

Northern Railway of Canada.

RICHMOND HILL TIME TABLE. Morning South. Mail Train... 7 55 A. M. Through Mixed... 8 44 P. M. Express... 6 41 P. M. Evening North. Express... 8 25 A. M. Mixed Train... 12 32 P. M. Mail... 7 49 P. M.

New Advertisements.

- J. Penrose—Photographs. E. Sanderson—Stamping Machine for sale. W. H. Myers—What Next? Wm. Harrison—Saddlery. Wm. Atkinson—Groceries and Provisions. R. H. Hall—Sarsaparilla and Pills. W. S. Pollock—Baker. Geo. Simpson—Masonic Arms Hotel.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 9, 1865.

Introductory.

When a Newspaper changes hands or is started in a community, the people generally wish to know what its objects and aims are—what principles or set of principles it intends to advocate, and what side in politics it will take. This is natural enough. It is well to see this laudable curiosity, but it would be better to see this same curiosity the result of real interest, and this real interest manifested in some practical way. The YORK HERALD is no stranger to the people of the County of York. It is well known to them. In times past it made its regular weekly appearance—punctually and without fail; and we mistake much, if it has not, since its suspension, been very much missed indeed. It certainly does not speak very well for the enterprise and intelligence of so wealthy and advanced a community as this is admitted to be, to have no exponent of their views and feelings; no Journal to chronicle passing events, and no organ to advance certain measures, in which, it is universally admitted, all are interested—measures which are of the first importance to us, but which from the want of an able and reliable paper, have been and are now compelled to remain in abeyance. In common with many of the inhabitants of the surrounding country, we have long felt this, and at the suggestion and advice of a few friends, we have resolved to attempt to supply the want. Hence the present publishing of the paper. It is to be hoped that the rest which the Herald has been doing it no harm, but that, on the contrary, strengthened and reinvigorated thereby, it will present a much improved appearance both in tone and power. Convinced that it will be for the interest both of the community and the proprietors, that no one side should be taken in politics, it is determined hereafter, under the present management, to make The York Herald a thoroughly independent paper. While, however, it professes to be thus independent, it does not profess to be neutral. Independent in all things, but neutral in none, is the principle upon which its guidance will be based. The distinction between being independent and neutral is marked. It will carefully eschew and avoid the narrow-minded and suicidal (as far as principle and country are concerned) policy of praising and upholding everything which emanates from our party, however wrong in itself, or unworthy of support; and of denouncing and condemning everything that comes its authority to the opposite party, however good in itself or beneficial to the best interests of the country, present and prospective. The Herald will therefore, by its advocacy, seek to conserve and protect those institutions, laws and privileges that are essential to the peoples' happiness and prosperity, and to reform those abuses which are admitted to exist,—from the peculiar political circumstances of Canada during the past four years,—no party seeming to have the courage or the will, or the power to remedy or amend them. Rampant demagoguism will oppose. Judicious reform will ever meet our ready approval and cooperation. Expecting no favors from those in power; getting none we will not be disappointed. Pursuing therefore a straightforward course in all that relates to politics and other matters of provincial importance, we come confidently forward and ask the support and sympathy of the free and intelligent citizenry of York. Upon this being given fairly and liberally, not only much of the success, but the very existence of the paper depends. A word on this point it is hoped is enough.

The latest news, European and American, collated and expressly condensed for the York Herald—so as to give "multum in parvo" will be found in our columns, and special attention will be devoted to the collection of matters and items of local interest.

Nor will the interests of education, temperance and morality be overlooked.

Topics in connection therewith will be discussed, and it is hoped, treated in the manner their intrinsic importance demands.

A certain space will be allowed for communications upon matters of general interest; but those containing personalities, (in the slightest degree) or relating to merely private affairs, will on no condition or consideration be admitted. It is believed that a Country Journal cannot be too particular in this respect, and that in this respect it is better to err on the right side than on the wrong.

In a word, it will be the aim of the proprietors to make The York Herald a thoroughly reliable family paper, one that will win and find for itself a warm and hearty welcome wherever it goes—freighted with news, and the right kind of information.

"Secesh."

