## Northern Railway of Canada.

**RICHMOND HILL TIME TABLE**

MOVING NORTH.

Mail Train.....7 55 A. M
Express.....4 56 P. M

MOVING SOUTH.

Express.....8 14 P. M
Mail.....9 33. A. M

**New Advertisements.**

Fall and Winter Goods.—S. M. Sanderson.
Fall and Winter Goods.—J. G. Bernard.
Notice of Removal.—W. Atkinson.
Lecture.—G. Reynolds.
Re-Union—Mechanics' Institute.
Coal Oil—G. A. Barcard
Radway's Ready Relief
Importations—W. Wharin & Co.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

**The York Herald, $1,00 a year**


# The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, SEPT. 14. 1866


## The Silver Nuisance Again!

Now that the season is approaching when farmers will commence to take their produce to market, we consider that it is our duty to caution them against accepting American Silver at par, in payment for their grain and other agricultural productions. When the Banks will not take it, why should farmers allow themselves to be imposed upon? It is a well known fact, that dealers in produce purchase silver from the brokers, at a discount of three and a half per cent, and make a good thing out of it by paying it out at par to farmers, an operation which is calculated to keep American Silver in extensive circulation throughout the country, and cause our own coin to be kept locked up in the Bank vaults, to the serious derangement of business. If farmers will but insist upon being paid in current money, such as Bank paper or Canadian silver, the evil will be put a stop to; we trust they will bear this in mind, and act upon our suggestion.

Another nuisance, in this connection, is the old copper and penny coins,—something should be done, now that there is an abundance of Canadian cents in circulation, to protect the public from the inconvenience of the circulation of the old copper coin; so long as both coppers and cents are in circulation, people in business make it a practice of taking them at the same value, but take good care not to pay them out in the same way, as they carefully separate them, and make a profit of twenty per cent upon all the cent coins taken in this way. Farmers should bear in mind that *five* cents is a legal tender for three pence, and is equal to six coppers; they will do well to notice that no merchant, in making change, gives six cent coins instead of six coppers, then why should they (the farmers) be expected to do so.—The remedy rests with them,—if they stand upon their legal rights, and refuse to submit to the application of the razor, we will soon be rid of the nuisance.

## What Next?

For the past month the *Globe* has been publishing John A. Macdonald as a person whose habits unfit him for the position he holds as a Minister of the Crown. The Hon. Mr. McGee ventured to say something in favor of his colleague the other day, and down comes the *Globe* upon him, accusing the hon. gentleman of being worse than John A. We would not be surprised to find him, presently, accusing Fergusson Blair of being a harder case than either,—in fact, Mr. Brown's silence must be purchased, or he will not stop until he brings Messrs. Macdougal and Howland into the mess—and, possibly, wind up with his Excellency. From all that we can learn, we are inclined to think that Mr. Brown can be as social as his late colleagues, if he is only permitted to have his own way in brewing, and dealing out the *lash*,—but to be shut out in the cold, is more than he is willing to submit to.

## New Minister of Finance.

We congratulate the electors of West York upon the fact that our representative is *de facto* Minister of Finance. It is not yet publicly announced who will be his successor in the Post Office Department, but we have no doubt satisfactory arrangements will be made without delay. Mr. Howland's large experience, as a merchant, is calculated to fit him for the discharge of the onerous duties which he has now assumed. We consider the position of Minister of Finance is the most important in the Administration; requiring more than ordinary business capacity, combined with a thorough knowledge of financial science,—these qualifications, we believe, are possessed by the member for West York. We do not know of another so competent (who is in a position to assume the duties) to be the successor of the Hon. Mr. Galt.

