

Northern Railway of Canada

RICHMOND HILL TIME TABLE
MOVING NORTH.
Mail Train 7:55 A.M.
Express 8:45 A.M.
...
MOVING SOUTH.
Express 7:30 P.M.
Mail Train 8:15 P.M.

New Advertisements.
Wood & Shales—W. P. Richmond.
...
The York Herald, \$1.00 a year

OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Is it true that the damage done to the new Erick School House by the late fire has been clumsily repaired, and old charred timber and flooring, with burned screws and patched up desks substituted instead of good new material? If so, we ask why it is done, and for whose benefit has this questionable economy been pursued? We have been assured that the Royal Insurance Company's Inspector came here on the second day after the fire and viewed the premises, and requested the Trustees to draw up an estimate, at once, of what the probable damage might be, which they did, and handed it to the Inspector. The amount was \$390, and thereabout, that gentleman at once informed the Trustees that, "he was quite satisfied, and that that amount would be paid to them, that they could at once proceed to repairing the school house, and, if the Board thought proper to economize in their repairs, it would be for the advantage of the School Section; the Insurance Company had no more to do with it than to pay the amount."

Robbery at Buttonville.

One of the most daring and bare faced robberies was committed in this village last week by James E. Morrison, a youth of 12 summers, (although the thief is young in years he is not young in crime), he went into the house of Mr. Suttens in open day, and took therefrom a Silver Watch valued at about \$12, not being content with one watch he went to the house of Mrs. Ganton, another villager, and took therefrom another Watch, and last but not least he walked into the store of Mr. T. Thomson and while Mr. T. was in another part of the house he took therefrom \$5, but thanks be to Detective Button who got on the track of the thief, nearly all the stolen property was recovered.

Mechanics' Institute.

The Semi-annual Meeting of the Mechanics' Institute will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at half past 7 p. m. Business to be transacted.—Election of officers for the ensuing half year and reception of the semi-annual report. All members are earnestly requested to be present, in order that the interests of the Institute may receive full consideration.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the York Herald,
Mr. Editor.—A couple of years ago, a few individuals, interested in the appearance of our village, set out a number of trees on each side of the street. Many of them died or were destroyed, still enough have lived to pay for the trouble, and encourage us to try again. If the same parties who interested themselves in the matter before, were to speak to a few individuals, and appoint a day as soon as possible, there is no doubt of their being a sufficient number who will be ready to lend a hand in the ornamentation of the village.

VAUGHAN COUNCIL.

The Court of Revision met at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 14th May at noon.
The Reeve in the Chair.
All the members present.
The Clerk stated that but one appeal had been lodged with him.

The Appellant, John Kaylor, of Lot No. 38, in the 10th Con. not having appeared to state his objections, the assessment Roll was received and adopted.

The Court then dissolved, and the Council sat for general business.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last meeting.

By-Law No. 184 making an appropriation for expenditure on the roads was then passed.

Dr. Langstaff moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay the following amounts for the benefit of destitute persons, viz to:—

- David Waterspoon for The Baker. \$10 00
Stewart Blaine for The Underhill. 10 00
Hugh Devolin for Sarah Livingston. 8 00
Daniel Smith for Bastian Agar. 18 00
Gibson Jewell for Agnes Beaton. 10 00
J. Livingston for John Dale. 10 00
—Carried.

Mr. Graham, moved seconded by Dr. Langstaff, that the Pathmasters' Beat No. 87 be formed of the following parcels of land, namely, 120 acres part of Lot 27 in 9th, 57 acres part of 27 in the 9th, and 25 acres part of 25 in 9th, all belonging to Wm Train, also 50 acres part of 28 in 9th, belonging to Messrs. Agar, and that the seal of this corporation be attached to this resolution—Carried.

