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.

Money to Lend—G. P. Victora Square
Property for Sale—Geo McPhillips
Land—Wm Atkinson
Selling Off—Wm Atkinson
Great clearing Sale—H. & A. Newton
Hurrah for Christmas—H. & A. Newton.
Coal Oil—W. S. Pollock.
Harness.—W. H. Myers
Duplex Elliptic Skirt—J. W. Bradley.
Boots.—W. H. Myers.
Strayed Pig.—Gerrard Wiley.
Skate Straps—Wm Harrison.
Clearing Sale—A Scott
Card—Richard Grahame
Desirable Residence to Rent—C Battrick

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The York Herald, $1,00 a year

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JAN. 25, 1867.

Markham Council.

The first meeting of the above Council, for 1867, was held at Size's Hall, Unionville, on Monday, the 21st inst, at noon.

Members all present.

After the members had taken the Declaration of Qualification and of office, the Reeve took the Chair.

PETITIONS.

By James Bowman, from Thos. Carr and others, for aid to Mrs. Robert Jarrot and family.

By John Bowman, from Peter Milne and others, for aid to Phoebe Johnson and family.

By Robt Marsh, from Wm Russell and others, for aid to Wm Dove.

By Wm. Eakin, from John Hunter and others for aid to John Edmonson

By Robt Marsh, from Peter Heise and others, for grant to build a Bridge between lots 25 & 26 in 3rd Con.

Said petitions were received and read.

James Bowman, seconded by Wm. Button, moves that the sum of four dollars be granted for the support of Wm Dove, an indigent person, now residing in the Township of Markham, and that the said sum be payable to the order of Councillor Robt Marsh.—Carried.

Robt Marsh, seconded by Wm Button, moves that the sum of four dollars be granted for the support of Mrs Robert Jarrot, an indigent person, now residing in the Township of Markham, and that the said sum be payable to the order of James Bowman.—Carried.

Wm Eakin, seconded by Wm Button, moves that the Treaurer pay to the order of Wm Eakin the sum of $8 for aid to John Edmonson now lying in the Toronto Hospital.—Carried.

Robt Marsh, seconded by Wm Button moves that the sum of $6 be granted to Mrs. Pheobe Johnson and family, and that the said sum be made payable to the order of John Bowman.—Carried

Robt Marsh, seconded by Wm Button, moves that the sum of $50 be granted towards the erection of a Bridge on the side line between lots 25 & 26 in the 3rd Con, and that James Stoutenburg, Thomas Frisby and John Heise be commissioners to attend to the same.—Carried.

Wm. Eakin introduced By Laws to appoint Auditors, Assessors and License Inspectors for 1866, which was passed by the Council.

Auditors, Thos Carr and Henry Lane.

Assessors, John McCague and Walter Miller.

Inspectors

Electoral Division No 1			Wm Stiver
do	do	2	Jno McConnell sen
do	do	3	John Carter
do	do	4	Luton Miller
do	do	5	John Halden

The Council then adjourned to meet on Monday the 11th Feb. next.

Vaughan Council.

The Municipal Council of Vaughan, met at the Town Hall on Monday the 21st January 1867, at noon.

All the members present.

The Members elect having executed their declarations, and qualifications of office, proceeded to business,

By-Laws Nos. 189, 190 and 191 appointing the following Township Officers and regulating salaries were then passed, namely: —

Auditors	John Nattrass
do	J. P. Rupert
Assessor	Jas. M. Lawrence
Inspectors	Isaac White
do	Duncan McCallum
do	Anor Matthews
Collectors	Daniel Kinnee
do	Joseph Orr
do	Thomas Ginn

Mr. Arnold moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Interest accrued from the Clergy Reserve Fund up to the 31 Dec. 1866, be equally divided amongst the several and respective School Sections as heretofore.—Carried.

T. Graham moved, seconded by R. J. Arnold that the Treasurer be authorised to pay the following accounts, namely:

To James Thompson	$77 75
Isaac White, for use of room to election	1 50
John Calhoon, for work done	11 12
Alex Scott, for printing yearly minutes, circulars &c	23 30

Also that the Treasurer be authorised to allow Daniel Kinnee, Collector for Ward 2, $7 92, amount of taxes for 1866 he cannot collect, and to Isaac White, Collector of Ward 1, $6 92, amount of taxes for 1866, he cannot collect.—Carried.