## The Second Annual Sabbath School Pic-Nic.

A Union Pic Nic will take place on Thursday the 20th of this month, to which the following Sabbath Schools have been invited, Wesleyan Methodist and Presbyterian Schools, Richmond Hill; Union School, Patterson; Wesleyan Methodist and Presbyterian Schools, Thornhill; Union, Victoria Square; Union, 6th Con. of Markham; Wesleyan Methodist, Buttonville; Episcopal Methodist, Headford; Methodist and Presbyterian, Maple; Episcopalian, Richmond Hill; and Union School, Langstaffville, A procession will be formed at the Methodist Church, Richmond Hill, at 10 o'clock precisely, which will proceed a short distance north on Yonge Street, headed by the Patterson Brass Band, and will return to the Village of Patterson, where the grove belonging to the firm Patterson and Bro. has been suitably prepared by the proprietors for the reception of a large company.

If the day should prove favorable we have no doubt that each school will be well represented. We are very much pleased to see the interest which is manifesting itself in our Sabbath Schools; there certainly has, in the past, been too much apathy, save by a faithful few, in regard to this important part of our church organization. The public at large ought to take a more lively interest in matters connected with the Sabbath Schools in its respective localities. There are these (who are real benefactors of their race) who labor, year after year, for the children of those who scarcely ever reward them with a smile of approbation; to such, an annual celebration, whether in individual schools, or as in the one about to take place, a number combined is an incentive to preseverance which is not easily forgotten, and results in the realization of the fact that they are indentified with an institution which occasionally gains a portion of public attention. The present movement, which commenced last year, we hope will be sustained by its promoters for years to come. The design of gathering all the Sabbath School children in the surrounding localities together at least once a year, for the purpose of enjoying themselves, and enabling both children and teachers to become acquainted with each other, is one which cannot fail to meet the approbation of all who take an interest in the success of Sabbath Schools. All celebrations of this nature, being on a larger scale than ordinary ones, are undertakings which require the aid of others beside the officers and teachers belonging to the various schools; thus their attention is arrested, the wants of the school discovered, means devised for the supply of those wants, encouragement given to the teachers, and life and animation infused into the whole.

## The Whiskey Case at the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Considerable interest has been manifested in this interesting case. Mr. Waterhouse and his friends were in Court on Tuesday, in full force, determined to prosecute the appeal from Mr. Law's conviction for selling Whiskey, for two years past, without License. We learn that the appeal is ordered to lay over until the next Quarter Sessions, in order that Mr. Wallbridge's Act may be consulted, which was passed at the last Session of Parliament. Through the courtesy of the Member for East York, we are enabled to lay it before our readers, in advance. There is no doubt but the conviction will be confirmed at the next sitting of the Quarter Sessions, which will take place on Tuesday, the 11th December next.

The following is the Statute referred to:—

"An Act to amend the Law respecting Appeals in cases of Summary Convictions and Returns thereo by Justices of the Peace in Upper Canada.

"Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

"1. In all cases in which a person, Complainant or Defendant, appeals from the order, decision or conviction made or had before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for Upper Canada; upon the requirements by law being complied with, the Court of Quarter Sessions, to which such appeal is made, shall hear and determine the matter of such appeal notwithstanding there may appear in the order, decision or conviction returned to such Sessions, any defect whether of form or substance, and the said Court may order the same to be amended forthwith thereat.

"2 That it shall not be necessary for any Justice or Justices, before whom any conviction may be had, to make an immediate return thereof, but that it shall in all cases be sufficient, if the return now required by law be made to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to which an appeal against such conviction can by law be made."

## Chance!

The Owen Sound *Comet*, of the 7th Sept., lets off the following:—

"CHANCERY SITTINGS.—The next sittings of this Court is advertised to take place at the Court House, in this town, on Thursday next, 13th inst., before his honor the Chancellor, but inasmuch as there are no cases to be heard, there will be no sitting and consequently his honor will not come."

The *Comet* is a funny fellow, and has a way of his own, that harms no one, and pleases himself.