"To be or not to be?" ah, that is the question! What, "to be or not to be" or what is the question? It is this: shall the County of York secede from Toronto, and have a County Town of its own or not. It is a rather important matter to the people of York. It is one, however, that has in a quiet way been occupying their minds for a considerable length of time, and if we mistake not the majority of the inhabitants have come to the conclusion that it would be better for the interests of the County to have it separated from Toronto. The northern part of the County have been long eager for this separation; but it may be their lively interest was based on the hope that the County Town would be located in their part of the County. As a matter of course, the heaven has been working, and all parts are now, more or less, alive to the importance of some active steps being taken in the premises. That it would be advantageous to withdraw from Toronto, seems clear from various considerations. It would be an advantage pecuniary. The property which the County owns in the city, if sold, would realize much more than would be sufficient to erect the County buildings in the event of separation. The balance could be judiciously applied to educational or other purposes, in the benefits of which all participate. Besides the County would have its criminals maintained at less cost, and more to their satisfaction, than at present seems to be the case. It certainly seems absurd, that the County should have a large property in Toronto city—yielding comparatively speaking, no returns, when it could, if sold, and the proceeds properly invested, be made to yield an income which would go far to reduce the high rate of taxation, which the farmers at any time feel, and especially during the last year or two, have felt to be no light burden. This is a fact which hardly admits of dispute. Besides, the money which the County spends should be made to benefit those from whom it is got. At present, from the nature of things, this cannot be the case. By moving the County town to some rural and central place—people who were called to attend upon County and other judicial proceedings, would be enabled to get home every evening, instead of as now remaining for a week and more at a time—oft thereby, forming intimacies and contracting habits they have cause bitterly to repent of afterwards. This is no indifferent consideration, as not long since we heard one of our most popular medical men say that he had known several instances of this kind arising. Moreover, the people of the County would be interested with what was going on in County matters. Now they are hid, so to speak, by overshadowing influence and importance of the city—a kind of adjunct thereto, as it were. But if separated, this would not be the case. The officers of the County would likely be men selected from our midst, and would, when elected to their positions of trust, no doubt endeavor to repay the confidence reposed in them, by zealously working for and promoting the interests of the County. Now it is not so. Besides, if the inhabitants of Toronto want to be separated from us, as their actions in the past and the present position of affairs unequivocally demonstrate, we cannot see why the people of York should continue to force the connection upon them. In a word, it seems quite clear it would conduce very much to the prosperity, status and dignity of the "Yorkites" to have a County Town of their own, and to take the management of their own affairs into their own hands. But the thing cannot be done unless some action be taken in the matter. The people will often wish a thing long, grumble for it, sigh for it, clamor for it, but not step in the right direction for the obtaining thereof will they make, until some bolder spirits have taken the initiative. Will these be waiting? We certainly hope not, if the interests of the County are to be subserved thereby. We throw out these few hints

for the present. They may suggest other ideas, and may lead to action—and that action to results alike beneficial to us, and satisfactory to all parties. If separated, where should the County Town be? In another column we purpose saying a few words on this head.

Since writing the above we are happy to observe that a step in the right direction has been taken in the County Council, now in session in Toronto. That is the way, keep the ball rolling.

County Town.

If the County of York separates from the city of Toronto, and of this there is little doubt, the question will be "where will the County Town be." We hardly expect that all interested will think alike on this matter. On the contrary, we are inclined to believe there will be some considerable diversity of opinion. This is always the case when anything of importance is to be decided. Human nature is composed of complex elements. Interest and prejudice are too apt to usurp the place of real regard for right and the general good. Feeling this to be the case, we propose to mention a few of the reasons which should influence us in the selection of a County Town. It should be the most central place, and one easiest of access to the majority of inhabitants—o e in the most thickly settled part of the county—and one which is noted for its salubrity, and other local advantages, which will make it at once desirable for holding courts and for the residence of its municipal officers. Now the place which most completely fulfills these and kindred conditions should most undoubtedly be selected for the future county seat of York. And impartially, as we trust we have done, canvassing the merits of the different places which may aspire to the honor of "County Capital," we find none which have such strong claims as the village of Richmond Hill. This view, indeed, is the view which we think will prevail when the matter is considered and comes to be decided. Richmond Hill is the place—when inhabitants are considered—the most central to be found in the county—the most easy of access to the majority of the inhabitants—admitted to be one of the most healthy and desirable localities in the province, and one that has long since established for itself a kind of provincial reputation in the two last mentioned respects. As we before said, we do not expect all the people of York to agree exactly with us in this view we have taken. We have no doubt that there are other localities that will present claims for the desired honor, and will consider these claims strong ones too. This we cannot help; nor do we wish to help it. We are willing to let the people decide the matter. The people we say, for we think it is a thing that belongs exclusively to the people, and which therefore they should decide. Any attempt to take it out of their hands would, in our opinion, be a flagrant infringement upon their rights, and should be, and no doubt would be, treated by them as such. Let the voice of the people prevail.

Advertising.

People who, in this age, do not advertise are by "some" considered forgeries. "Some" we consider, to be about right. Depend upon it, good reader, the man who does not advertise is one of the slow kind—"high profits and slow returns," and not one of "small profits and quick returns." Watch and see.

CONCERT.—We call attention to the Concert which is to be given in the Temperance Hall this evening. From what we hear—both as regards the performers and matter—we have no doubt it will be a treat. The object, however, is certainly a "laudable" one, and to the furtherance of which we are sure every right minded person would be willing to contribute the "mite" which is asked for admittance. Let there then be a good turn-out, and let the poor "Blind Girl" have a chance to get her sight again.

