

Northern Railway of Canada.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Includes Richmond Hill Time Table and Moving South/ North.

New Advertisements. Joshua Reed—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Ed Seager—\$10 Reward. Abraham Eyer—Lumbering.

Report.

By our report in another column, it will be seen the meeting to which we called attention in our last two issues, was a splendid affair.

It shows that the free and independent inhabitants of York are alive to their own interests—that they feel that it is to their disadvantage, in many ways, to have the county seat where it is, and that it should be removed as speedily as possible.

The meeting was attended by our wealthiest and most influential men. The list of the names of the gentlemen upon the committee, who were all present, is sufficient guarantee that the matter has been committed to good hands, and that proper steps to agitate it will be taken at once.

The meeting ignored the idea of bringing up any place as the future county seat. All agreed that this was an after consideration, and that the decision to remove from Toronto, should first be arrived at.

The Plague in Russia and North Germany.

The various accounts we have received from time to time, in regard to the "Russian pestilence," has had only a tendency to confuse the minds of the medical profession and others. Some have stated that it was "Asiatic cholera"; others have styled it "Oriental Plague"; with carbuncles and pestilential buboes; others have called it "epidemic inflammation of the spleen or "pustula maligna," and the more timid have named it "Black Death."

Sanderson, the former to St. Petersburg and the latter to North Germany, who were commissioned to report upon the outbreak and see what could be done to stop the dreadful epidemic in its march westward.

Dr. Whitely telegraphed that "nothing resembling plague has been observed," and Dr. Sanderson has written to the Government from Dantzic that he finds "no reason for regarding the disease as personally communicable," and that he has "met met no single instance in which more than one member of the same family had been attacked; nor has there been any diffusion of the disease in any of the hospitals.

This disease in its most marked form according to the most reliable authority is characterized at the commencement by an intense headache, accompanied by vertigo, nausea, and vomiting. The pain rapidly extends from the head to the neck and spine, and subsequently attacks the extremities, delirium sets in, followed sooner or later by unconsciousness.

The patient is agitated convulsively; the head is drawn spasmodically backwards and the jaws are often locked; the face, flushed or pale, has an expression of pain; the temperature of the skin is normal or diminished; the pulse, natural or sluggish. About the third day herpetic eruption appears on the lips; or petechiae or purpural spots on the body; or a few rose spots similar to those observed in typhoid fever, may be noted.

Occasionally epistaxes supervene; the urine is copious and full of sediment, and there is obstinate constipation. If the case does not end rapidly in death, consciousness presently returns, and with it the acute sense of pain. A slight amelioration follows, giving rise to hopes rarely realized. Quickly the nervous symptoms recur in all their severity. A febrile action is now set on foot, and diarrhoea succeeds the constipation.

At times the nervous symptoms persists unmitigated to the end. Their course is often interrupted by remissions and exacerbations. Feebleness and wasting make frightful progress. A hectic state supervenes, and the patient sinks; or if more fortunate, the symptoms diminish slowly and a long and perilous period of convalescence precedes the establishment of health. The prognosis of this disease is dreadful—from one-half to four-fifths die.

Festival of St. John the Baptist.

Richmond Lodge, No. 23, on the register of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, having been dormant for some time, resumed labor last March, since which time the Lodge has made the most favorable progress.

The following brethren were duly installed office bearers for the ensuing masonic year, by V. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, P. M., of Toronto, assisted by V. W. Bro. Col. David Bridgeford, P. M., and W. Bro. John C. Burr, P. M.: W. Bro. A. P. Conger, W. Master; V. W. Bro. Daniel Spry, P. Master; Bro. John C. Hoetter, M. D., S. Warden; Bro. Andrew McBeath, J. Warden; Bro. David Hopkins, Treasurer; Bro. George Allen Barnard, Secretary; V. W. Bro. David Bridgeford, M. of Cer.; Bro. James Murison Dunn, S.

School Examinations.

MISS OATES' DEPARTMENT. The School Examinations are now going on in our village. Miss Oates' department got through on Wednesday afternoon.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. This Grammar School closed, after a three days examination, yesterday afternoon. The first two days, the pupils were engaged in written examinations. The Examiners and those present speak in the highest terms of the manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves.