## Third Re-Union.

By referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the members of the Mechanics' Institute intend holding their third Re-Union at the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at half-past 7 o'clock. The Officers, in connection with the Institute, have availed themselves of the best local amateur talent that could be procured, and, we have no doubt, that the entertainment will be of such a character as to be interesting and acceptable to all.

## Garden Thieves.

Every season our neighbors complain loudly of these pests, who are constantly prowling about, at night, and entering the gardens surrounding the village, for the purpose of stealing fruit and vegetables. Examples must be made to put a stop to the depredations of these fellows,—the nuisance is increasing, and has become insufferable.

**Provincial Exhibition.**—The annual exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Association will be held in the City of Toronto, on the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th, of September.

## Our $4,600 "County Engineer" Road.

*To the Editor of the York Herald.*

SIR—I am delighted with the state of Yonge street road. Travellers have a lively hoist every rod or two by a ditch dug across the side tract; these ditches are an improvement upon the homespun plan of making the road sloping, that the water may run off, and a very convenient test, likewise, of the springs and timbers of a buggy, or of the back and sides of a human being; these cross ditches are the chief pride and delight of our "County Engineer." Men are sent along the road, at stated intervals, regulated by the barometer, to preserve these cross ditches, at a good depth, in order to keep waggons and buggies in a lively state of motion. Each man is directed to take out of the bottom of the holes exactly one sixteenth of an inch,—the rule being to lift dirt light and pay heavy. It may necessarily be supposed that our "County Engineer," employs quite a large gang of skillful labourers to keep these jolt getters at the rulable depth. The number of men employed I have not yet ascertained, but their wages are no doubt respectable—public pay.—There is, likewise, another process carried on, in keeping Yonge street road in repair; this consists of raking across the waggon tracks to keep the sides smooth as an onion bed,—what may be called giving the finishing touch. That, too, requires respectable pay. Our township pathmasters might get valuable information by observing how a "County Engineer" makes a road on scientific principles,—hollow in the middle and trimed with jolt ditches. But should the pathmasters be unwilling to learn, then let us have "Township Engineers" appointed to keep them in order.

Yours truly,

ONE WHO PAYS.

Yonge St., Sep. 12, 1866.

THE THREE ATLANTIC CABLES.—Now that the third Atlantic cable is in working order, and the second one, we hope, being grappled for, it may be interesting to give particulars of the three cables. The cable of 1858 had for a conductor a copper strand of seven wires, six laid around one; weight 107 lb. per nautical mile. The insulator was of gutta percha, laid on in three coverings; weight 261 lb. per nautical mile. The outer coat was composed of 18 strands of charcoal iron wire, each strand made of seven wires, twisted six around one, laid equally around the core, which had previously been padded with a serving of tarred hemp. Breaking strain, three tons five cwt. Capable of bearing its own weight in a trifle less than five miles' depth or water. Length of cable, 2147 nautical miles In the cable of 1865 the conductor was a copper strand of seven wires, six laid around one: weight 300 lbs. per nautical miles. Embedded in Chatterton's compound. Insulation was effected with gutta percha and Chatterton's compound. Weight, 400 lbs. per nautical mile. The outer coat was 40 solid wires, drawn from Webster and Horsfall's homogeneous iron, each wire surrounded with tarred Manilla rope, and the whole laid spirally around the core, which had previously been padded with a serving of tarred jute yarn. Breaking strain, seven tons 15 cwt. Capable of bearing its own weight in 11 miles depth of water. Length of cable, 2300 nautical miles. The present cable has for a conductor a copper strand of seven wires; six laid around one; weight, 300 lb. per nautical mile. Embedded for solidity in Chatterton's compound. The insulator is four lays of gutta percha laid on alternately with thinner layers of Chatterton's compound; weight 400 lb. per nautical mile. The outer coat is 10 solid wires drawn from Webster & Horsfall's homogeneous iron, and galvanized, each wire surrounded seperately with five strands of white Manilla yarn, and the whole laid spirally around the core, which had previously been padded with a serving of tarred hemp. The breaking strain is eight tons two cwt., and is capable of bearing its own weight in 12 miles depth of water. This length of cable is 2730 nautical miles, part of which is to be used for completing the cable that parted last year.