Dr. Langstaff moved, seconded by Mr. Brien that in Ward No. 1, Joseph Fisher be appointed Pathmaster for Beat 22, in place of J. Troyer. In Ward No. 2, Thomas Smith, for Beat 5, in place of John Velis, Sr. In Ward No. 3, James C. ... for Beat 31, in place of J. R. Diekhout. In Ward No. 4, John Calhoun, for Beat 41, in

The Fenian Conspiracy.

STEPHENS THE AMERICAN HEAD CENTRE.
The committee decided last night with closed doors that James Stephens should be elected the Fenian Head Centre of the United States, and both States, and both factions have centred their hopes on him. It is expected that a reconciliation will take place immediately.

In a familiar conversation with the reporters of the press last night Stephens said he requested the fact to be distinctly understood that he "escaped" from Richmond Bridewell prison, and had no intention to leave Ireland until he was called to do so by the Fenian organization in this country. He escaped from Richmond prison on the 24th November, 1865, and subsequently went to Dublin, where he remained four months and never left her changed his quarters. In the house where he resided he could hear under the window, the news boys crying out, in stentorian voices, "The arrest of James Stephens," while at the same time, he felt as secure there as he does now among his friends in New York. While in Dublin he was in the habit of meeting parties and representatives from the country and from all parts of Ireland, with whom he conversed and counselled on the subject of the great movement of Ireland's liberation, while at the same time the policemen of Dublin and the spies of the British Crown were straining their ingenuity to find out his whereabouts. He left Dublin for France on the 13th of March, 1866, and arrived in Paris on the 18th of that month. He sailed in a little fishing boat, which, on the voyage was tossed about in the Irish Channel by stress of weather, and finally driven into the Athlone, and from their to Belfast harbour and during a portion of this time he was in proximity to the English cutters that were searching for him. It is his firm intention to return to Ireland soon, and the Irish liberating army will be fighting English troops in a solid front this year if the friends of Ireland in this country will discontinue the quarrels among themselves. He visits this country with the hope and intention of bringing the friends of Ireland together, and will during his visit use all the efforts in his power to that end.

A reporter remarked that the Irish people in this country acknowledge him as the Head Centre of the Fenians, and expected him to take the direction of affairs.

A nervous committeeman said that was not so. They only acknowledged him as the Head Centre of the I. R. B.

To this Mr. Stephens happily replied he was in the hands of the committee, and should to a great extent be subject to their directions. He thought, however, that it was not in anticipation that he should assume to be the Head Centre in this country; his field was in Ireland, and there alone. He came to America to advance a spirit of conciliation, to unite all parties of the Brotherhood, so as to enable the Irish army to fight this year. He continued—the Irish army was ready for action in August last, and certainly not later than the early part of September, and only awaited that support from the organization in this country which had been promised him, but which, for the time being, the dissensions among the Brotherhood in this country had broken up. If it had, the Irish army would not only be fighting to-day, but the Irish republic would have been an accomplished fact. He still had the fullest confidence in the approaching success of the movement. When the blow is struck England will find her military powers broken. She may hold the seaports of Ireland; but Irishmen will be masters of the situation on land.

John Mitchell was writing letters in the Opening Nationale upon the grievances of Ireland. In a future letter he promises to explain clearly what Fenianism is, and, above all, what it is not.

Friday, April 20, was the birthday of the Emperor of the French. His Majesty received been born at the Palerme, on the 20th April, 1808, and having now, therefore, completed his fifty-eighth year.

New York, May 15.—The Post's special says that the development in the Merchants' National bank failure under the investigation of the house committee are very bad. It is believed a majority of the committee will vote against permitting any deposits in national banks of government funds, but if this proposition fails stringent regulations will be adopted.

Mr. Steadhouse, editor of the Salt Lake Telegraph, and Mr. Taylor, agent for Mormon emigration, arrived here today from Utah to prepare for the reception of 3000 Mormons from Europe this summer.

An immense body of men and women attended the Fenian demonstration at Jones' Wood today. Still the O'Mahony faction thus far acknowledge the "Organizer," as Stephens is called. The Roberts men yet stand aloof. These men number thousands, and there is supposed to be but little prospect of a perfect union here even upon the question of national sovereignty.

