Hams and Bacon-Wm. Atkinson's Plants-G. A. Barnard Public Notice-Joshua Reid Now is the time to Buy Harnes-W. H. Myers'

Booth and Shoes-W. H. Myers' Markham Oil & Mining Co.-Wm. Stiver Support Home Manufacture-J. Verney Another lot of ten dozen-G. A. Barnard. Cheap Cotton-Josiah Purkiss. Boots and Shoes-S. M. Sanderson.

SUBSCKABE FOR

The York Herald, \$1,00 a year

# The Pork Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 22, 1866.

Postage Rates in Canada.

The Globe has followed in the wake of the Leader in making a demand for the reduction in the rates of Canadian Postage, and for argument refers to the changes made in England, when Rowland Hill proposed the uniform rate mouut has been paid. different, and when we explain that the number of letters passing through the millions-equal to the number of letters passing through the Canadian Post

of one penny for a single rated letter. With us, the circumstances are quite Post Offices of the United Kingdom, in two weeks, amount to more than twelve Offices in a whole year-our readers will not fail to see that there are no good reasons for such a sweeping change. and one that is calculated to affect the revenue of the province materially. On the 6th of April, 1851, the Canadian Government assumed the charge of the Post Office Department, which had, up to that time, been under the Imperial Government,-from that date to the present time the annual expenditure for postal service has been greater than the receipts (with the exception of one year) leaving a large balance to be made up annually from the general revenue, to supply the deficiency in the Post Office De partment. We are quite certain that there is no reflecting person, who has carefully provements which have taken place in trary, year after year, it has been a the postal arrangements of this Province, heavy charge on the general revenue, control of our own Government, but will | count of the extensive improvements conadmit that a further reduction in the stantly going on in the establishment of rates of letter postage is premature, and | new Post Offices, and creating new mail not advisable, until the income of the routes, thereby increasing expenses that Department will have so far exceeded the present rates do not warrant, but the expenditure as to make sure that it found necessary to meet the requirewill not become a burthen to the gene- ments of settlers in the back woods, and ral revenue, by which means the poor a ford them all the facilities possible. man is made to contribute (by the duty consistent with a proper management of for not the tenth part of our neighbors he pays on what he consumes) to the the Department—for obtaining letters wereaware of their removal until the greatpayment of a larger amount of Tax than and newspapers at a reasonable rate of would be necessary if the Postal Recontribute to the Provincial Treasury during twelve years the expenditure of the men from active service, undoubtedly hould make their By-laws more public,

| ot ex | ceeding | z a  | sing | gle rate | :     |     |
|-------|---------|------|------|----------|-------|-----|
|       | 60      | mile | s an | d under  | 41 p  | enc |
| From  | 61      | **   | to   | 100      | 7     | 66  |
| 6.6   | 101     | 66   | to   | 200      | 9     | 66  |
| 44    | 201     | "    | to   | 300      | 111   | 66  |
| 44    | 301     | 44   | to   | 400      | ls 13 | 66  |
| 4.5   | 401     | "    | to   | 500      | ls 4  | 66  |
| 44    | 501     | 44   | to   | 600      | 1s 6  | "   |
| 4.6   | 601     | 66   | to   | 700      | ls 8  | "   |
| 44    | 701     | 44   | to   | 800      | 18104 | 66  |
| 46    | 801     | 44   | to   | 900      | 2s 04 | 46  |
| 46    | 901     | 6.6  | to   | 1000     | 2s 3  | 44  |
| 66    | 1001    | 44   | to   | 1200     | 2s 5  | 44  |
| 44    | 1201    | 66   | to   | 1300     | 28 94 | 66  |
| 44    | 1301    | 66   | to   | 1400     | 3s 0  | "   |
| 44    | 1401    | 6.6  | to   | 1500     | 3s 2  | 44  |
| 56    | 1501    | 66   | to   | 1600     | 3s 4  | 66  |
|       |         |      |      |          |       |     |

ral fund of the Kingdom. Previous to

the transfer of the Department from

Imperial to Provincial control, the fol-

lowing scale was used for rating letters

A letter posted at Richmond Hill for Thornhill, would be ..... Orillia, . . . . . . . . . . . . . Goderich Port Sarnia, ... 11 ld Montreal. West Farnham. ...... ls 6 d New Brunswick "

