Northern Railway of Canada. Our County Treasurer and

PICHMOND BILL TIME TABLE Mail Train 7 55 A. M MOVING BOUCK. duil 9 33 a. a

Puro Wines and Bandies-G. A. Barnard. Sugars-G. A. Barnard. Harvest Pants-G. A. Barnard. Money to Lend-G. B. Nicol, Great Bargains-J. G. Bernard. Great Reduction in Prices-Wm. Mitchell Great Reductions-H. & A. Newton. For Sale-Mr. Arksey Executors' Notice. The 12th of July. Harvest Implements-J. G. Bernard. Harvest Implements and Forty rod Whisky Millenery-Mrs. Myres. 1 dessional Card-G. G. Nicol.

List of Letters-M. Teefy. SUBSCHABE FOR

The York Herald, \$1,00 a year

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL JULY 27, 1866.

European Affairs.

place between the Prussians and Austrians | tion to the County Council for a supplenear the heretofore quiet little village of mentary grant was based,-we con-Sadowa,-which until now, has never been of sufficent importance to find a place on the Map of Bohemia (au administrative divison of the Austrian Empire) - is one of the greatest bartles on record, -nothing could exceed the valour displayed by the contending armies, - the "Bayonet charge," of the Prusclass as described by the correspondent of the Times, who is with the Austrian Army, as most thrilling and reminds us of the williant but less successful charge of the poble "six handred" at Balaklava, -the 27th Prussian Regiment 3000 strong, with 10 officers, supported by artiflery, under the command of General Fransky ditermined to take a wood above the village of Benatek where the Austrians had retired with the determination of making a firmer resistence to the Prussians, but to no purpose, the latter dashed in with the bayonet, and after a desperate hand tohand fight, in which the Austrains displayed the most heroic bravery, the wood was carried by the Prussians who came out with but two officers and between 300 and 400 men standing.

The Emperor of the French is invited by the Austrains to try and make peace and gets Venetia for his paigs, -what the result of his negotiations will be is hard to mell .- but we trust he will be successful in putting an end to the carnage that is and devastating Germany .-- Louis Napoleon occupies a proud position-his IE upire at peace, and he the arbitrator of Europe-nations and Governments watch ing, and when he speaks or even nods his head, the conclusion is that-there is something in it, -well, it is but 21 years since he was a prisoner in the citade! at Ham, a small town in the North of France, and alter his escape by an ingenious disguise, took up his residence in London. England were he is known to have acted as a special constable, -- yet, he was a prince and, as time has proved a wise and sagacious one, who now holds the destining of nations in his hands, and is sufficiently powerful, if he but wills it, to render important service to the human

Our beloved Queen has just given her ther I daughter, the Princess Helena, in marriage to His Royal Highness Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonder herg-Augestenburg,-they were married on the 5th inst., in the private chapel attached to Windsor Castle.

Lord Monek is raised to the Perrage, -- this is a just acknowledgment of the Imperial Government that His Excellency's conduct as Governor General has met with the approbation of his Queen; we congratulate his Lordship upon his exaltation, and believe that there is not a true Canadian in the land who will not rejoice at the announcement.

Lord Derby's ministry is formed, and several of its members are now before their constituents, soliciting their approbation, by re-election.

We perceive that in the House of Lords, as well as in the English press, brother Jonathan is being bespattered with praise for his magnanimity in 6the Fenian business,-well, there is an old, homely but not the less truthful saying, that if you but get the name for rising early you may eleep till mid-day.

The Harvest and Crops.

weevil or rust.

It is said that this year's hay erop in G sat Britain will be one of the heaviest on pot orga

the Supplementary Grant

Our readers will recollect that we an nounced, with considerable patisfaction. that the Counties' Council of York and Peel, at its June session, had generously provided for the County GrammarSchools, by making an additional grant of \$100 for each school in the County, for the current year,-by this means placing our Grammar Schools in a healthy financial state, so as to enable them to be really useful. We are astonished to learn!that the Treasurer of the County has refused to pay the money upon the order of the Chairman of the Board until the end of the year, upon the ground that he wants to be certain that our Grammar School will continue to be free during the year. Now, we are not aware that there is anything in the resolution of the Counties' Council to justify the County Treasurer, or any other officer of the Council, taking upon themselves to place obstructions in the way, so as to neutralize the generous action of the Council. The Trustees of the Richmond Hill County Grammar School voluntarily declared the School free to the whole County at the commencement of the year. The tearful slaughter which has taken and it was on that ground that the Petisider that the Treasurer, in witholding the money voted by the Council, is acting contrary to law; -his duty is plain and simple, and that is to pay the money upon