If the people want a County Town of their own, they should get up petitions and send them into the Council. Let the Council know what they want. If all parts of York would do this, the matter would soon be decided.

Our usually quiet little village was thrown into quite a state of excitement on Wednesday morning by a report that Miss Jane Brownrigg, who has been for some months past acting as housekeeper for Mr. Falconbridge, had been found drowned in the cistern, in the rear of the dwelling. Hastening down we found the report only too true. It seems that the deceased, who was a maiden lady about forty, had retired to bed as usual on the evening previous. In the morning Mr. Falconbridge was somewhat surprised to hear no stir in the house, but supposing that the housekeeper was busy outside, said nothing. The breakfast hour having passed, however, and no signs of breakfast appearing, Mr. Falconbridge thought he would learn the cause of the delay. But no housekeeper could be found. After searching through the premises in vain, Mr. F. bethought himself of the cistern, where she was found—dead—the body no doubt having been in the water for several hours. It does not seem that she fell in while getting water, as no dipper or other utensil could be found near the cistern or in the water. No doubt the poor woman cast herself into the cistern while laboring under some mental aberration. She was keenly sensitive, and was apt to feel a depression of spirits at times. For what cause it is not easy to determine, as she was comfortably situated, and seemed to be content with her situation. She was likewise possessed of (to one in her position) of considerable means self invested.

Melancholy.

Mr. Henry Miller, Coroner, empaneled a Jury, to hold an inquest on the deceased, and, after long and careful investigation of evidence, the Jury, (Geo. P. Dickson, Esq., foreman,) gave in the following verdict: "That the deceased, Jane Brownrigg, committed suicide, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity."

Good Templars Party.

The members of the I. O. G. T., No. 465, had a Social Party at their Hall, Richmond Hill, on Wednesday the 7th inst. There were about 160 persons present. Tea was served in a very efficient manner by W. S. Pollock, who, having every facility for providing for such entertainments, can be relied on to furnish good tables.

The Crops.

It is certainly gratifying to see the beautiful appearance the country in this vicinity presents. Everything betokens a splendid harvest, which we hope will more than make up for the losses the farmers have been suffering during the past few years. The same cheering accents come from all sections of the Province.

MONTHLY CATTLE FAIR.—The regular Monthly Cattle Fair was held on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at Mr. Geo. Simpson's, Masonic Arms hotel, Richmond Hill. There was an excellent display of cattle on the ground, and prices ranged from \$28.00 to \$35.50, for first-class stock. No demand for an inferior grade. Although there were few buyers, good prices were offered. There were a few lambs offered, for which good prices were given. Wool in good demand at 40 cents per lb.

Fever is still raging in Glasgow.

During the past fortnight 391 cases were reported.

An Irish journal stated recently, in its account of the assassination of President Lincoln that the news filled all England with grief and indignation.

It is said that, since the death of the late Czaritch, the Princess Dagmar has discontinued her studies of the religion of the Greek Church, and that she will shortly be conferred as a Protestant.

It is said that among Mr. Lincoln's papers has been found a package of letters marked in his own handwriting "Assassination Letters," while many of them threatened his life, others warned him of plots to take it.

Vaughan Township Council.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll, met at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 15th May, at noon.

All the Members present.

Appeals were lodged with the Clerk by the following persons: Thos. McAllister, James Burgess, J. P. Watson, Ward Medley, and Archibald Morrow.

After mature consideration, the Council reduced James Burgess' assessment by \$200.

Ward Medley's assessment for \$200 personal property was also struck out.

The Court then proceeded to the business of the Council.

The Clerk read the Minutes of the last Meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Reaman, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay over to David Witherspoon, on behalf of Thomas Baker, the sum of \$10.

To Stewart Blane, on behalf of Thomas Underhill, the sum of \$10; to Wm. Giles, to defray funeral expenses of Wm. Jackson, deceased, the sum of \$13 25; to Isaac White, on behalf of Widow Robinson, the sum of \$8; to Andrew Ash, the sum of \$4; to Daniel Smith, on behalf of Bastian Agar, the sum of \$8; to Charles Lawrence, on behalf of Sarah Livingston, the sum of \$8, and to Hugh Develin, for the same person, the sum of \$8, being in advance. All the above being indigent persons.—Carried.

Mrs. Size, having volunteered to take sole and absolute charge of the child in her keeping, on being paid \$50 by the Council.

It was moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Reaman, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay over to Mrs. Size the sum of \$50, on her entering into a bond to keep and maintain the child which has been in her charge, free from any assistance from the Council.—Carried.