The Reform League are to have a bazaar in the spring, in aid of their funds.

## Latest from Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 10,—It is reported that the cable tariff is to be reduce one half.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The *Gazzette* publishes a gely signed declaration in favour of the loyalty and independence by the Saxons.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The number of troops in the Duchies has been ordered to be reduced to a peace footing.

PERIS, Sept. 10.—A circular may be soon expected from the Emperor, wherein he will take ground emphatically against the violent sentiment of European questions growing out of the recent war.

QUEENSTON, Sep. 10.—The *City of Paris* arrived to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—Cotten steady. Middling at 13d. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions generally unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Consols, 89½; United States 5 20's, 72½; Ill. C., 78¼; Erie, 45.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 10, Evening.—The Eastern question seems to be looming in the future. Russia shows signs of moving once more to obtain the control of the Danubian Principalities, and probably, eventually of Constantinople.

The Porte has determined to recognize Prince Charles of Hohenzollern as Hospoder of the Principalities,

VIENNA. Monday, Sept. 10, p. m.—An order has been issured by the Minister of War, that the regiments of the Austrian army, named after the King and Princess of Prussia, the Duke of Baden and some others, shall cease to be so named.

PARIS, Monday Evening, Sept. 10.—Gen. Mesquiz, and will go out to Mexico to organize an army for service after the French evacuation of the country.

LIVERPOOL, Monday Evening, Sept. 10.—The breadstuffs market is firm. Provision market quite. Pork dull.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—The *Times'* Paris letter, published to-day, says that the Emperor Maximilian is expected to return from Mexico to Europe by war steamer.

LONDONDERRY, Sept. 11—The steamship *Nova Scotia* from Quebec on the 1st, arrived here this forenoon, and sailed for Liverpool.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The *Estaffette*, of to-day, says that the French troops must be withdraw from Mexico with the utmost caution, unless amicable relations are previously established with President Juarez.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—The Austrian Minister of the Marine has ordered the Adriatic fleet now at Trieste to proceed to Pola and Giunic, the Austrian naval stations, to be disarmed.

BERLIN, Sept, 11.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies persist in the design of reducing the amount of the loan which Government asked authority to obtain by issue of treasury notes from sixty millions of thalers. The Minister of Finance has protested in a speech against such a reduction, and expressed the hope that the Camber would pass the bill in its orginal from.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11—The anxiety as to British grain crops increasing. The weather is very wet and prices hight in all markets Cotten quite but steady; sales to-day about 8,000 bales middling uplands at 13d.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 11.—The Sultan of Turkey incressed with importance of being in diplomatic communication with the United States, has decided to establish an embassy in the American capitol. In accordance with this decision, the Sublime Porte is about selecting an influential member off his Government to proceed to Washington as Minister resident and plenipotentiary of Turkey.

It is reported in consequences of the successful result trialts of recent trials of American small arms by the military commissioners appointed for the purpose by the Porte, that the Turkish army is about to be armed entirely with carbines of American manufacture. Agents of the Government are about to leave for the United States to contract for their manufacture.

BERLIN, Sept. 11—A report is currents in Government circles that the King of Prussia has decided to place the Prince Royal of Prussia over the late kingdom of Hanover, as Viceroy, and that his Highness will soon take up his residence at the Palace in the city of Hanover.

VIENNA. Sept. 11—A decree has been issued by the Emperior, ordering the whole Austrian army to be place upon a peace footing.