> lowing is the resolution of the Counties' Council to which we refer :-Chairman of each Grammar School Trustees in these counties the sum of \$100 as a supplementary grant in aid of such schools for the present year, on condition that such schools are made free to all pupils resident in any of the inunicipalities of these counties. Carried."

> the order of the Chairman of the Board

of Trustees; if any Board of Trustees

accept the supplementary grant, they are

bound to open the School free to all; and

should they attempt to exact a fee, the

party aggrieved would soon bring them

to their senses, but we feel quite cer-

tain that there is no Board of Trustees

would do so -- therefore it is quite unneces-

sary for the Treasurer to depart from his

line of duty, simply to guard against such

a contingency as he mentions. The fol-

A Musical Genius (?) out of tune.

The Era of Newmarket under the heading "A Rich Note," gives some rather discordant sounds anent our remarks respecting the Drill Shed, which it is expected will be erected at Richmond Hill, as soon as Government has made ar rangements for their establishment in the various central Towns throughout the country-which will be ere long. We have sometimes been inclined to think that our cotemporary is fond of a joke, and is not particular at whose expense he cracks one,-but there is a tone in his facetiousness that is harsh, and gives rise to the unpleasant idea that he is inclined to be envious; he imagines that he renders a service to Newmarket by depreciating every other place in the County that has pretensions to being a suitable locality either for the County Town, a Drill Shed or anything else that he would claim exclusively for his village. We do not desire to wound our cotemporary's feelings, but must suggest to him to forego his practice of snarling at his neighbors,-nor do we feel inclined to imitate the Era's style by saying unkind things of Newmarket by way of retaliation, even though we have received provocation,-we prefer rather to make allowance for our cotemporary, knowing his weakness, but trust that our magnanimous forbearance will be appreciated, and that a little reflection will convince him that his "Rich Note" is evidence that he is an indifferent judge of music. The fact is, our friend has never got over the shock his nerves sustained in the "Registry" affair; he has we have thought, been out for tune ever since that disappointment-to him, it was provoking, perhaps, but we, at Richmond Hill, are not to blame, and hope that he will endeavour to be more respectful in

REV. MR. DAVIDSON.

In another column will be found on interesting account of the presentation of a handsome Electro-plated Water Jug to the Rev. Mr. Davidsou and his amiable wife, by the Teachers and Scholars of the Sunday will be equally pleased with myself at this Schools of the Township of Vaughan, within the Rev. gentleman's mission. Both the address and reply are very affecting, and go Harvesting has commenced in the town far to prove that the Rev. Mr. Davidson and ships of Vangham, Markham, Whitchurch his lady are much beloved by those amongst King, and the awillimburys, -we are rejoic whom they have laboured in the service of to lead others to paths of holiness and ed to hear from good authority that the God. We congratulate our Reverend rightousness. Crops will be above an average,—the friend upon this happy termination of his vield is good, and but little said of the career of usefulness in the Township of Vaughan, and hope that in his new sphere you increase in years, "Grow in grace, he will meet with that friendly reception of and in the knowledge of Our Lord and which we are certain be will prove himself Saviour, Jesus Christ."

Swindling at Niagara Falls,

Some unfortunate victim who has re cently visited the Falls of Niagara, writes to the Toronto Leader to make known to the public his experience; it appears he was auxious to see all the sights, amongst the rest went down under the water-fall,-and considering himself rather good looking, he would have his photograph taken while in the oil-cloth covering used for going under the sheet of water. It appears that the photographers in that region are not as scrupulously honest as our friend Hood over-the-way. so that the Leader's correspondent and his three friends had to give eighteen dollars for what they considered two to be ample navment. They were also overcharged for going down below the Falls to " see the Elephant." We recommend our friends to be on their guard when they go to Niagara Falls, and avoid the numerous sharpers thereabouts, that will give them some most pressing and polite invitatations, and then fleece them, -- and if they feel particularly anxious for their Photographs we would suggest that they try Hood before they go on their trip.