Departments as the Hon, R. Spence that the change will not be made. and the Hon. W. P. Howland, important changes have taken place in

ave been asked for, until they have increased from 601, in 1851, to 2197, in the

past year,—we are forced to the conclur readers to the advertisement of the Se- had untoward events or circumstances sion that the time has not arrived for cond Re-union under the auspices of the turned up favourable for their plunderany further reduction in the rates of Mechanics' Institute in this village, to ing and murdering with impunity.letter postage. We are advocates of be held at the Temperance Hall, next charitable to wholly believe—this herriand particularly the farmers, merchants, o'clock. and labourers of Canada, who have kept as low as the absolute wants of the by the public.

country will admit of,-let the Members only are admitted free and civil Government; of the country are requested to show their tickets at the be carried on with economy, and enor- door. Tickets for non-memburs 10cts mous salaries pared down, commencing may be had of the Secretary Mr. A. Mcat the top-remove the odious Bill Beth, at this Office or at the door. The Stamp Law,-in fact there are a hun- proceeds of the several Re-unions are to dred items that we could name which, be devoted to the purchase of a library if attended to, would be reforms in the for the Institute. The object being a right direction, and calculated to relieve good one and ample remuneration given the masses from oppressive burthens we hope there will be no lack of patronwhich are constantly increasing, and are age. likely to accumulate still farther if a remedy is not applied in other quarters

by the Leader and Globe. That our readers may form an idea of Grammar and Common School appear to the magnitude of the Postal Statistics o take matters pretty easy; the buildings Great Britain, we may say that the num- are becoming a wreck, windows and per of letters delivered in the United King doors broken, gates off hinges, fences dom during the year 1865, exceeded 720 broken, and plank-walk in disorder, innillions, not including book packets and fact, everything indicating premature newspapers, which would bring the total decay, soon to end in the distruction of £17,829,290,—and about the same their powers and have the buildings put enforce the collection of Texas, and ex-

than the proposed change, as called for

#### Not " Posted."

the 25th inst., joins in a crusade for " a reduction in postage rates," and hazards an ssertion which, if true, would be an argument in favor of granting the demand. but as the exact reverse is the truth we cannot permit so grave an error to pass current even though vouched for by our city friend ;-he says " now that our Post Office is self-sustaining, and even a source of revenue, the propriety "cussion." It is not necessary for us point out where our cotemporary's of our columnes to ventilate a public unidered the rapid and extensive im sot been soft austaining but on since the Department came under the (with the exception of one year) on ac postage. The following figures, compiled Colonel given time and made it known, from Parliamentary returns, show that that he had been ordered to discharge the letter of the law. The Council as in Great Britair, where the receipts the Post Office Department was largely of the people in attendance, who would they are required by law to do, and not tyre-the balance going into the" gene-