THE TROOPS FOR TORONTO.—Several Government officials were in the city yesterday examining the capacity of the Crystal Palace building, for the accommodation of a portion of the troops shortly expected to arrive in Canada. A plan of the building was obtained by Lieut. Col. Hagard, R. E. and it was thought the building would be admirably adapted for the purpose intended. One reason among others being the excellent for horses on the ground. Three squadroons of the 13th Hussars, about 300 men, is the quota of troops at present being provided for. Those, with any others sent here, will probably be stationed under canvas until after the Exhibition.—*Globe.*

The returns of the Atlantic Cable Company show their receipts from messages to be at the rate of £900,000 per annum.

More than four thousand dollars has already been paid in Canada for despatches through the Atlantic Cable.

*From the Granby Gazette.*

## Twenty-one Reasons for the Failure of the Fort Erie Campaign.

"A Veteran" correspondent of a Western paper, after diligent attention and much research, supplies the following "reasons for the failure of our troops to capture the Fenians at Fort Erie" during the raid in June last, assigning to each authority its proper credit:—

*Gen. Napier's Reasons.*

1. Because the 13th Battalion went into action without haversacks.

*Col. Peacocke's Reasons.*

2. Because Col. Booker got up too early in the morning.

3. Because the 13th and Queen's Own had no business to fight.

4. Because the Volunteers were not up to the mark of "masterily inactivity."

5. Because there was only one railway to Fort Erie, from Chippewa.

6. Because there might have been some obstruction in the way.

7. Because the bridges might, could, would or should have been destroyed by the Fenians.

8. Because the Fenians might have stood their ground.

9. Because the Bay Battery might have been captured.

10. Because Col. Dennis landed at Fort Erie without orders, ran away without justification, hid himself in the pig stye without delicacy, and shaved himself without soap.

11. Because Capt. Akers undertook to carry on an independent campaign.

12. Because there was not a topographical map of Limestone Ridge and the "Smuggler's Home."

13. Because here was not uniformity in the statements of the residents.

14. Because by advancing on Fort Erie the enemy might be driven with desperation and despair to make a fight.

15. Because discretion is undoubtedly the better part of valor.

*The Reason of the Regulars.*

16. Because the 16th had to maintain their well earned reputation of being always "Too late."

*The Globe's Reason.*

17. Because there was no engine on the Erie and Niagara Railway, and no one knew the road.

*The Leader's Reasons.*

18. Because Gordon Brown was admitted in the council of war at New Germany, to the exclusion of the military commanders.

*Major Dennison's Reasons.*

19. Because the cavalry were not ordered out soon enough to surround the Fenians.

*Col. Booker's Reasons.*

20. Because General Napier did not supercede instead of dismissing him.

*Col. Dennis' Reason.*

21. Because the Fenians would not wait for the developments of my plans, but attacked us prematurely, contrary to all the modern rules of civilized warfare.

## County Court and Quarter Sessions.

The County Court and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the United Counties of York and Peel opened at the Court House yesterday. His Honour Judge Harrison presiding. The criminal business before the Court is light, there being only eight prisoners in gaol awaiting trial. These are Ellen Burton, vagrancy; Robert Johnson, assault with intent to commit rape; Margaret Maloney, larceny; Harriet Ann Tebo, do; Ann Glover, do; Lavinia Crawford and Rose McCarthy, trespass. About thirty civil suits are on the calendar for trial at the County Court, but many of these are undefended issues.

The following gentlemen compose the grand jury:—Charles Kerswell, foreman; Robert Beaty, James Boyd, Joshua Bovart, James Caldwell, Alexander Cameron, Hugh Clarke, Israel Hennis, Charles H. King, James Mitchell, David Murry, Donald McDonald, Thos. Smith, Wm. Starrett, Wm. Shields, John Taylor, Richard Thomas, and Thomas Watson.

His Honour in his address to the Grand Jury, prior to their retiring to consider the bills to be laid before them referred to the nature of the crimes on the calendar, explaining each in a clear and lucid manner. He afterwards referred to the necessity for their visiting the gaol and reporting upon its condition, and assured them of every assistance from himself and the County Crown Attorney, Mr. John McNab.