"Prodigious!"

We copy the following item from the Owen Sound Comet of 20 July :-

"The heat has been most intolerable, not only over the whole of Canadi, but also the United States. We read of a large number of people having been struck with coup de soleil, many of which terminated fatally."

On the first page of the same paper wil be seen an article on the "Medical uses of Ice." which we would recommend, to the Comet for re-perusa', and suggest that he at once adopt that part of it that refers to an application of ice to the head, for we are apprehensive that he is one of the victims whom he describes as being struck with a stroke of the sun .-He reminds us of having read a western editor's notice of a storm, in which he says "a cow was struck by lightning and "Resolved, That the Treasurer be, and instantly killed, belonging to the village e is hereby authorized to pay to the physician, who had a beautiful calf fou days old."

Presentation at Eurwick.

Communicated.

Sir .- An event, of a very interesting and pleasing character, has justaken place in Christ Church, Wood bridge. The late Incumbent of this mission, the Rev. Mr. Davidson, haven been emoved to a larger field of labour, the Teachers and Scholars of the Sunday Schools with which he was connected presented him and Mrs. Davidson with an address and a handsome Electroplated Water Jug, as a small token of appreciation of their valuable service to the Sunday

The following is the address together with the Rev. Gentleman's reply :-REV. AND DEAR SIR.

When our loved and respected Dioesan was pleased to reward your faithful and zealous services in this parish, by promotion to a sphere of greater usefulness. and a post of more ample emolument, ou feelings were those of pleasure, that merihad not been passed over or disregarded.

But at the same time, when we recall success and well being of our Sunday Schools; and when we weekly miss the kind and friendly faces, that smiled upon our work with cheerful encouragement and with ready sympathy; we may be pardoned an expression of sorrow, at the loss of

May God bless and prosper you and yours in your new sphere of labour, and in every work of your hands!

ing token of our love, not that we doem said to have concurred its resolution you need any remembrance of us. but in order that it may be to your new parish ioners a slight proof of the deep feeling of affection which is felt for you, both by the Teachers and Scholars of Christ Church

Voodbridge, and St. Stephen's, Vaughan. peace. The Rev. Mr. Davidson replied substantially as follows :-

I accept, my dear young friends, with much pleasure, this unexpected proof of kindness and good feeling.

The very bequiful gift which you have ust presented, will be heightened in value a bundred fold by the associations which it will always call to mind, for whatever good I may have been enabled to do, either in the Sunday School or in the mission, I heartily thank our Heavenly

It would have given Mrs. Davidson very great pleasure to have been here to day, had circumstances permitted. She gratifying mark of your affection. She has always taken an active interest in Sunday Schools, and it is a source of great satisfaction to her, as well, as to me, ten days. to know that those whom we have instructed are, in their turn, endeavouring

May God's best blessing he poured upon you all, and may you individually as

Woodbridge, Burwick, July 23rd ,1865.

Grand Volunteer Demonstra tion at Aurera.

A correspondentiatorms us that a most pleasing demonstration took place at Au rora, on Wednesday last in honour of the relantry Company of that place. The Company having, on two occasions, cheerfully obeyed the call of duty by leaving their firesides and the comforts of home to defend their country, the people of Aurora and vicinity determined upon expressing their gratitude towards the brave fellows by giving them a public contertainment, which was done in the shape of a pic-nic, got up in a most sumptuous manner, and at the same time the company was presented with a splendid Silver Bugle, a set of Drums and Fifes and Union Jack, the whole having cost about ninety dollars .-- The caterer for the pic-nic was Mr., Bowden confectioner. who did his part most efficiently .- After about a thousand persons had partaken of the good things provided, the Rev. Mr. Shaw was called to the chair, and the Rev. Messes M Collum, Goldsmith, Carry, Brown and Cartwright, Doctor Geikie and others delivered some eloquent and patriotic ad-

The Sharon Brass' Band supplied the music for the occasion.