James Stephens has received an enthusiastic ovation from the B. O. L. O. O. About 6,000 men were present, but none of Roberts men were in attendance. Stephens made a forcible speech, giving a history of the Fenian movement. He said he had received little money from this country, and the heart-burnings and scoldings here were such as could only be compensated for by Irish liberality. They only wanted money. Ireland had done ten times as much for America in that way. If Great Britain had become engaged in the Danish war it was their purpose then to have taken up arms.

After Stephens' address, Lieut-Col. Downey addressed the 9th regiment, drawn up in front of the platform, reflecting severely on an order of Gen. Sanford countermanding the order for the parade of the regiment as an encroachment on the privileges of the commandants of a regiment of national guards.

Arrival of The "Java."

NEW YORK, May 15.—Steamer Java, Liverpool 6th, and Queenstown 6th, arrived at 9:15 a. m.

MARKETS.
LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, May 5.—Cotton sales to-day 7,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and unexcited; middling upland about 15 1/2. Breadstuffs quiet and easy. Provisions dull.

LOS ANGELES, Saturday evening, May 5.—Cottons closed at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 for money. American stocks: U. S. 5.20's 67 1/2 to 67 3/4. Ill. Central R. 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; 36 1/2 to 4 1/4.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.
LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Two telegrams, Queenstown to assist the S. S. City of Washington, reported to have passed Cape Clear last evening.

LATER.
Nothing has yet been heard of the steamship City of Washington since the Proprietors left her. The disabled steamer reported as Cook Haven was from Melbourne.

AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA, ITALY, FRANCE.
VIENNA, May 14th—Evening.—Prussia is said to have declined all negotiations on the definite solution of the question of the Duchies on the basis proposed by Austria.

PARIS, May 5, p. m.—The Memorial Diplomatique declares that France has no objection to Austro-armaments at Vienna, and says that the dispatch sent to Vienna on the subject was concluded in the most courteous terms, and solely requested confidential explanations respecting the object of the Austro-preparations. The Austrian Government replied, protesting it would maintain a strictly defensive attitude. France accepted these explanations, and the result was a mutual understanding, according to which Austria's frontier, should Italy attack Prussia, independent of France, not to secure for herself any of the eventual results of victory without the diplomatic intervention of France. It is asserted that one object of Austria, in menacing Prussia and Italy, is to force England's assent to the convention of a European Congress.

LONDON, May 6.—Prussia has declared to the Diet that the warlike preparations, on her part, are entirely defensive. The Austrian reply to the last Prussian note was conciliatory, but she declines to discuss the proposed circumstances.

Warlike preparations in Vienna were being pushed forward with great energy. A popular demonstration has taken place in Padua, where great excitement prevails. It is rumored that Vienna will immediately be placed in a state of siege.

The Paris bourse closed heavy last evening at 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for the rentes.

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY.

THE GARRISON OF FORT GOODWIN, ARIZONA, MASSACRED BY THE INDIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—A special messenger arrived yesterday at Los Angeles, bringing a sad news from the commander of Fort Goodwin, Arizona, announcing that two thousand Indians, and the garrison numbering one hundred and twenty-four men, massacred, with one exception, and the fort burned.

The man who escaped was cut hunting at the time, and witnessed the carnage from a distance. He saw the fort burning, and heard firing of guns during the fight, which lasted nearly an hour. It is supposed the Indians gained admission to the fort under the pretext of admitting a treaty of peace, which General Mason had instructed the commander of the fort to make.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The roads in the interior are now passable, and large quantities of freight are being forwarded. A letter dated Mariopita Wells, Arizona, April 18, states that Brevet Major James F. Miller, Captain Company F, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Taylor, U. S. A., were killed upon the mountain of Goodwin Springs, March 22, and the former killed and the latter badly wounded.