The idea of scholars working out long problems in Quadratic Equations, and the higher parts of Arithmetic, mentally, was certainly a novel one, and caused not a little astonishment to those who were present. It evinces thoroughness and must be most excellent discipline to the mind.

Mr. Porter's department is to be examined to day. The Senior Warden gave the health of "V. W. Bro. D. Spry, P. M.," and in doing so said that the Lodge was very much indebted to Bro. Spry for his valuable assistance in reviving their lodge, and for the time he had given to advance their interest.

V. W. Bro. Spry, in acknowledging the toast, said it had afforded him much pleasure to do what he had done for the Lodge, and their present healthy condition fully repaid him for all his time and trouble. He regretted that their esteemed D. D. Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Hon. R. Spence was not with them on that occasion, as that officer had given him every information and encouragement in reconstituting the lodge.

The J. Warden then gave his toast, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again." After which the brethren adjourned highly pleased with their anniversary.

THE CROPS.

In Markham and Vaughan the prospect of having good crops are reported exceedingly promising, and judging from samples of wheat and barley shown us by Dr. Hoetter, we can confidently say that a return of good times are near at hand.

Therefore, would it not be a benefit if such would meet once or twice a month? and discuss everything connected with the profession, from the growing of a turnip to that of a field of wheat. Discuss the rotation of crops; the easiest and cheapest method of gathering them in; how to make a good fence, or the most profitable manner of feeding stock, &c.

It may be said "we have agricultural papers that discuss all these things." True; but an agricultural paper can never supply the place of such an institution as we have hinted at. They are mostly carried on by men of large capital who advance ideas the majority of Farmers cannot think of undertaking.

Magistrates' Court at Aurora.

David McLeod, innkeeper, was brought up to-day charged with having sold intoxicating liquors on the 24th ult. contrary to the form of the Statute in such cases made and provided. Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined \$10 and costs.

It appears that, with the exception of Mr. Robert Arnold, all the tavern-keepers, licensed and unlicensed, and other parties not in the business, had tents erected on the Cricket ground, at all of which Spirituous Liquors were sold, more or less. The legitimate consequence of which was a very large amount of drunkenness, quarrelling, fighting, and all the concomitant evils which so disgraced the celebration of the birth-day of our noble Queen, at Aurora.

Two Indians, who were found drunk on the streets and whose nocturnal orgies had frightened some of the good ladies of the village, were taken in charge by Constable Hunt, and detained till sufficiently sober to give an account of themselves, who, when questioned as to where they obtained the liquor, one of them stated he had got it at Daniel McLeod's, a public house just outside the corporation limits, where he had been in the habit of getting it. The other stated that he had obtained his liquor, (a quart of whiskey,) at King Station, at the store on the west side of the railway; that he had left there on Thursday evening, and had come as far as Timlin's Corners, and had been four days on Friday morning for Aurora.

Living, as we do, in the centre of one of the finest agricultural districts in the Province, and knowing that the Farmers' welfare, is not only ours, but that of the community at large, we propose to give our agricultural readers a few ideas which we deem to be for their benefit.

Since it has been our lot to reside with the Farmer and to become acquainted, to some extent, with his occupation, we have often been surprised at the lack of system, by which his affairs are carried on. We are not of that class who think there is but one way of doing a thing—but we believe there is a right and a wrong way of doing everything, and when we look at the diversity of agricultural notions and the manner in which those notions terminate, we are led to suppose that the difference is merely, by some being right and others wrong.

There is no system enough, and the idea which we have to suggest is this:—Let there be unity. Farmers Clubs have long been established in some places, and we think such in this locality would be a benefit to all connected. The Farmers, by social discourse, might become acquainted with each other's workings, and learn how it is that one is successful, while another is met by failures in every undertaking, and are everlastingly croaking "hard times."

Some of our friends grow certain crops with profit—while others are always unsuccessful, and we believe unsuccessful through ignorance of the proper way in which it should be done.

Therefore, would it not be a benefit if such would meet once or twice a month? and discuss everything connected with the profession, from the growing of a turnip to that of a field of wheat. Discuss the rotation of crops; the easiest and cheapest method of gathering them in; how to make a good fence, or the most profitable manner of feeding stock, &c.

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County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions.