Robt J. Arnold moved, seconded by Thomas Graham, that the Treasurer be authorised to repay to Collectors of Wards 1 & 4, $3 80, being the amount lost by them respectively on Upper Canada bills for $12—Carried.

T. Graham moved, seconded by Daniel Raeman, that the Treasurer be authorised to pay to Stewart Blane on account of Thos Underhill, an indigent person, the sum of $10 dollars. To Jacob Horner on account of the funeral expenses of Bastian Agar, the sum of $15. To R. J. Arnold for the benefit of Reid's children, indigent persons, $5.—Carried.

Claims for damages by loss of Sheep, were laid before the Council, from Nicholas Shaver and Samuel Smith, amounting to $18.

An account was presented by Constable John Elliot for services and expenses of burial of late Thos Barker, amounting to $5.

The Council then adjourned to meet again on Monday the 18th Feb. at noon.

Road Superintendent.

We learn that active measures are to be taken in the County Council, at its present session, to retrench in the expenses attending the employment of this functionary. It is said there are several competent persons prepared to undertake the discharge of the duties, at salaries ranging from $800 to $1200; among others we learn that Mr. Silas James P. L. S., of Newtonbrook, in the Township of York, is a candidate for the office, and is willing to accept it at $800,—now, we have no personal objection to the present incumbent, but we feel it to be a duty we owe to the public to insist upon the members of the County Council doing their duty to those who returned them, by seeing that the County Roads are managed with the strictest economy; and if Mr. James, or any other competent person, will undertake to do the same work for so much less, and give the usual security for its due performance, we cannot see why he should not have a trial.

In this, as in other public matters, there is a large amount of wire-pulling,—and the farmers of the County of York have to pay the piper, while a few shrewd knowing ones are enjoying all the dancing—(behind the scenes of course,)—we shall take notes of the proceedings of the Council in this, as well as the other business that will come up and "faith, we'll print them!"

The Aurora Banner.

We are glad to find that our old friend of Aurora is again afloat on the sea of journalism; the skill displayed in its mechanical arrangement denotes good artistic taste; it is printed on good type,—the reading matter is interesting, and calculated to supply the farmers with information that is of great local importance to them;—his advertising columns are proportionately well filled, and, on the whole, the paper is a credit to its energetic publisher, Mr. W. L. Matthews. The good people of Aurora will do well to give the *Banner* every encouragement, and enable its proprietor to keep up the steam.

Correspondence.

Poor Affair, or out of the Frying Pan into the Fire.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR,—I notice that the County Council of York seem in great haste to saddle upon the ratepayers of this County with the burdens of a Poor House, and that they are taking steps in the matter on the very day the Council became organized. Why this haste in a matter of so much importance? The cost of a farm near Toronto, will be very great; The cost of a building will be greater still; and the cost of keeping it up will be the most important of all, and will have to come out of the pockets of the Ratepayers every year. If they are careless in the matter now, there is no doubt they will reflect a little when the taxman comes around. Now I beseech our County Council to take a little time to consider this Poor House affair. It is a grave one, and once it is entered upon, there will be no drawing back. Let other Counties try it first. It is a new thing in this country—a mere experiment. Is it not time enough yet for us to shoulder the burdens of the old countries with their poor rates? Every thing done for the public costs about three times what it ought. Look at our House of Parliament, three millions of debt for one building; now it is hinted that Parliament will not long use it.

There are young men in our County Council, who have had their property given them by their parents, and consequently do not value it; and just as they throw away their own money by foolish speculations, so they are ready now to risk the people's money by rushing hastily and consequently thoughtlessly into this Poor House speculation.

Now I defy any one to prove that the poor in the Townships, can be supported cheaper by a County Poor House than they are now; until this is proved to the public, let our young men in the County Council wait for light on the subject. They are going into what they know nothing about, and will load this county with a debt and burden they will never get rid of.

Yours &c,

RATEPAYER.

Vaughan, Jan. 23, '67.

The Hunter Assault Case.

The following is a copy of the Report of the Detective employed by the Council of Newmarket, to investigate into the late Hunter assault. It was submitted to the Council on Saturday last. As we understand, there is to be a further and we trust searching investigation, we defer any comment on the Report:—

"Toronto, C.W. Jan 17, 1867.

"*To the Council of the Corporation of Newmarket:*

"GENTLEMEN,

"I was instructed by the County Attorney to proceed to Newmarket, and investigate, on your behalf, the case of reported assault upon Dr. J. J. Hunter, on the morning of the 7th January, 1867.