Balance charged to gener-

By this our cotemporary will perceive that receive the past of the public, that receive the property and their country. Surely act for the true interest of the public, that nearly one million dollars has been such men deserve some tangible ac. and not permit Vaughan to lag behind taken out of the "big chest" to make up knowledge from us, gratitude alone de- in the march of improvement—if the for Postal deficiency in twelve years.— mands it. None of us know low soon laws enacted are good, and intended for Why should the poor man's tea, sugar, and all other necessaries have to pay inand all other necessaries have to pay in- with their new clothes, drilling under a possible,—it is not sufficient creased duties to make cheap postage commander who evidently is proud still cheaper to the wealthy few-Bank- of his martial knowledge—is proud of minute book of the Council, and that ers, Lawyers, Morchants and schemers, whose correspondence is a large item. whose correspondence is a large item, turmoil, and the enemies of his country. and in fact is portion of their business, I durst venture my whole that the Co by which their wealth is increased,- onel would not turn his back to the most Let every tub stand on its own bottom- vicious Fenian. A heroic leader is when the Post Office Department has man said some ages past. That an army become so complete that no more Post of flies with a lion for a leader, would Office routes require to be established, do more execution than an army of no extra expense incurred, and that the lions with a fly for a leader—this income of the department has increased the outlest than the thirty years' war in Europe. ...... Is 4 d so as to greatly exceed the outlay, then, and not before, will our Government be was truly marvallous to see bragging 22 01d justified in making any further reduction Fenians with wickedness running in their Single rate only;—this was something to in the already cheap postage rate of complain about, and thanks to the effici- | Canala, - it may not meet the views of | ency of our Deputy Post Master Gene- the other Provinces, and, on the eve of observe the timid with fear and tremb-1al, under such responsible Heads of Confederation, we therefore conclude ling, tramping from house to house, and M.; Bell, C.W.; Brunel, G.; Camp-

## A GOOD SUGGESTION.

the Canadian Post Office system, not the least of which is the reduction of communication from our esteemed corneither could they settle down until the Moderwell, M. C.; Mooney, D. H.; postage on letters to the present respondent and neighbor, "Dum Spero first explosion was over. All those unMorgan, J. C; Paterson, J. A. uniform rate of five cents, when prepaid, Spiro," whose generous and patriotic pleasant feelings instantly vanished on Robertson, A. J.; Travis, A. J.; Watt, uniform rate of five cents, when prepaid, proposal is worthy of his head and heart, or seven cents if unpaid, which rate will we feel confident that he means what carry a letter from one part of British he says, and will "come down" hand dence to the brave. Yes, the women's

We would call the attention of our

We believe no efforts have been sparmade the country what it is this day, - ed by the officers and members to obtain let them have cheap food and clothing, a sufficiency of Amateur talent to render his part, if others, his neighbours will let the duties on articles of necessity be the entertainment as will be appreciated respond to the suggestion.

#### Ruin and Decay.

The Board of Trustees of our Union in good order; -we hope that it will not be necessary to refer to this state of things again. It is not the fault of the The Daily Telegraph of Toronto, of law, which gives ample power to the Board, our County Council has come down generously, and why should our School Buildings be suffered to go to wreck from shear neglect ?-The ratepayers may ask this question, perhaps, next January.

#### Vaughan Council Bye-Laws.

of changes such as these (referring to our Township Council rather severely for the reduction in the rates of letter post neglecting to have the By Laws printage) "are quite properly open to dis- ed and made more public than they do, -we feel certain that it only requires to to enter into a lengthy discussion on be known that such a grievance exists, this point as we have already written for the council to apply the remedy-of on the subject, -but we desire simply to course we could not well refuse the use whole argument falls to the ground-it grievance,-but trust that the necessity is that the Post Office Department has for a repetition will, as soon as possible,

## Correspondence.

## Cavalry.

To the Editor of the York Herald,

SIR,-Will you find a space in your HERALD, and oblige the writer. The unexpected departure of the Cavalry from our village took us by surpriseer part of the men were miles on towards their respective homes. Had the worthy there would have been a goodly number that the inhabitants may know what are very much greater than the expendition excess of its revenue. From 1852 have thanked them with heartfelt lead them astray by making new laws to 1863, Expenditure, \$6,941,526,77 cheers for past good wholes ome service. and repealing old ones and not giving 5,977,432,52 Their cheerful activeness in coming for sufficient publicity to the change.