After the speaking, the Volunteers, under the command of Cantain Peel and Lieut. Pearson, attracted a large amount of attention, by skirmishing for about an hour through the woods adjoining the grove; hey acquitted themselves with much credit and demonstrated how well they have progressed in their drill and discipline.

We regret to learn from our correspondent and others who were present on the occasion, that a prominent individual from Newmarket displayed very had taste by attempting to make a speech (after dinner!) in which he made a fruitless attempt at being witty, and only left the impression that he acted the part of a buffoon; -in chari ty towards him we withold his name, and trust that he will properly appreciate gar

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE "ECOTIA."

THE PRUSSIANS OCCUPY PRAGUE.

Goldwin Smith has resigned the Profess orship of History at Oxford University. Sir E. B. Lytton is gazetted as Lord

The French Ambassador to Berlin had ar rived at the King of Prussia's headquarters. It is yet undecided whether the Austrians will hold the line from O'mutz to Irunn, and fight another battle,

The Prussian headquarters on the 12th were three miles from Brunn. The battle near Kissengen was between

eneral Minteuffel's Prussian, corps and the Bayarians Bassi their position ten hours, and finally retired to take a position on the Maine. The Prus sian loss was light, and the Bavarian loss heavy including the Commanding General

Zoller killed. Victor Emmuel was at Ferrara.

The formation of the Hungarian legior was progressing and Kossuth had gone to consult with Garibaldi upon a plan of opera-

The M neov Gazette, of July 13 can tains the following hightly important announcement :- "Russia does not desire any change in the present state of things in Europe. If Austria and Prussia will render themselves the tools of France, Russia can no longer de pend on them as heretofore. Vienna without Rome would constitute no progress for Italy. The submission of Austria to France is not advantageous, but dangerous to the European equilibrium. The supremacy of Prussia in the Baltic. Bussia's love of peace does not sanction effects to attain supreme power. England's interest may make her seek an alliance with France and Austria in the deep interest which Mrs. Davidso 1 the Eastern question; but the dictatorship and yourself have ever manifested in the of France in Italy and Germany cannot meet with her support.'

A despatch from Lemberg, July 13, says -The Gazette Naradowa of this town announces that all soldiers on furlough in Russia have been called in, and says every day military trains start from Warsaw to the frontier of Silesia and Galicia. Russian The manual operation by which this is acfriends so tried, so respected, and so troops are marching from Podolia to Bessa-

The disputch from Florence of July 13, says:-The Court of Berlin has declared to the Italian Cabinet that an armistice on the basis of cession of Venezia is inadmissable. Accept, Dear Friends, the accompany- The Italian Government in its reply is cominue offensive operations against the Austrian Empire without relaxation, inconformity with the engagements mutually entered into by Prussia and Italy, until both these powers shall have obtained from Austria satisfactory terms for the conclusion of

The Nazione, of Florence, July 12, publishes a statement of the conditions for an armistice stipulated by Prussia and Italy. The former power defineded the exclusion Austria from the Germanic Confederation. The Nazione adds: This was admitted by France, who undertook to obtain the assent of the Vienna Cabinet to the evacuation by Austria of the Austrian Province occupied by Prussia during the armistice." On the part of Italy, the conditions were the cession of the Italian territories under Austrian domination, including the Italian portion of the Tyrol. Austria was to make the cession direct to Italy without compen sation, and not to raise to Roman question during the negotiations for peace It appears that these conditions have been found inadmissable at Vienna, and that the Austrian Government has resolved to try the fortune

The London Globe, of the 13th, says hat according to present appearances the Prossians will be before Vienna in a week or

The Prussians occupied Prague on the 8th, garrisoning the place with 8,000 troops. The Bayarians, who say the engagement near Kissengen had no decisive result, are concentrating near Schweinfurt to give

Vienna despatches state that the Austria forces in Venetia are being withdrawn from before the Italians, but the fortresses remain strongly garrisoned for delence without supnort from the army.