"After being several days in Newmarket enquiring into the matter, on Saturday, 12th, in company with Dr. Hackett, I saw Dr. Hunter, at his residence. While with Dr. Hunter he detailed, at length, the circumstances connected with the matter Dr. Hunter informed me that on Sunday evening, the 6th instant, he had gone to Queensville to see a voter, named H. D. Stiles; that he returned early in the evening; visited John Davison's Hotel, the Rail Road Hotel, and the Photographer Fitzpatrick; returning home about half-past ten to eleven o'clock, p m, that he then retired to rest. About two o'clock, a m, he got up, put on his pants and slippers, and went to the front door to see if any one was about the house, as he and his family had heard people about during the night; then retired again. About 5 a m. he was called by John Mosier, teamster to Mr. McMaster, as he (Mosier) was to drive Dr. Hunter in McMaster's cutter to Queensville. Dr. Hunter got up and dressed. John Mosier returned to McMaster's, to get the horse and cutter, it being agreed that if Hunter was ready first he should go and meet Mosier, and if Mosier was ready first, he should bring the cutter and take up the Doctor either at Smith's corner or at his own house. Being ready about 5½ o'clock the Dr. left his house and started down to meet Mosier. After proceeding a few paces from his house, he heard a man walking behind him, he turned his head and saw a man close behind him whom he took to be Mosier, from his size and appearance.—The Dr. went on without speaking, and, he says, his next impression was that the person was walking hurriedly to overtake him. His next sensation was that a powerful blow had descended on his head or neck,—this was followed by complete insensibility.

"Some marked discrepany now occurs in the Doctor's statement, concerning his first impressions on recovering consciousness. One statement is, that his first impression, was hearing John Dennis running towards him and calling out. The other, and more detailed statement of the same period of time, is, that his first sensation was, that his mouth was full of clotted blood; that his left hand was paralyzed, and useless, and that wishing to draw his mit from his right hand, he brought up the paralyzed hand to it drew the mit, and with the fingers of the right hand extracted the clot of blood from his mouth, replaced the mit on the right hand, and placed that hand under his forehead, to keep his face out of the snow. He then endeavoured to raise himself, turn round, and crawled on his hands and knees to his own house, but was unable to do so. John Dennis then came up to him and asked him what was the matter, Dennis ran back to his house, and called J. J. Landy, who had staid that night with him, they carried Dr. Hunter into his own house, and then hurried across the street, and awakened James Allen, telling him that the 'Doctor was murdered.' Allen dressed as quickly as possible, but before he got ready, Dennis returned again to hurry him. Allen went over to the Doctor house, and just as he entered, Dennis and Landy hurried away, Allen says he found the Doctor laying on a sofa, on his back; he describes the Doctor's position as that of a man who had laid down to rest. He advanced to the Doctor, who reached out his hand and shook hands with him, grasping his (Allen), hand firmly and in the ordinary way; Allen asked him, "Where are you hurt Doctor." The Doctor raised his hand towards the back of his neck, and groaned. Allen asked him "who did it." He shook his head, indicating he did not know, Allen then asked Mrs Hunter whether any one had gone for a Doctor, she said the servant girl had gone for Dr. Rogers. Allen says, being astonished that neither Dennis nor Landy had gone for the Doctor, he said he "would soon get one." He went for Dr. Hackett. Allen says when he got over to Dr. Hunter's it was about ten minutes after six; this time he can fix, because he heard the Town Bell ring, just about the time he was called. When he started started for Dr. Hackett, it was about twenty minutes past six. Between Dr. Hunter's house and Main Street, he met John Mosier hurrying towards the Dr's on foot, Mosier spoke to him, but Allen says he did not hear what he said, as he told him he could not stop, he was going for a Doctor. Allen waked Dr Hackett, who came immediately to Dr. Hunter's. When Dr. Hackett had made an examination, he told Mrs. Hunter and others present, that there was no danger, and they need not be alarmed; Allen waited a few minutes until Dr. Rogers came, he then left. About 10 o'clock, the following notice appeared in the form of printed handbills, and was extensively circulated throughout the village and surrounding country."

NOTICE.

"We, the undersigned, Medical attendants of Dr. J. J. Hunter, certify that the injury received this morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, was such as to render his life very doubtful; but since nine o'clock, we have hope of his recovery."

DRS. ROGERS, HACKET & NASH.