Dr. Langstaff moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that \$8, be granted to Joseph Mathawson, for the benefit of Mary Lynch.—Carried.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Dr. Langstaff, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to Caroline Grey, the sum of \$13, her husband being in a sick and destitute condition and the family having no means of procuring food.—Carried.

A petition, on behalf of Bastian Agar, signed by twelve freeholders, praying that relief might be granted to him, was laid before the Council.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Dr. Langstaff, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the account of A. Scott, for printing and stationery, amounting to \$45 70.—Carried.

Dr. Langstaff moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay over to Wm. Matthe, for care taken of Joel Kennie, an indigent person, the sum of \$6.—Carried.

A petition, signed by Michael Fisher and 19 others, praying the Council to divide School Section No. 7, in two separate Sections, was presented.

Also, a petition, from David Snellic and 28 others in the same Section, praying that no such division might be carried out.

The Clerk was instructed to give the required legal notices preparatory to the matter being brought under the consideration of the Council.

A communication from James McGee, of the 4th Con., giving notice of intention of closing a certain trespass road, was laid before the Council.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Webster, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby instructed to pay no monies on account of this Municipality, out of the Road appropriation fund, until the accounts are approved by the Council.—Carried.

The Trustees of School Section No. 10, submitting to the Council a resolution passed at a School Meeting, objecting to have part of lot 29, in the 6th Con transferred from the 10th to the 11th Section.

A petition, signed by Wm. Train and 12 others, was presented, praying the Council to pass a by-law establishing a road through Lots 27 and 28, in the 9th con., the said road being the property of the said Wm. Train.

The Clerk was instructed to give the requisite notices and to prepare the by-law.

Application was also made to have a road, deviating from the original allowance, to avoid a marsh on Lot 32, in the 4th Con., established.

The Clerk had similar instructions in this case.

The Council then adjourned.

QUEEN VICTORIA can count four attempts on her life: the King of Prussia one; the Emperor of Austria one; the Queen of Spain two; the Ex-King of Naples one; Napoleon III, six, including conspiracies to assassinate him; and Victor Emmanuel one.

PRESENTATION TO MR. AND MRS. PETER PATTERSON.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir:—At our recent Pic-nic celebration in commemoration of the Queen's Birth-day, held in the beautiful grove on the premises of Messrs. Patterson & Bro. near their extensive Agricultural Implement works, the employees of those works presented Mr. and Mrs. Peter Patterson a splendid Library of 126 vols. of choice and standard works, valued at \$250.

The books were beautifully arranged upon a table, in a conical pile, and presented by a committee consisting of the foremen of the different departments of the establishment. The presentation speech delivered by Mr. I. L. Strom, Chairman of the Committee, was as follows:—

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Patterson—Kind friends and benefactors:

In behalf of your employees—our fellow workmen—we greet you! With you we cordially join in celebrating this, the natal day of our gracious Queen. And as we lay aside dull care, and quit, for a few hours, the busy, noisy scenes of shop life, to spend these hours in social mirth—with Hester, thus doing us the honor to spread with the graceful shade of the spring clad forest, inviting us to its cool retreats—with the flowery carpet of May, enlivening the young to a merry stroll, or the aged to recline in ease upon mossy Earth—with this joyous and happy occasion, we have thought to fill our hearts with love and gratitude to God, our Queen and ourselves.

To God as the author and giver of every good and perfect gift—through whose mercy we have been enabled to enjoy the many pleasures of our daily life.

To the Queen, for her zealous guardianship of our rights and privileges as freemen—through which, and the blessings of heaven, we are permitted to worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences, with none to molest or make us afraid; to labour and peacefully enjoy the fruits of those labours; for the right of free speech and free press; for the freedom of conscience and property; and for every other privilege which we enjoy, while a neighboring nation is but just recovering from the ravages and desolation of bloody strife; and for the innumerable blessings which we enjoy through the mercies of heaven, for the freedom of our minds and bodies, and for the administrative affairs of a great and glorious nation. And to you—kind benefactors—not only for the comfortable homes you have furnished us, and the constant employment afforded us, through your industry and enterprise, but for the benefit which working men cannot too highly esteem or too zealously guard; but also for the habitual kindness you have shown toward ourselves and families at all times and under all circumstances. Not content with promptly paying to each of us our fair day's work, you have never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the plow or reaper on his treading expeditions. You were then a stranger in the land. But how changed the scene to-day! By your industry and perseverance, the forest has been razed, and the ground which was once a never hope or expect to discharge. Some of our number have been with you since you first entered upon the enterprise, the results of which you exemplify with so much satisfaction.

Thus, your industry and enterprise, as well as your pleasant and prosperous village was covered with the primeval forest. The stately pine placed in its majestic majesty over the places where are now our dwellings—the spots we fondly call home. The stately pine supplies our motive power, whether known only as a sort for the pl