abandoned. France is actively meaning her

fron clads to be sent to Venice. The Emperor of Austria is making concessions to Hungary. He announces the conscription as suspended, and calls upon

the Hungarians to volunteer. GARIBALDI'S WOUND. A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gezette vriting from Salo on the 1st instant, says: -Garibaldi is wounded: that is the fatal news which seems to have set the world at a stand still for us. He left us yesterday at a.m., for the Bocco d'Anfo, where the First Third, and Fourth Regiments, a battalion of sharpshooters and a battalion of Menott's Regiment had been marched up. Weary of inaction, weary of recklessness, he led on his men bimself, and at 5 p.m., vesterday a shot entered his thigh, travers ad his flesh for about three suches, and issued on the other side. The wound is slight, but it will keep him inactive for days, if as reeks. Moreover, the discouragement produced on our side is responded to by an anal rise in the spirits of our enermes. The news reached us at two o'clock this morning. Bertomi despatched Dr. Albanese he surgeon to the staff, immediately; but the strict orders are that every one else remain at their post. I have just seen Captain Moyon, a Genoese, who was with the General when wounded. He assures me

We have besides about one hundred hors

de combat. At 3 p.m., the General ordered a few companies of the First and Third Regiments to take the town of Bagolino. Then, finding that to achieve this, with the Austrians occupying all the mountain passes, greater osses must be incurred than the position was worth, he was just giving orders to effect a flank movement when the Jager's rifle sighted all too well,

AUSTRIA'S DANGEROUS SITUATION. The London Times of the 8th says there s too much reason to fear that hostilities will be resumed in both the theatres of war. If so Austria will be unable to withdraw any considerable number of troops from Venetia and unless sheltered by the agis of France may soon be compelled to hear terms of peace dictated by Prussia in her own Capital. The Times remarks that the next Ju stian is whether the Emperor Napoleon ill bace his tender of good offices by a threat of armed interference, and whether, nany event he will be coment with part stake holder, or will act upon principles ap parently fore-shadowed in his letter to M. Drouya de Lhays? Does he regard himse ! as simple trustic of Venetia for Italy, or will be make his own terms before transfe ring it? Will be submit to witness the aggrandizement of Prussia in Northern Europe without demanding any fresh rectification of of the Eastern frontier of France? Or wil he invite the Great Powers to aid in a new partition of the continent based on the ights of nationalities and national bounduries? It is deflicult to believe that either Italy or Prussia will ultimately repel the pacific overture of the Emperor Napoleon, · ecially if they should be supported by-England. Sooner or later, therefore with out sacrificing a single soldier, or haposing the slightest omden on France, the French Emperor will prohably find houseff again m the real arbiter of Europe. It is a postion which lofty ambitton would disdain to

The Prussian Needle Gun.

The Detroit Post has the following re marks upon this remarkable weapon. They are, no doubt, written by General Carl

"The needle gun is a br ech-loading rifle. name from the fact that the powder is ignited not by a hammer striking a cap, but by a needle perforating the cartridge and exploding the fulminating material by frieion. At the breech of the gun there is a handle in the form of a knob. By moving this handle to one side, weich is done by a very simple and rapid motion, the breech is opened; the carridge is then slipped into the aperture, and the handle is referred to the original position, closing the By the same motion the needle is presse back so as to be detained by a spiral spring

When the trigger is pulled the needle dark forward into the breach through a small hole at the lower and of the harrel and perforates ar limites the fulminating material complished is exceedingly simple, and can be cleansed; the convenience of loading in a be performed with great rapility. so that limited space or en horseback; the certain the needle gun can easily be loaded and dis- and uniform filling of the greaves; the recharged three or four times while a common muzzle loading rifle is fired once. The nece consumption of the powder; and the disuse die gun is very light and handy, can be relied upon at long range, and carries the bullet with great accuracy.

"It was first introduced in the Prussian army nearly twenty years ago. If we re member correctly, some battalions of the Guards had it already in 1848, in the first Schleswig Holstein war. In 1849, when the various parts of Germany to suppress insurrectionary movements, it was in the hands of several regiments of the line. In the second Schleswig-Holstein war, in 1864, it wis tested on a large scale, and now in the great battles in Bohemia it has gone through its final and conclusive ordeal