The foregoing is a digest of the facts in the affair, up to the time the notice from the three Medical gentlemen appeared.

"Gentlemen, I shall now proceed to review the facts, compare the statements of the different parties connected with the affair, and give you the conclusions deduced therefrom. The occasion of my being sent for was, that a crime was both publicly and privately charged upon a large portion of the inhabitants of the village, namely, those who supported Mr. Boultbee for Reeve. It was manifestly the duty of all parties to enquire into such a grave charge, and yet so far the *party* most *directly interested*, namely Dr. Hunter and his friends, have manifested no apparent desire to discover the truth of the affair, with the exception of having offered a reward of $400 by handbill on the day of Election, which Campbell and Lount, whose names are appended to the handbill, have since refused to confirm. That the injured party should immediately after the election virtually refuse to follow up the case, to discover the offending party, is strange, and utterly inconsistent with Dr. Hunter's position in the matter, as stated by himself, namely, that he believed himself to have been assaulted with intent to kill. On Saturday the 12th inst., as already stated, I saw him in company with Dr. Hackett, who introduced me to Dr. Hunter, as a Medical gentleman who had called to see him and investigate whether he was injured or not. After an examination of the seat of the injury, and after hearing the Dr's. statements, as to his own condition immediately subsequent to the assault, the first question to be considered is the published notice of the three Medical attendants.

"This notice was issued at about 10 o'clock, and informed the public upon the authority of three Medical men that his life was doubtful up to 9 o'clock, but after that, they had hope of his recovery; this notice is admitted to have had a most prejudicial effect in favour of Dr. Hunter's election. I am clearly of the opinion, that the first part of that notice, namely, that his life was doubtful up to nine o'clock, was *intentionally* false. It appears, upon investigation, that this printed certificate purporting to have been signed by Drs. Rogers, Hackett and Nash, was drawn up, *signed*, and taken to the Printing Office, by one of those gentlemen only—to wit, Dr. Rogers.

"Dr. Hackett had, before seven o'clock, told Dr. Hunter, several members of his family, and James Allen that there was *no* danger, and it is but fair to add that Drs. Hackett and Nash, have since repudiated the *notice*; there can be no doubt but this notice was issued for the purpose of influencing in favour of Dr. Hunter, doubtful and opposition votes—and not as a *regular* medical opinion or certificate concerning the Dr's. condition.

"By far the strangest incident connected with the affair is the conduct of his intimate friends and supporters, Dennis and Landy, who, after carrying him into the house, neither remained to take care of him, nor sought medical assistance; but immediately hurried through the village, arousing his supporters with the news of the attempted assassination—that they should have at once neglected the plain dictates of prudence and humanity, for the sake of arousing partisan feeling, and turning the incident to electioneering advantage, would seem to show that they apprehended no serious consequences would happen to their candidate; otherwise, their conduct is unaccountable.

"The connection of John Mosier with the transaction is very remarkable, from the fact that his whereabouts, for about an hour and a quarter, are not satisfactorily explained. He called Dr. Hunter about five o'clock, then returned to put the horse in, which was already harnessed to the cutter, when he was to join the Dr. with the horse & cutter, if the Dr. did not come down to McMaster's by the time he, 'Mosier,' was ready. Yet he was met by Allen going on foot towards Doctor's house at twenty minutes past six—as he afterward stated, 'to see why the Doctor had not come'—Mosier being pressed to account for this lapse of time, and for his returning on foot for the Doctor, fails to give any satisfactory answer; however it can be proved that he went rapidly up main street at half past five, the time that Doctor Hunter says he was struck—this coupled with the fact that Dr. Hunter says that he thought the man he saw following him *was Mosier*, needs explanation.

"From my own examination of site of the injury, from the want of any appearance that such a violent blow, as he claimed, had been received, from the lack of evidence that the Doctor was either temporarily or partially paralyzed; from the discrepancies in his own statements, from all the actions of himself and friends during the day of the election and since, and after careful review of all the facts and circumstances connected with the case, I can only arrive at this conclusion that Dr. J. J. Hunter did not receive any such serious injury as he claimed, and his medical attendants and political friends asserted he had suffered.

(Signed)

W. G. STEVENSON."

THE SHERMAN CAMPBELL MISSION TO MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Herald's* Washington telegram, says:—Of the late mission of Sherman and Campbell to Mexico, that according to Mexican advices, the expedition proved a positive injury to Juarez, and a windfall to Ortega. The two envoys were at odds with one another from the start; each had separate instructions. This led to stormy discusions between them, in which personal allusions by no means complimentary, were exchanged and culminated in an open breach at Matamoris, when they parted company, returning by separate routes to New Orleans.

DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The *Herald's* Panama correspondence says:—It was rumourep that the United States Mimister to Columbia, Mr. Burton, had a serious difficulty with President Mosquera, and had demanded his passports. Mosquera told him he did not require a passport, and could go or stay, as he pleased, wherdupon Mr. Burton broke off all communication with the Columbian officials, and has refered the matter to the United States Government.

Latest from Europe,

LONDON, Jan. 19. evening.—Forty-one persons lost their lives by the breaking of the ice in Regent Park. Others who were on the lake at the time of the accident are missing

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19, evening.—The unusually intense cold of the season has so aggsavated the distress of the poor of this city that it resulted to-day in a bread riet in the streets, but the disturbance was not of a serious character.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Garibaldi, at the request of an American friend, has written a letter giving his opinion on affairs in the United States. He applauds the election of coloured deputies to the Massachusetts Legislature, earnestly expresses hope for the preservation and future harmony of the Union, and urges the President to come to terms with Congress.

ATHENS, Jan. 19.—Advices from Candia state that the Cretans had fought another battle, in which they claim a victory over 5'000 Turks.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—The Porte has aggreed to evacuate the forts held by the Turkish troops in the Principality of Servia.

WHOLESALE POISONING.—The Collingwood *Enterprise* says a most dastardly attempt was made on Sunday evening last, to poison the Rev Dr. Lett and family, seven persons in all. Fortunately the villainous scheme was fustrated by the prompt attention of the medical gentlemen of the town, who administered the necessary antidotes, the lives of all were saved, and nothing worse happened than two or three hours' severe illness. A reward of $100 has been offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of the party who attempted the perpetration of so foul a crime.

York County Council

From the City Dailys, Toronto Jan. 23rd.

The first meeting of the County Council the County of York for the present year, took place in the Council Chamber in the Court House, yesterday afternoon. At 2 30 the respected clerk of the county, Mr. John Elliot, took the chair, and read over the following as the names of those elected to seats in the council for 1867:—

YORK TOWNSHIP—B. Bull, Reeve; R. E. Playter, W. Jackes and W. Tyrrel, Deputies.

ETOBICOKE—Wm. Wallace, Reeve; Thos. Taylor, Deputy.

VAUGHAN—H. S. Howland, Reeve; Thos. Graham and Robert J. Arnold, Deputies.

KING—Thomas Tyson, Reeve; Samuel Mitchell and Joseph Phillipps, Deputies,

SCARBORO—Geo. Chester, Reeve; D. D. Stevenson, Deputy.

MARKHAM—John Bowman, Reeve; James Bowman, sr., and Wm. M. Button, Deputies,

WHITCHURCH—E. Wheeler, Reeve; Philip McKenzie, Deputy.

EAST GWILLIMBURY—James Parnham, Reeve; Jesse Doan, Deputy.

NORTH GWILLIMBURY—Henry Draper, Reeve.

GEORGINA—Archd. Riddle, Reeve.

YORKVILLE—Dr. Berryman, Reeve.

NEWMARKET—Dr. Hunter, Reeve.

HOLAND LANDING—B. B. Thorne, Reeve.

AURORA—Charles Doane, Reeve.

Although numerically weakened by the withdrawal of Peel on the 1st of January, several new seats are created in the present Council, through the new Municipal Act giving township representation to the County Council according to the number of voters on their assessment roll. Until this year two members was the limit of representation allowed to any township or village municipalitp in the County Council; but this year the changes in the law are such, that the populous township of York has doubled its representation, and Vaughan, King, and Markham each added one, making an increase of five members over last year. In 1866 the representatives from York in the Council of the United Counties numbered 22, now they number 27. The construction of the Council is also altered by the change of representatives from some of townships, there being no less than twelve of the twenty-seven members constituting the Council—new men. These are Messrs. W. Jackes and W. Tyrrel, York; Robert J. Arnold, Vaughan; Thos. Tyson, Samuel Mitchell, and J. Philips, King; D. D. Stevenson, Scarboro; John Bowman, and James Bowman, sr., Markham; Dr. Hunter, Newmarket; B. B. Thorne, Holland Landing and Chas. Doane, Aurora.