ward-their good morals whilst with us

On the appearance of the Cavalry it blood, turn mute and poke themselves J. M; Hill, J.; Maeallum, A. away. It was equally as astonishing L. L. B.-Hamilton, J. C.; Kelly, when the invasion was first heard of, to M. J.; Preston, D. H. often congregating in patches, asking bell, A. F.; Clarke, H. F.; Crawford, advice from those who were no wiser in E. P.; Davidson, W.; Delamere, T. the affair, but needed information them- D.; Dorsey, W. S; Falconbridge, W. selves. Such nervous neighbours could G.; Fitzgerald, W.; Greenlees, A.;

ment of new post offices wherever they Mechanics' Institute Re-union. general opinion throughout the length and breadth of this Province that every dirty Irish Roman Catholic, would have been a Fenian or a Fenian sympathiser, Mr. Editor, I am too good myself, and too ascful reform, that will benefit the many, Tucsday evening at half past seven ble cpinion,—ought we not to be truly thankful to our brave and heroic volunteers for the cutting short this grime and rag Fenian raid, and our present state of peace—the writer is ready to do

> DUM SPERO SPIRO. Richmond Hill, June 27, 1866.

## Our Township Fathers.

To the Editor of the York Herald. Sir -The By-Laws of the Town-

ship of Vaughau are in a state that re. flects no credit upon Cadi Howland and his four colleagues in the Township Council-in fact if these five gentlemen were to combine together to create diffi. culties for the inhabitants it would not be necessary for them to contrive any other means than those now in existence to bring innocent and law abiding citi zens into trouble; I do not mean that our Councilmen would be guilty of doing so intentionally, but the present state of things is the result of a want of care on their behalf, for the interests and convenience of the inhabitants generally. They up to 819 millions,—the amount for our School Buildings, if the Board of appear to act under the impression that which money orders were issued is Trustees do not make a proper use of the only duty they have to perform is to pend the money, and that in a way to secure their next election. The whole Municipal system was established for the more convenient management of our local affairs, and with a view to the welfare of citizens generally; as a part of this system it is to elect persons to make By-Laws for our Government, and when such laws are enacted it is expected that the public will be apprised of their provisions, that no man may have to plead ignorance of their existence. Township of Markham, and other Municipalities in the County of York, take par- O'Leary, or Luby, or O'Donnovan, (Rossa), ticular care to have their By Laws published in such a manner as to enable every individual interested to be fully aware Cur Correspondent "Birch" castigates of the duties required of him, without running the risk of offending unintentionally,—in the Township of Vaughan, I regret to have to acknowledge that we are behind other Municipalities in this essential particular - the By-laws are repealed and new laws made and the public are not made aware of the change. I will give you an instance—the latest published By-law in regard to Statute labour provides by the 4th Section "that persons liable for Statute labour, may, at their discretion, pay to the overseer of

'the overseer in lieu of labour, if tendered as aforesaid," which section has, I have accidentally learned, been repealhas not been made as public as the himself is concerned. original By-law. Parties supposing this to be the existing law, tender to the overseer the amount of his statute labour. counting 60 cents for each day required. but the overseer refuses to take less than 75 cents, the consequence is a trial before a Justice of the Peace, who takes good care to put on the extras, and fines the party, who imagines he is acting on

You will oblige by giving this room their heroic readiness to ride forward in the "Herald," that the evil so gener-\$964,094,25 and face the battle array of our enemies ally felt may be remedied as soon as our that they are simply recorded on the

BIRCH.

Vaughan, June: 27th, 1865.

## Univesity of Toronto.

A meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto was held Tuesday last, at 1 p. m., for conferring degrees in arts and law. The following gentlemen received degrees :---

M. A .- Bowers, J. E.; Giboon, Rev.

B. A.-Baldwin, B. R.; Barker, P.

#### JAMES STEPHENS.

From the New York World.

The annexed letter from one of the leadng men of the Fenian organization in Ireland, was received by a gentleman in this city, by the last mail. From its tenor it would seem that "C. O. I. R." Stephens is in greater danger of being repudiated by the men in Ireland, in whose name he pretends to speak, than he is of failing to achieve his mission in America—the raising of " more money.

Dublin, June 7, 1866.