- "The needle our is probably not the bea breech-loading firearm in existence. One of the disadvantages consists in the needle sometimes becoming bent or otherwise in fured; but the Prussian soldier carries several reserve need es in his pouch, and is carefully drilled in all the manipulations necessary for taking out the old needle and replacing it with a new one, an operation easily accomplished, as the whole machinery of the lock is of very simple construc tion. But whatever its perfections or imperfections may be, the needle gun has incontestably proved its immense superiority over the common rifle by the most reliable of tests, and all the arguments brought against placing a breech-loading firearm in the hands of ordinary infantry, and especi ally of young and inexperienced seldiers, are swept away. The occurrences in Bohemia have also demonstrated to evidence, that mere personal dash and bravery on the part of the men are not sufficient to neutralize the superiority of the breech-loading rifle. In a general order issued immediately before the commencement of hostilities, Benedek told his troops that the Prussian needle gun would avail nothing against the acres so planted. Formerly American win e impetunsity of an Austrian bayonet charge. would scarcely bring a dollar a gallon, an 3 By this time he and his troops will have changed their minds, We find it recorded lon.

La France, of the 12th, says the attack that on several occasions the Austriaus Napoleon's mission futile, and it has been gallantry, but found their ranks so decifall back in a hurry.

"The Austrian cavalry is proverbially good but it appears their charges against Prussian infantry were so easily repetted by the destructive fire of the needle gun, that the Prussians did in several instances not coolly remained in line. It is estimated on acres. good authority, that the Austrians who feld under the fire of infantry were, compared to the Prussians, as six to one, and even when the Austrians had greatly the advantage of position, the result was the same.

"At the present moment Pressia is only first-class military power in whose army of a portion of his clothing. the breech-loading rifle is generally introduced and it is singular, indeed, that forering the immense advantage she would ve m a war from her superior arma ment, some of her neighbors, France, for instance, have not years ago followed her example. But it is eminently probable that Prussia will not long be permitted to enjoy this preeminence. The Bohemian campaign has shown the allitary powers of Eurpac the necessity of keeping pace with the progress of invention, and before many years every army in Europe of some pretensions will have banished the muzzle loading gun

that the hart is not serious, and that the as a relic of the barbarism of by gone ages."

General treats it with the utmost indifer-The New York Post has the following remarks :--

> used with such disastrous effect in the buttle of Sudowa, was originally inveneed in 1835, although many improvements have since been male. The credit of the invention belongs to Mr. D evs. the manufacturer of arms at Sommerda : but in some respects the weapon is similar to and an improvement upon the breech loading musket of Norway. It is simply a breech loading rifle, the cartrilge of which is exploded by age. the intrusion of a needle into the fulminate attached to it, the needle being propelled by a spiral spring. There is no secret about its mechanism, and the only thing about it which there would be the least difficulty in conving, is the fulminating composition. compound of ingred e s known on'y to one came into this country about 48 years ago, man-sthe inventor; and so determined is and with her hasband passed through the government that the source shall not many of the trials incident to Casadiara escane, that that man is guarded night and life.] day by a signa of t elve soldiers : every letter which he writes is inspected, and he is not allowed to communicate orally with any person except in the prosence of

his guard. "The rifle part of the barrel is disty-six inches long, and has a calibre of s'x-tenths of an inch, with four grooves have a twist of five elevenths in" the length of the quarter of an inch, and the depth three-land particularly in all cases at sing from handredths of an inch. There is an unrifled chamber for a hed of the cartridge, of a diameter slightly larger than the calibre of the burrel, and enlarging a very little at the rear to admit the cartridge after repeated discharges. Where the chamber united with the grooves there is a gradual slope to facilitate the passage of the ball, and prevent too sadden a compression. The barrel is screwed into a cylindar, which boins together the mechanism of the piece. "Another account gave: The cartridge is

made of stiff eard-board, the hall powder and

explosive composition being contained

he same cylinder. Its great possible us is that the deconating powder is placed imuse of the ball and be tween it and the powder. The advantage of this is that, when the payder is ignited, that portion next the ball, in which combustion is first perfected, exe ts its full force apon the projectile, the pow ler in rear also exerting its in luence, as it becomes almost instantaneously imited. Under the preamt system, in which that part of the pow-Schurz, the editor of that paper, himself a der next to the breech of the gua is first German, and an intelligent commentator ignited, a portion of the powder is frequently upon events connected with the war in expelled from the gun with the ball in a condition of only partial combustion, the explosive force of the pawder first consumed being adequate to equal the ball and the of a very simple construction. It has its powder in its front before the whole charge has time to become entirely ignited. Thus, in the 'needle' gun all the powder is conamed and applied to the best effect, and so as to obtained its fullest force at the same instant and in the same direction. 'needle' gun is a breech-loader; and when the trigger is pulled a stout 'needle' or wire is thrust through the base of the cartridge, paralled with the axis, into the detonating charge eausing its explosion and the ignition of the carsridge. In accuracy 'needle' gun cannot be surpassed, and its effective range is said to be about fifteen hundred yards.