After calling the names, the clerk called for nominations for Warden, when

JAMES PARNHAM, East Gwillimbury, moved and seconded by B. Bull, of York, that Mr. H. S. Howland of Vaughan be Warden for the ensuing year.

MR. PARNHAM supported his nomination by a reference to Mr Howland's known fitness for the office, as demonstrated by his previous services in the position.

The motion was then put, and carried unanimously.

MR. HOWLAND, on assuming the chair, made a short reference to the condition of municipal affairs and the separation of the County of Peel. With them he wished every success. The late Municipal Act was also referred to. One of the most important of its clauses he considered to be the section which required the erection of houses of refuge in the county within two years from the present date. He hoped that the Council would at this meeting take the initiatory steps in a matter of so important interest to them. The financial position of the county was good, although they had to meet some unlooked for expenses. The Fenian trials had cost them a great amount of money; but he had reason to believe that the money would be refunded by the Government as the trials were of provincial not local importance. The York Roads, he was happy to say, were in a good state. He had taken up debenture on them to the amount of $16 500 before they were due; and although some parties had found fault with him, yet he believed he had acted in conformity with the report of the Committee appointed to consider he matter. The funds to retire the debentures were received as proceeds from the roads.

The Warden then subscibed to the declaration of office, and took his seat.

PETITIONS.

DR. BERRYMAN, presented the petition of the citizens' Committee of the Hospital Trust, asking aid on behalf of the General Hospital.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. PARNHAM, a Committee of seven members was named to strike the Standing Committees for the current year. Carried.

Messrs. Wallace and Graham were appointed Scrutineers of the ballot, and these gentleman reported—Messrs. Parnham, Wallace, Hunter, Graham, Walker, Tyson and Bowman elected the Committee to draft the Standing Committees for the year.

The following notices of motions were then given:—

For leave to introduce a by-law to appoint County Auditors.

JANUARY 23, 1867.

The Council met at ten o'clock to-day, the Warden presiding.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Messrs. Bell, Crowther & Tilt, on behalf of Mr. Abel Wilcox, of Mimico, who claims compensation to the amount of one hundred dollars for injuries sustained in consequence of the bridge over the Mimico being out of repair.

A return was presented from Lieut.-Col Durie of the names of captains of volunteer companies of York and Peel.

A communication was read from Mr. A. Russell, assistant commissioner of crown lands, submitting a report of Mr. S. D. Woodcull, the engineer employed by the department of public works, to examine the Hoil and river and marsh, to ascertain whether it would be advisable to sell the marsh in order that it might be drained. In his report Mr. Woodcull says that it has been proposed to construct a dam across the river south of the highway and railway bridge at Bradford, for the purpose of draining the marsh into the river, and as this would not effect the navigation of the river heretofore used between Bradford and Lake Simcoe, he sees no just ground for refusing to sell the marsh, providing, of course, that the purchaser would compensate any private parties for any damage that might be sustained.

A few other communications of minor importance were also presented.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The select committee aprointed yesterday to strike standing committees for the year 1867 reported as followes:—

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Tyrrell, Parnham, Button, Graham and Chester.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. Wallis, Thorne, Machil, Jacques and Riddell.

COUNTY PROPERTY.—Messrs. Bull, Wheeler, J. Bowman, Phillips and J. Doan.

ROADS & BRIDGES.—Messrs. Parnham, Tyson, Draper, Playter and Wallis.

PRINTING.—Messrs. Maclem, Taorly, Button, Bowman, and Stephenson.

CONTINGENCIES.—Messrs. Maclem, Taylor Button, Bowman and Stephenson,

The report was received and adopted,

NOTICES OF MOTION.

A few notices of motion were given, which will come up hereafter in their proper order of procedure.

The council then adjourned till to-morrow.

THE SMITH.—In a notice of the curiosities of the London Directory for 1867, the *Times* says:—it is hardly necessary to say that among the names of persons the great family of Smith is still pre eminent. In the Commercial Directory, where the names are entered in alphabetical order, over 1500 Smiths are registered, and the curious may like to know that 130 answer to the Christian name of John. But be it remembered that these are all householders and heads of families. If we add the women and children, the lodgers and working men of the same clan all over London, whose names does not appear in directories, we shall have a population of Smiths equal to that of many considerable towns which return their two members to Parliament. The Joneses are only half the number of the Smiths. Next to them come the Browns, who fall short of 700; the Johnsons and the Williamses muster some 500 each; while the hardly less familiar name of Robinson is only borne by about 250 persons.