DEAR SIR.-I perceive from recent accounts from America, that James Stephens our Head Centre, had reached New York and had an audience with John O'Mahony. Also that James Stephens addressed various assemblages from his hotel windows, as well as mass-meetings at Jone's Wood, and another at Brooklyn. I admire the upright spirit of President Roberts, in not participating in the acts of Stephens, till his charace ter should be better known to our brothers in America. The truth is always unwelcome more especially when it unfolds anything tutors who were present in large num not agreeable; but this time (unfortunately tor our cause) Gen. Sweeny spoke correctly when he denounced James Stephens as British Spy," and the following facts will corroborate the General's statement besides other facts, which for good reasons, cannot now be made public, relative to the banishment of Stephens from all control of the or gunization in Freland:

At Jone's Wood and elsewhere, Stephens en deavoured to clear up all'about his escape from prison, but did he explain to the satisfaction of our brothers in America how it was that, were it not for his getting himself out of prison when he did, all the other prisoners were to have been liberated like wise, and that they would never have been brought to trial were it not for his selfish treachery?-He endeavoured to show that he got himself arrested to prove how he could get out of prison. Again, knowing all this, why did he keep Kikham, Brophy, and Duffy in his house to be arrested with him? And if he could leave prison at his pleasure why did he leave them behind him, in the next cell to where he was confined? he even once explain why he got those men arrested, confined, and convicted (all but one, who got out on bail on the plea of AFhealth, and who still awaits trial sine die)? Again, does he say one word about the number of our best men who were convicted on his account, or the hundreds of men who are in gaol throughout the country under 'sus pension of the habeas corpus act?

It was looked on as dishonourable to ple: de guilty at any of the trials during the Special Commission: and not one person pleaded guilty but Stephens' own brother in-law, George Hopper; and, though as guilty as he got only two years' confinnment, while the others got twenty years, and O'Donnovan Rossa his life.

Would Stephens' be so good as to explain why his father in law, John Hopper, and his brother-in-law (a brother of the aforesaid George Honner), were not arrested, though it was well known that they were prominent Fenians? They are still at large, though men less culpable are in prison under the suspension of the habeas corpus.

Will Stephens, also be so good as to explain what brought him, on more than one occasion, to Dublin Castle, where (1 have it on most reliable authority,) he has been?

Our organization, in truth, is dispirited and broken up here, and I have lost all hopes "the division, the sum of 60 cents per of it being ever put in working order again in consequence of the facts which have come to light regarding the may to light regarding the malfeasunce of the liable for if paid or tendered at or Stephens, which, probably I will let you before the time of notice to perform know of at another time, but enough re "the work, which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man the works which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man the work, which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man the work, which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man the work, which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man the work, which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man to be said, that every honest man the work, which shall be accepted by mains to be said, that every honest man the work is the work in the work in the work is the work in the work in the work is the work in the work is the work in the work for to the cause, and I am happy to hear that one man-General Sweeney-can see through the character of our defunct Head ed and the amount changed to 75 cents, | Centre, for he is the death of the cause here, by a resolution of the Council, which and is dead to its advancement, as far as

I enclose my name, but not for publication

Yours fraternally. ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED IMPRISON-MENT.

## A FENIAN EXAMINATION

In Montreal, the other day, a Fenian amed John Ledene, who had been caught in Canada, was arraigned in court on a charge of being a spy. What followed is told by the Gazette :-

The Court-What is your age? Prisoner-Forty, sir. Court-What countryman are you? Prisone.-I was born in Ireland. Cour -What, part?

Prisoner--County Clair, sir. Court-What part there? Prisoner-The Town of Tulloa.

Court-Tolloa; you appear to be a man of education, how do you spell the name? Prisoner-M-w-1-10-y.

Court and a number of voices-That can't

Prisoner (scatching his head)-T-1-1-o-r. Court-That will do.

A spectator then suggested the proper

Court-Where did you get your education? Prisoner-In Ireland, sir; I once wert to three schools, and I went to nine schools in

another place subsequently. (Great laugh-Court-What is your religion ?