It is evident that the Indians who massacred the garrison at Fort Goodwin, are Apaches—certainly the most treacherous and bloodthirsty of all the nomadic races scattered over the vast extent of the North-western territories. Since the first years of white settlement in their domain, the Apaches have been troublesome. I cannot justly be said that they have ever acted in peace with the whites since the discovery of a gold mine from Confederate soldiers. The chief reason to believe the Apaches to be maliciously hostile to their white neighbors is the bodies of our dead soldiers have been found among the mountains of Arizona, and with a few exceptions, all are victims of assassin's whistles—of Indians or of the general body of emissaries of the U. S. A., generally of emissaries—a class of almost daily occurrence. A letter, received in San Francisco, April 18th, announced that Major Miller, of the 14th U. S. I. in fact, and four men, were killed while going from Fort Grant to Tucson. After the murder a company of Mexicans and Pines went in pursuit of the Apaches, killing 25 and capturing others.

Fort Goodwin, at which the recent massacre took place, is about 85 miles southeast of Los Pinos, and 80 miles east of Arizona city. It was given a name to honor a hero of our country. It was Fort Broderick, and it has been renamed in honor of the present Governor of Arizona. The fort was nearly on the line of the proposed southern route of the Pacific railroad, and was on the direct northern emigrant route. Present, about 10 miles north, the capital of Arizona, is a town of considerable importance, and from its exposed situation there is reason to fear that it may be visited by the Apaches, now doubly excited by their victory at Fort Goodwin.

THE RUSSIAN ASSASSIN.—It is now generally believed that the would-be assassin of the Czar is a Russian nobleman, about 20 years of age, who, like so many others of his class, has been ruined in consequence of the emancipation of the peasantry. He obstinately pretended to be laboring man until his uncautions revelations of his knowledge of the French language betrayed the contrary. When an attempt was made to photograph him he distorted his features so as to be hardly recognizable. On his person when arrested were found some seditionous communications, and a vial of poison supposed to be intended for himself.

"Here's a Health to Peabody" is the title of a new song.

Towards the end of June, according to present arrangements, the Great Eastern will sail with the new Atlantic cable.

DETERMINED CASE OF SUICIDE.—

Yesterday a man named William Vick, lately of Markham, committed suicide in a most determined manner. He was brought down to the Toronto General Hospital about a week ago for medical treatment, having cut his throat, while in Markham. Early yesterday morning he ran with full force against his head against the stove. This did not produce the desired effect, and being closely watched he could not repeat the blow for some time. About 11 o'clock, however, the attendant having occasion to leave the room for a few moments, he again rushed against the stove, dashing his head against the corner, inflicting a horrible wound. Medical aid was immediately secured, and everything possible was done towards alleviating the sufferings of the unfortunate man. He lingered on until about one o'clock in the afternoon, when death put an end to his miserable existence. It is supposed that his pecuniary embarrassments were the chief cause of the rash act. Some family difficulties are also assigned as a reason. He leaves a large family in Markham, to whom the account of his sad end was sent at once. An inquest will be held on the body this morning, at ten o'clock, by Coroner Riddell, at the General Hospital.—Globe of Tuesday.