AN I O U.—Very vague and inaccurate notions exist with regard to an I O U. It is simply evidence of an account struck or stated between the parties to it. It is different in many respects from a bill or promissory note. It imports no consideration, as a bill or note does. The holder of an I O U must prove the consideration for which it is given, though not necessarily in all its particulars. An I O U does not, any more than an ordinary trade debt, carry interest. Finally, if an I O U contains any promise to pay, it loses its character as such, and becomes a promissory note. The paper thus ceases to have any validity, because it is not stamped as a promissory note, which cannot like ordinary agreements be stamped after signature. Your I O U is no good to you whatever; but you may recover the amount due to you in a simple action of debt, if you can prove the loan by other means.—*Trade Circular. An American paper.*

OUTRAGES UPON THE STOMACH.

So long as men insist on devouring in ten minutes as much food as it would require a full half hour to masticate properly, so long must dyspepsia be prevalent. The stomach *will* avenge its injuries, and the retribution is severe. To restore its tone, and the tone of the various organs which its diseased condition affects, Radway's Regulating Pills are recommended by the most eminent practising physicians in the United States, Canada, and tropical America. In the very worst case of chronic dyspepsia—with a proper attention to diet—they are guaranteed to effect a cure. But mark this—the patient must cease to impose upon his digestive organs the task which nature intended to be performed by his teeth, otherwise even the most potent alterative and stomachic that science has yet discovered, will prove only partially beneficial.

A Card to Invalids

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire of benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any of who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please enclose an envelope addressedons yourself.

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D. BIBLE HOUSE,
New-York city.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 25

Flour ℔ brl		$6 65 @	$7 67
Fall Wheat ℔ bushel		1 40 @	1 60
Spring Wheat	do	1 35 @	1 43
Barley	do	0 50 @	0 52
Pease	do	0 65 @	0 67
Oats	do	0 30 @	0 32
Potatoes	do	0 20 @	0 35
Hay ℔ ton		12 00 @	16 00
Straw	do	7 00 @	9 00
Butter ℔ lb		0 12 @	0 15
Eggs ℔ doz		0 10 @	0 11
Apples ℔ brl		1 50 @	2 00
Wool		0 33 @	0 36
Hogs		5 00 @	5 50

New Advertisements.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Richmond Hill Post Office Jan. 1st, 1867,

Armstrong John	Martin T.
Cosgrove Bernard (2)	Munshaw George
Cooper Miss Phœbe	McCance Margret (2)
Curry Rev Erasmus	McCrummon Margret
Curran Thomas	McDonald James
Gorman John	McMurray Mary
Grainger Henry	Nightengale Mrs
Henshaw Mr.	O'Grady John
Hunt Henry	Phillips Peter
Hall William	Pound Mary,
Kain Patrick	Quantz F
Keller, John (of Montreal)	Widdes Robert (2)
Laughlin William	Wood J. C.
Manley P. L.	Wooton Frank

M. TEEFY, P.M.

FISH!

A splendid lot of
WHITE FISH,
SALMON TROUT,
MACKERAL,
LABARDOR, and
ROUND HERRINGS,

Cheap at

At WILLIAM ATKINSON'S
Cheap Provision Store,
Richmond Hill, Jan. 18, 1866. 68

The Third LECTURE

RICHMOND HILL

Mechanics' Institute.

The Third Lecture of the season will be given on

Tuesday Even'g the 29th Inst.,

BY

J. N. Reid Esq., M.D.

SUBJECT:—"The Doctor," Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.

A. McBETH Sec.

Richmond Hill, Jan. 24, '67.

LARD!

LARD.

THE Subscriber has on hand large quantity of

PURE LEAF LARD,

Which he offers very low. Now is the time for families to procure their Summer Lard.

WM. ATKINSON.

Richmond Hill, January 17, 1867.

H. & A. NEWTON

have on hand a large quantity of

GOOD FRESH

BUTTER!

Which they well sell for

15 cents per lb.

Elgin Mills, Jan. 11 '67.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Duplex Elliptic

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single Spring Skirt.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with Double & Twisted Thread, and the Bottom Rods are not only double Springs, but twice (or double) covered preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashionables Magazine, as the Standard Skirt of the Fashionable World.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: Superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition, be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "Duplex" have the red ink stamp, viz., "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their Flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

For Sale in all Stores where First Class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the patent.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.