Prisoner, thinking-Well, a Baptist, sir, amid cries in court, "you don't look like Court, producing a Roman Catholic rosary

and also a copy of a Fenian newspaper taken from the prisorer on his a rrest-You say you are a Baptist, how do you account Prisoner-O-yes-well-I mean a Baptist Catholic, I am a kind of Presbyterian, or all

kinds in fact; I don't go to one in particular and don't much know the difference. (Great laughter.) Court-Are you a married man?

Prisoner-No; I am a man for myself. Court-You say you came from the Unied States; what part? Prisoner-Massachusetts, sir.

Court-What brought you here? Prisoner (stammering)-I came to get work-I was sent by some-

Court-Well, go on. You were sent by there, we cannot be happy elsewhere. whom? You may as well tell all; at least,

Court-That's not the answer; who sent vou here?

Prisoner-Some Gentlemen, sir. Court-What did they tell you to do?

Prisoner-(disconcerted)-They told me -well to get a living the best way I could Laugh ter.)

Court-Do you know Gen. Sweeny? Prisoner-Well, yes; Mr. McSweeny-

Court-Did the Fenians in Massachusetts

end you here? Prisoner-Well, I can't say but they did. To tell the truth, they took me and said I must go to Cansdu.

Court-And do what?

Prisoner-They said I was 50 look round d-and they would come after me. Further colloquy of this sort continued the court being unable to elicit any direct evidence to implicate the prisoner, when he was finally committed for two months as vagrant and removed to be brought up from time to time as evidence might offer, amid the jeers and extrecations of the spec-

# European News.

Arrival of the 'Java.' IMPORTANT NEWS!

#### THE WAR PEGUN.

The steamship Java from Liverpool, June 6th, via Queenstown on the 17th, arrvied

Th steamship Cuba from New York, had arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

WAR BEGUN The Federal Diet having, on the 14th, by a vote 9 to 6 agreed on the Austrian propo sal for the mobolization of the Federal army, Prussia agreeably to previous notice, carried out her threat to consider it as an act of hostility on the part of those states which supported it, and on the following day commenced war by sending troops into Saxonv and Hanover. It is also rumoured that Austrian troops entered Saxony. was not confirmed, but believed that Gen. Benedek would immediately move to attacl the Prussians.

The Emperor of Austria in a speech to the Vienna Common Council, said nothing remained but the sword, and that after the action by the Federal Diet, the Prussian representation had protested against it as unconstitutional, and said that Prussia considered the confederation as dissolved and immediately withdrew from the Diet.

The Austrian representation moved, and the Diet resolved that the Federal past was indissoluble. Great commotion and finan cial depression exists throughout Germany Baron Ricasoli is forming a new Italian Ministry. La Marmora goes to the camp with the King as Minister without port

The entry of the Prussians in Saxony fully confirmed. Prussia having previously declared war. The entry of the Austrians

is hourly expected. The Paris Presse publishes a report that the first engagement took place near Leipsig on the 16th, but the rumour is unconfirmed

The Diet held an extraordinary meeting. on the 16th, to decide on the motion by Saxony that Austria and Bavaria be request- Bryan's Life l'uls. Cure Giddiness. ed to adopt, immediately, such measures as were necessistated by the Prussian invasion.

Prussia has issued a declaration to the TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and will account reat Powers, instifying the invasion on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th, broke up the Confederation, and the law of self preservation had compelled Prussia to secure berself against the neighbouring States, in open or consealed hostility; and that she had previously offered a

conditional alliance, which was rejected.

A Prague telegram of the 16th, says the Prussians occupy Ladan and Ziltan, and ] menace Schkenditz and Zeitz.

The Railroad between Riersa and Dresden having been destroyed, passenger and postal communication between Prussia and Saxony

The Crown Princess of Saxony proceeds to Venner The Sazony treasury of valuables and provisions for the army, have been transported for security to Bohemia.

A Frankfort despatch says Prince Charles of Bavaria will be appointed Commander inchief of the Federal army.