From the Daily Leader. Toronto, Friday, June 23, 1865. Before the Hon. S. B. HARRISON. McDONALD vs. McLEOD.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a baker of this city, against the defendant, a Jeweler, residing on Queen street. The declaration contained two counts; one for trespass, and the other for malicious arrest. At the conclusion of the case, however, the latter count was withdrawn.

The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff on the first count, with damages of \$1, and for defendant on the second count. Mr. R. A. Harrison for plaintiff, Mr. McMichael and Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., for the defendant.

It was then moved by J. McConnell, Esq., and seconded by W. S. Warren, Esq., "that in order properly to agitate the subject of the removal of the County seat of York from Toronto, to a more central place, that a committee of seven be appointed to consider and adopt such measures as they may deem expedient in the premises—and report progress at an early meeting, to be called for the purpose.—Carried unanimously.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed as a committee.—Dr. Hostetter, A. C. Lawrence, Esq., John Arnold, Esq., John Burr, Esq., A. Law, Esq., W. S. Warren, Esq., J. Marsh, Esq., D. Boyle, Esq., being here called upon made some pertinent remarks upon the objects of the meeting, and showed from his experience as a Councillor and from being for a long time resident near Toronto, how County matters were managed—managed in such a way, that while the County people bore most of the expense, that the city got most of the benefit. He thought that the people of York would be showing a proper regard for their own interest to be up and doing. (Applause.)

At this juncture of the proceedings, a gentleman from Toronto, who had been listening to the remarks which he did not consider very complimentary to the city of which he is a denizen, got up and said that he was a city man, and did not like it traced. He thought the Secretary was altogether mistaken in supposing the city people looked down on the people from the county; denied that the city received one cent's benefit from the prisoners, and made some other remarks which the audience did not seem to think very pertinent,—judging from the manner in which they were received.

REMOVAL MEETING.

SPLENDID GATHERING!

A Great Success.

The Meeting on Tuesday evening last was a splendid affair. It was numerously attended by many of our leading men and ratypayers, both from the Village and the County, around for miles. Indeed, Van Nostrand's large hall was filled to the door.

There is to be a grand billiard tournament open to all Canada, at Montreal on the 10th of July. At the last meeting of the college of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, 29 fellows were present. Fifteen gentlemen received licenses to practice as M. D., or as Licentiates of the College, 30 Licentiates in Pharmacy, and 27 as students for the study of Medicine Pharmacy.

The Quebec Chronicle of Monday has the following:—"A man named James Stevenson, charged with committing forgery and embezzlement in Edinburgh, left on Saturday morning, by the ocean mail steamer in the custody of Mr. McDonald, city officer of Edinburgh. Stevenson had made his escape from Scotland, but was arrested at Elmira. C. W. and is now being brought home for trial.

Arrival of the Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Royal mail steamship Cuba, which left Liverpool at 2 p. m. on the 17th, and Queenstown on the 18th, arrived here at 5 p. m.

All the Paris journals quote Lord Brogham's speech, urging a policy of clemency upon the American government and generally praise it. Several express hopes that the humane suggestions may be attended to on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Government met with a temporary defeat by a majority, on the question of going into committee on the management of dockyards, but the reverse was speedily overcome. Mr. Dorkely made his annual motion in favor of the ballot. Lord Palmerston opposed it, and it was lost by 44 majority.

The French fleet was not to visit the English ports till August, owing to the requisite repairs to be done. The Acot gun was won by Ely after a dead heat with Gen. Peel. The Monteur, is denying the rumors of large reinforcements for Mexico, explaining that the army in Mexico will receive, before the 31st of December, men necessary to replace those whose terms expire by that date. The object of the movement is to maintain—not increase—the strength of the army.

The Prussian Upper Chamber rejected the budget of the Lower House, and left the government to fix its own budget. A house in Kingston occupied by a cabin named Herminston was struck by lightning on Sunday. The fluid played some curious tricks, but fortunately they family escaped injury.

The Princess Dagmar, who with her mother, visited the young Grand Duke of Russia, at Nice, has just received the Order of St. Anne of Russia, with a yearly donation of 40,000 roubles.

A survey is taking place at Sorrel by the Royal Engineers, for the defensive works commanding the entrance of the Richelieu river. This is the most important strategical line on the south shore, and, if turned, involves the loss of the St. Lawrence above Quebec.