lists in such a contest, the spousal honours devolve naturally on pronubus, the wedding finger. In the British Apollo, 1778, it is urged that the finger was chosen from its being not only less used than either of the rest but more capably of preserving a ring from bruises; having this one quality peculiar to itself, that it cannot be extended but in company with some other finger, whereas the rest may be stretched out to their full-length and straightness.

SEA-SICKNESS —I will digress a few words of advice about sea-sickness. There are some occasions, such as this night, when all prevention or treatment is useless; but in all ordinary cases, if in dread of sickness, lie down on the back at least a quarter of an hour before the vessel starts. No position but that of recumbency on the back will do.—
Let head, body and back become as it were part of the vessel, partici-pating in its motion without any muscular effort. This precaution is often of itself sufficient. It will be often of itself sufficient. It will be of little use to assume this position after the sickness has commenced. It must be beforehand. Two years ago I met, at Naples, a gentleman about to embark, who said he could not describe the agony he endured in the best weather. I told him to go to his berth while the vessel was still at anchor, to he on his back and what his ways on a account turn. shut his eyes, on no account to turn on his side. He took my advice; and hext morning, when we cast anchor at Civita Vecchia, he came anchor at Civita Vecchia, he came on deck with joy in his face to tell not that, for the first time in his life he passed through a voyage without being sick. If the sickness come on, neither eat food nor drink soup, nor anything of the sort. The stomach, once it begins to go, will neither be equal to solid or fluid food, and, as the shortest means of getting rid of it, sends it back as it; but drink plenty of plain water, iced if you can getit; when, after some time. you begin to feel that you can think of swallowing, then take a little champagne and water, or soup with cayenne pepper, and you will soon feel comfortable.—Dr. Corrigan.

How it is Done.—We lately visited a Chinese tea-dealer's establishment, says the San Francisco Morning Call, where they were engaged in finishing up green teas for the market, and drying and re-dressing black tea which had been wet by the flood at Sacramento. The black teas were simply dried rapidly over a charcoal fire upon broad circular trays with bottoms of finely split and braided cane. While trying, it was recurled by hand, and was then ready for re-packing. The green teas were dried in the same way, and then finished with a preparation of Prussian blue and Glen-How IT IS DONE.-We lately way, and then finished with a pre-paration of Prussian blue and Glen-field starch, giving it a pearly-green color. A substance was also added, the name of which we could not learn, to give it the fine 'boquet' or aroma so valued by ten-fanciers.— We took up some of the fine com-pound, and said to Jobn, who stood