It was expected that Micklenburg would afford active support to Prussia for the de-

fence of Schleswig-Holsteid. It was asserted at Paris that the proceed ings of the Federal Diet had determined several of the Powers who signed the treaty. of Vienna of 1815, to declare that, in their opinion, articles 54 and 68 of that treaty

which form port of European international law, have been violated. The Austrians had interrupted the lines of communication on their side of the Po

and the Mincio. The Prussian Government has complet ed its armaments, and has now 500,000 men ready for action. Austria is said to have

700,000. Message from India in Three Days .--The Manchester Courier of the 15th publish ed a telegram from Bombay dated on the 12th. It announced a panic on the Ex-

Admiral Denman is to be relieved of the command of the Pacific Squadron by admi rall Fanshawe, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, who will hoist his flag on board

the Zealous ironclad. Liverpool, owing to the recent cholera cases, has become a tainted port. It appears that the Board of Health at Alicante has imposed five days' quarantine on all vessels from Liverpool, Cork, and Queenstown, and three days' quarantine on vessels from every other port in England.

General Beauregard in Liverpool .- General Beauregard visited the Liverpool Exchange on Monday, where, his presence be coming known great interest was excited, and the news-room rapidly filled. He was applauded on leaving, and considerable numbers followed him through the streets. It is said that the object of the General's visit to England is to advance a railroad project in the United States.

The object of all ambition should be to be happy at home. If we are not happy

The discharged of Mr. Roberts was receiv-The discharged of Mr. Roberts was received with the increase of expense of teating the increase of expense of teating the increase of the foundation or the Unitarity teating the increase of teating GREAT BRITAIN.

The action of the American Government towards the Fenians in the United States gives general satisfaction. The London Times" to-day enlogizes the Washington Government and says ;- "It would be impossible to exaggerate the good faith, the friendliness, the sincerity, and the regard for mutual obligations, which have prompted these energetic and decisive measures. The American Government has acted in a manner which exceeds everything which could reasonably have been expected from the most friendly nation." expresses gratification that such distinguished officers as Generals Grant and Meade should have been sent to the scene, and says :- These energetic acts: of genuine friendship will be long and cordially remembered. The Fenians are almost entitled to thanks for having given the Americanss an occasion of showing their friendliness and

good feeling. The report of the Jamacia Commissioners vill be laid before Parliament on the 18th. Sunday rapers say that the fate of the Reform Bill and Ministry will be decided to-morrow. The Conservatives are determined to attempt the defeat of the Govern-

The Atlantic cable is finished. "Great Eastern" leaves Sheerness on the

30th June. The ex-cruisers " Tallahossee" Sumter" were sold by auction at Liver-

LIVERPOOL, June 17.-The American

war vessels Asqueta, Mantonomha, and

Ashuelot, arrived at Queenstown on the even-

MARRIED. At Richmond Hill on the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. W. McCallum, at the Residence of the Bride's Father, Mr. Lyman Miller of Markham Village, to Miss. Beatrice Trench of this Village.

EARORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, 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 to any one a flicted, the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed enveloperand ten cents and it will cost you nothing.

Address. Edgar Tremain, Station L, 128ths Address, EDGAR TREMAIN, Station L.

#### Furify the Blood.

New York city.

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

om Sorrow, Pain and Disease Bryan's Life Pills, Entirely Vegetable, are admitted to be the Best Family Medicin. for general use, Puritying the Blood and cleansu

ing the system from all impurity. Brysm's Life Pills,

egulate the Stomach, Liver and Billiary Secretions, which is the chief cause of Nervous-ness, Gaddiness, Dimness of Sight, Headache, Sick Stomach and other kindred complaints Hundreds of Certificates can be Shown I'hey 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 flerbs and Roots, culled from our fields and forests. They are mild but certain in their operation—producing neither cramps, griping. sins or sickness. They may be taken by all

ages, sexes or conditions without fear. Bayan's Life Pills, Cure Hendache. Bryan's Life Pills, Cure Sick Stomach.

Bryan's Life Pills, Purify the Blood,

the inventor of Bryan's Pulmonic 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, dont take any other, but send Twenty-five cents in a letter to the proprietor, and you will get them by return et

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