The following undefended issues were then disposed of:—

Nivin vs. McNeigh.—An Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff. $384 41. Mr. Chadwick for plaintiff.

Donnelly vs. McLeod.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $306 71. Mr. Chadwick for plaintiff.

Charlesworth vs. Matheson.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff $410 60. Mr. Chadwick for plaintiff.

Lewes vs. Murray.—An action on an account. Verdict for plaintiff, $72 30. Mr. Chadwick for plaintiff.

Wright vs. Cowan.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $223 02. Mr. John Leys for plaintiff.

Smith vs. Mink.—An action for rent under lease. Verdict for plaintiff, $230 06. Mr. D. A. Sampson for plaintiff.

King vs. Nicholls.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $224 67. Mr. Morphy for plaintiff.

Davis vs. Cockindale.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $456 03. Smith for plaintiff.

Royal Canadian Bank vs. Courtney.—An action on a promissory note. Undefended. Verdict for plaintiffs, $230 82. Mr. Patterson for plaintiffs.

Royal Canadian Bank vs. Ball.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiffs, $121 02. Mr. Patterson for plaintiffs.

Brown vs Worthington.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff. $204 52. Mr. Osler for plaintiff.

Plant vs. Worthington.—An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $309 45. McMichael by Fleming.

At the Manchester Police Court on Tuesday, Patrick Wood, the Secretary of the Lancashire and Queensland Emigration Society (Limited) was commited for trial for embezzlement. The magistrate remarked that Wood appeared to have been chairman, secretary, manager, banker, and everything for the society.

## The President's Progress.

GREAT ROW IN INDIANAPOLIS.

General Meredith again introduced the President, who was received with a few groans, huzzas for Johnson, cries for General Grant, and some rude remarks.

The President said:—

FELLOW CITIZENS:—(Cries for Grant.) It is not my intention (cries of "stop," "go on") to make a long speech. If you give me your attention for five minutes (cries of "Go on!" 'Stop!' 'No, no; we want nothing to do with traitors,' "Grant, Grant!" 'Johnson!' and groans.) I would like to say to this crowd here to-night—(cries of "Shut up! We don't want to hear you." "Johnson!" "Grant!" "Johnson!" "Grant!" "Grant!"

The President paused a few moments and than retired from the balcony.

Hon David Kilgore went to the portico to try his power of persuasion 'Keep order,' he said, "for one moment hear me!" ("No! no!" Cries for "Grant," and groans.) "Let me appeal to you, citizens of Indianapolis and Indiana!" The confusion still continued. 'Let me appeal to you again!' but the crowd were unrelenting and would not be quiet. The gentleman retired from the portico and the excurtionists went to their dinner. The disturbers in the crowd continued to groan and make other distracting noises. Several disturbances occurred, with lamentable results. Pistol shots were fired, by which one man was wounded in the eye, and another in his knee. According to the best information obtainable, a marshal on horseback was seen riding along the line of march and evidently giving directions, as the men soon thereafter stretched out their ranks. Persons were observed knocking down with clubs, several of the transparencies, one of which bore the inscription "Johnson, welcome! The President." The holder of this tranparency was thrown down, and a shot fired at him. A friend came to his relief and fired at the assailant. At least a dozen or more shots were fired in quick succession. The result is that one man was shot in the heart, and several wounded.

The President received a few friends and retired to bed at an early hour.

The crowd finally dispersed from before the hotel at about 10 o'clock, at which time the city was quiet.

A number of young Germans engaged in commercial pursuits, are now compelled to leave London, having received orders to join the Prussian and Saxon armies.

Sweeting, who set fire to Compton House Liverpool, destroying £200,000 worth of property, was sentenced on Tuesday to 12 years' penal servitude.

Frederick Potter, a watchmaker at Hoxton, has died from inhaling the fumes of cyanide of potassium which he used in connection with the business.

Eight hours' work; eight hours' play; eight hours' sleep, and eight shillings a day, is the motto of an association of workman in Lancashire.