THE INQUEST.—Yesterday morning an inquest was held in the General Hospital, by Coroner Riddell, on the body of William Vick, lately of Markham, who died in the hospital on the day previous, and was dashed yesterday, in consequence of having dived at his head against a stove, (though he did that and received some injury thereby), but in consequence of a wound being inflicted upon himself at Markham. At the investigation yesterday, the following facts were elicited. The deceased, who had resided in Markham for some thirteen years, was a steady, sober, and industrious man. He had lately purchased a steam engine, and employed it in his business, but the engine had failed to work well, or to suit his purpose, and he was heard to express himself, with reference to it, in very desponding terms. About nine o'clock on the 7th inst., he was about to go on his horse, and though this was not unusual, his wife, for a young man named German, to help in the search for him, as he had seemed to be in a state of wandering in his mind that afternoon, and she was afraid that he would commit some rash act. German had the eldest son of the deceased, and had accompanied him, when with his face to the ground, his feet up, and a large pocket-knife, with blood upon it, in the face of his father. Dr. Dobbie was sent for on his arrival the deceased was removed to the house of German's father, which was closed by Dr. Dobbie. He judged that the wound was not so deep as he had supposed, and when he attempted to give him drink, the fluid passed through the wound in the throat. The extent of the wound was small. During the night the wound became more perfectly exposed, and he died a few hours after, having labored for the wound upon himself, and expressing the deepest regret for what he had done, saying that "it was horrible to think that by his own act he had deprived his family of their natural protector." He gave the Dr. to understand that he had committed the act under the influence of an irresistible impulse, but that when the blood began to flow he became calm again, and he seemed to have laboured under the delusion that he was doing it as he had done so often before. On the following morning he was brought to Toronto and placed in the Hospital, a young man named Joseph Wales driving him. On the way he described to Wales his feelings just previous to his rash act. He was sitting at the window, at day, looking at some unsavory cutting boxes standing before the head, when it seemed to him that a devil's head rose out of one of the cutting boxes, and called around like a serpent, and then turned his human figure. Then he said he would "fight" it, and went to make away with himself. From this and some other evidence, it was plain that the poor man, in laboring under insanity, and probably had been under the influence of morbid impressions for some time. The miserable man lingered till one o'clock on Monday last, when death put an end to his sufferings. Dr. Newcombe and Hamilton made a post-mortem examination of the body, and reported that they found two attempts had been made to wound the throat, but that the lungs were engorged with blood, and had been cut up with a coronet of the lungs. The vessel returned by the "navy" was—"That the said William Vick came to his death from a wound in the throat, inflicted by himself, while labouring under temporary insanity. He leaves a large family. Mrs. Vick was not informed of her husband's death till after his removal to the Hospital.

It is projected in California to supply San Francisco and a dozen interior towns with water from Lake Tahoe, which lies in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and is by fifteen hundred feet the highest body of water ever navigated by a steambot. The length of the aqueduct, if it is extended to San Francisco, will be 200 miles.

Massachusetts has adopted the wise course for suppression of certain classes. Zion's Herald says—"A bill has passed the Massachusetts House which provides that no person who is guilty of any crime, or of any means of support, or of any person known to be pickpocket, thief, or burglar, found poisoning around may be arrested and on conviction of belonging to the class named, and of having been found wandering or loitering about, may be sent to the House of Correction for a term not exceeding six months.

FIRE AT THE RAILWAY STATION, MONTREAL.—On Wednesday morning, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the oil and lamp room in the Bonaventure Station of the Grand Trunk Railway. Fortunately the Fire Brigade was, as usual, promptly on the spot, and succeeded in getting the fire put out. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the room in which the fire originated, great alarm was caused, and there is little doubt that a very short time would have caused the destruction of the whole station.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—At four o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in a small stable in rear of Mr. Wm. Bryan's house. By the timely arrival of the fire engine the house was saved, but the stable was burned to the ground. A little son of Mr. Bryan's, five years of age, was missing, and search made, when he was found among the burning timbers, burned to a crisp. Some little boys say they saw him playing with some matches, trying to light a pipe, which was doubtless the cause of the accident.

The editor of the Richmond (O.E.) Guardian says his lot has been cast amongst a people who are as little enterprising as the Chinese, because they don't support the local paper.

The Lindsay Advocate reports the crops in Garden as excellent, and says the farmers who suffered severely from destructive fires in 1864 are beginning to have brighter prospects before them.

Richmond Hill Grammar School.

FREE! PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Richmond Hill Conny Grammar School is now free to male who may be ex- to require a superior education.—Application to be made to the Head Master By order of the Board of Trustees.

M. TERRY, Sec'y & Treas. Richmond Hill, March 9, 1866

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Gravel Debility, Nightly Emaciation, and seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send you any one of the simple means used by him which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a receipt envelope and ten cents and it will cost you nothing. Address, LIVERY ROOMS, STATION L, 125th New York City. 1v-25

GRAP NEWS

They are Used Without Detection, and do not interfere with business pursuits, and No change of Diet is necessary.

BRYAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS. I am warranted in all cases, for the Sperry and Pillsman's, a cure of Seminal Weakness, Gravel and Gravel Debility, Nightly Emaciation and other diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs. They are adapted for men, or women, old or young, and are the only reliable known for the cure of all these various diseases. 1v-25

Youthful Indiscretion.

In all Seminal Diseases, as Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, and in all Urinary and Kidney Complaints, they are a charm. Relief is experienced by taking a single box; and from one to six boxes generally effect a cure. Send in boxes containing 50 pills, Five Dollars, or six boxes, Five Dollars; also, in large boxes, containing four of the same. Price three Dollars.

PAVIK CURE AND GENTLEMAN only, not five boxes, as directed envelope and stamp.

Put out the Pills, but on this advertisement, as a reward, if you cannot procure one, or if you do not wish to pay for any other, do not enclose the money in a letter to Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, One Dollar, Box 579, and the Pills will be sent you, free from observation, by post, on receipt of the money. 1v-25

Purify the Blood.

The Greatest Medicine of the Age. A sure antidote for sickness, and a refuge for the Sick, and the Dying.

Bryan's Life Pills. Entirely Vegetable, and not adulterated with any dangerous or poisonous ingredients. They are adapted for men, or women, old or young, and are the only reliable known for the cure of all these various diseases. 1v-25

Bryan's Life Pills.

regulate the Stomach, Liver and Biliary Secretions, which is the chief cause of Nervousness, Gravel, Indigestion of Sight, Headache, Sick Stomach and other kindred complaints.

Thousands of Certificates can be Shown. They have been used by thousands with success. Bryan's Life Pills.

are adapted for all ages and constitutions. They are composed of the active principles of Herbs and Roots, culled from our fields and forests. They are mild but certain in their operation—producing neither cramps, griping, nausea or indigestion. They may be taken by all ages, sexes or conditions without fear. Bryan's Life Pills, Cure Sick Stomach.

Bryan's Life Pills, Cure Giddiness. Bryan's Life Pills, Purify the Blood. Bryan's Life Pills, Unify the Blood. A Box of Bryan's Life Pills will cost but TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and will accomplish all that is represented.

They are elegantly put up by the proprietor, the inventor of Bryan's Pulverine Wafers, a medicine long and favorably known to the American Nation.

If you wish Bryan's Life Pills, and cannot get them of your druggist, do not take any other, but send Twenty-five cents in a letter to the proprietor, and you will get them by return of mail. Address, Dr. J. BRYAN, 412 Broadway New York, Box 579. 1v-25

Important to LADIES.

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills. The most infallible and popular remedy ever known for all diseases of the female sex. They have been used in many cases, and their efficacy in every case for which they are recommended, and particularly in all cases arising from Obstruction or Stoppage of Nature, no matter from what cause it arises. They are effective in restoring to health all who are suffering from Weakness, and Debility, Uterine Discharges, Nervousness, &c., &c., and they are a safe and certain means of strengthening the system. Thousands of ladies who have suffered for years and tried various other remedies in vain, owe a renewal of their health and strength wholly to the efficacy of

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills. They are perfectly harmless on the system, may be taken at any time with perfect safety; and during the early stages of Pregnancy they should not be taken, or a miscarriage may be the result. They never cause any sickness, or distress. Each box contains 60 Pills, Price one dollar.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills. A remedy for special cases, four degrees stronger than the above; price Five Dollars per box.

A PRIVATE CURE for Ladies with fine anatomical engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

Put out this if you desire Dr. Harvey's Pills, and if you cannot procure them of your druggist, do not take any other, for some dealers who are unprincipled will recommend other Female Pills, they can make a larger profit on—but enclose the money and send direct to Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, Box 509, 412 Broadway, New York, and you will receive them securely sealed from observation, by return of mail. 1v-25