"The advantages of the arm, besides the great one of effority of fire, are the simplicithe mechansim, which can be taken a in the cartridge, thus exploding the powder. | part without a scrow driver or other implements the safty and ease with which it may duced charge consequent upon the entire of the rampod. The chief objection brought a tainst it has been that firing so rapidly the and dier would be apt to forget to aim, and so waste more ammunition than in the old weapon.'

Mahogany Sleepers, - From Western Australia. We learn that an engagement The Greatest Medicine of the Age. King of Prussia sent his troops into the has been entered into to deliver on board a ship a r reemantle 600 loads of mahogany sleepers for the Indian Railway, at £3 13s od per load. Millions of acres in the colony produce a timber which no other part of the world produces, and it is virtually indestructible by white ant and sea worm.

> The Pacific Radroad is now open and running 125 miles west from Omaha, and the overland mail stages now start from the instead of from the Missouri River at Atchison. There is also a daily stage overtand from the termination of the lower line of the Pacific road at Topeka, Kansas, Or the California end, the Pacific is open to Dutch Fiat, 67 miles from Sacramento, and 3 416 feet up among the Sierras. So the great work well goes on.

There has been a reduction of about \$13-500,000 to the National debt during the month of Jane. The reduction of the debt during the year ending Jung Lat has been over \$190,000,000. This is encouraging.

Miss Johnson, a colored young lady, took the third honour at the late anniver Her fathor is a lawyer of Canandaigue,

The Vine in the States,-Ten years 423 there were not more than 3000 or 4000 acres planted with the vine in the United States. and now there are not less than 2,000,00 i now it sells from two to six dollar per gal

Cholern in New York .- The official re of the Italians upon Venetia renders Prince rushed at the Prassians with the utmost ports show that cholera is making rapid headway, and appears to be spreading over mated by the rapid volleys of the needle the entire metropolitan district. It broke guns before they had reached the enemy's out among the troops on Harts Island line, that they were uniformly compelled to yesterday nine deaths occurring at that place during the day and ten deaths on Two cases proved Governor's Island. fatal in the city out of seven, and five cases in Brooklyn resulted out of sixteen.

The burnt district in Portland has been accurately surveyed and found to cover an even find it necessary to form square but area of three handred and twenty-soven

> Eaten by a Shark .-- Some young men, while bathing recently in Mobile (Ala) Bay were attacked by sharks. One was bitten in two and then devoured. The others succeeded in escaping. The young man killed was totally devoured, with the exception

The Princess Mary was married in Lon don, on the 11th instant, to Francis Lewis Paul Alexander Prince von Teed, of Hungary, lately an officer in the Austrian ser-The ceremony was bnakended by state pageantry or pompa-

Prince Sigismund; third son of the Crown-Prince of Pressia, and grandson of Queen Vistoria died on Monday, June 18th after two days' illness.

The King of Hancver (Dake of Cumberland) and his family are expected in England as exifes. He has sided with Austria and Hanover, and will no doubt, be occupied by Prussia. His Majesty is stone blind.

The conversion of Enfield rifles to Snider reech-loaders has now commenced at. Fig-"The Prussian ' needle gun' which was field. The present order is for 29,000 Mles; an order which will probably be fullowed by another for a like number.

DEED.

On Monday evening, the 23rd inst., at lot. No I, of the 5th concession of Vaughar, Mrs. Ann Dalziel, in the 91st year of her.

At Richmoud Hill, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., Mrs. W. Jonkins, aged 74 years and 5 months

[Mrs. Jenkins was the widow of the late Rev. W. Jenkins, Presbyterian Minister This' says a forcion correspondent, is of Markham and Richmond Hill. She

Important to LADIES.

Dr Harvey's Female Pills

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