To the weatherwise the following prognostics will be acceptable:—When the hares are fat, or ants and earthworms burrow deep into the soils, or when caterpillars spin thick webs around their bodies, and take more than a leaf or two to cover themselves with, we may expect a severe winter, and conversely.

DENSITY OF POPULATION.—The new volume of the Board of Trade 'Statistical Tables' giving the following statement of the population of countries with more than 10,000,000 inhabitants, according to the most recent census:—United Kingdom, 258 age; Italy, 225; France, 180; Prussia, 189; Austria, 155; Spain, (and Balearic Island), 84; Turkey, 19; United States, 11; Russia, 9; Russia in Europe, 31; Brazil, 3. The population of eight above-name States of the Old World exceeds 270,000,000.

A NOVEL SWINDLING TRICK.—A smart swindling trick is reported at Hull. It appears that some rascal broke a pane of glass in the window of a tradesman's shop in the neighborhood of Prospect street, and one being stopped by the shopkeeper, assumed intoxication, and pleaded that what he had done was quite unintentional. He, however alleged that he was quite willing to pay for the damages, but he had no change—nothing but a £5 note. The trademan offered to meet the case by taking the note and giving change, which he did; and every soon after the fellow had gone, it was discovered that the note was forged one.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague Typhoid Fever, are malarious diseases, and if people when either of these pestilences prevail will use Radway's Ready Relief, as a preventive, their systems will be made malaria proof. This agreeable diffusive, stimulant and disinfectant, leaves the whole physique and more than doubles the energy infectious elements in the air, and water of unhealthy regions. Wherever intermittent or remittent fevers are periodical visitants, or the soil and climate are such as to invite febrile epidemics, this genial vegetable tonic should be taken as a preventive. Asatic Cholera and Yellow Fever in nine cases out of ten will not infected the system purified and sustained by this invaluable invigorant. In the tropics a course of it in anticipation of the sickly season, will be found a surer protection against malarious fever, than vaccination is against the Small-Pox.

## TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 13.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour ℔ brl | $6 00 | @ | $6 75 |
| Fall Wheat ℔ bushel | 1 25 | @ | 1 40 |
| Spring Wheat do | 1 00 | @ | 1 33 |
| Barley do | 0 50 | @ | 0 60 |
| Pease do | 0 60 | @ | 0 00 |
| Oats do | 0 32 | @ | 0 33 |
| Potatoes do | 0 40 | @ | 0 45 |
| Hay ℔ ton | 7 00 | @ | 10 00 |
| Straw do | 6 00 | @ | 8 00 |
| Butter ℔ lb | 0 15 | @ | 0 20 |
| Eggs ℔ doz | 0 10 | @ | 0 11 |
| Apples ℔ brl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Wool | 0 33 | @ | 0 38 |

Since the commencement of the manufacture of locomotives in Newcastle, nearly 3000 of them have been made in that district. Taking the average coast at £2000 each, the value of this branch of manufacture to Newcastle alone has not been less than £6,000,000.


SPECIAL NOTICES.

**GLAD NEWS**

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

**BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES**

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses of Youthful indiscretion Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Dreams: Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c.

**No Change of Diet is Necessary.**

They can be used without Detection, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS!

Price One Dollar per Box; or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also large boxes, containing four small, price three dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure an ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has effected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS,

Are recommended as the most efficacious, rejuvinating and Invigorating Remedy, in the world.

A Package price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

Price two dollars, sufficent for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives strength to the Organs, and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.

A Pamphlet of one hundred pages, on the Errors of Youth, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free. Ten Cents required to pay postage.

**CAUTION.**

The above Remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my lables, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to,

DR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New York,

and you will receive them by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

***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 thousand cases with unfailing success—and may be relied on in every case for which they are recommended and particularly in all cases arising from

**Obstruction or Stoppage of Nature,**

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