

Pay to Members of Parliament

From the Montreal Times Witness. Under the caption 'Dual Elections,' the Montreal Daily News of the 29th ult., has some very sensible remarks upon the practice we have fallen into here of paying our representatives in the Legislature for their services, and of defraying their travelling expenses.

The Daily News here touches upon one of the principal points of our Colonial system of representative government—the payment of members of Parliament. The result of this system, that, instead of the Legislature being composed as is the House of Commons in England, of sturdy, independent gentlemen, with a stake in the country, and by their social position raised far above the suspicion, even of being amenable to corrupt influences; in the Colonies, we too often put together as our lawmakers, and the controllers of our revenues a set of needy, greedy adventurers, intent only upon enriching themselves, and to whom the salary of an M.P.P. is an attraction.

There is but one remedy for this disgraceful state of things: a sure and safe one—though we fear, so little, prudence is there, so little patriotism and high sense of honor amongst those by whom the remedy would have to be applied, that there is small chance of its being resorted to for many a long day yet. That remedy of course, consists in the adoption of the English system of gratuitous representation, which secures to England, this blessing; that her members of Parliament are not by courtesy only, but in very deed, gentlemen, independent gentlemen, who would spare the offer of a salary for their attendance in the House of Commons with indignation, inferior to that only with which they would spurn a bribe.

The man who is too poor to give his services in Parliament gratuitously, is not fit to be a Member of Parliament. Not that it is any disgrace to be poor; but that it is—or at all events it would be considered in a high-spirited community, and by any one with a keen or delicate sense of honor—a very disgraceful thing for a man not dependent in money matters, to occupy the position of a legislator. Thus, in England nothing is more common than to hear it said of such a one—'man perhaps of talent and learning; but he is too poor to think even of public life.'

These wages—if henceforward the system of paying wages at all is to be continued—should be left to be determined by mutual agreement between the candidates, and their respective constituencies. (Or in his address to the 'Free and Independent'—the candidate might state the very lowest figure at which he was willing to give his services to his country; and that the electors might as it were hold a kind of Dutch auction over the candidates, and select as their representative him who offered himself at the lowest price. But there should be no more taking money out of the public purse to salary members of Parliament.

Northern Railway of Canada

RICHMOND HILL STATION. CHANGE OF TIME. May 6, 1867. Going North 7.55 A.M. 4.56 P.M. Going South 9.33 A.M. 8.14 P.M.

Mails made up at the Richmond Hill Post Office.

Until further notice, the mails will be closed at this Post Office as follows: MORNING. Northern Mail, 6.30 A.M. Southern Mail, 6.30 A.M. Mail for Alton, 6.30 A.M.

Richmond Hill, May 6, 1867.

New Advertisements. Private Residence for Sale—M. Teffy. \$15 Reward.—Peter Stover. Stray Sheep.—T. F. Boynton. Stevens House—Geo K. Chase & Co. Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants—G. A. Barnard.

The York Herald, \$1.00 a year.

The York Herald

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 14, 1867.

The Central Railway Scheme

It is about ten years since the subject of constructing a line proposed to be styled the 'Toronto and Owen Sound Central Railway,' was brought prominently before the Canadian public; at that time Mr. Kivas Tully, an Engineer of eminence, reported favourably upon the scheme, and made a calculation that the work could be completed from Weston to Owen Sound for \$2,800,000, or at the rate of \$28,000 per mile—the distance being estimated at 100 miles.

One Mr. George Laidlaw, a forwarder at Toronto, has managed to create a sensation, of late, by publishing his peculiar views, upon the subject of 'cheap Railways,' in the form of a pamphlet, which he has addressed 'to the Wardens of Bruce and Grey, the Mayor of Owen Sound, and the Farmers on the Route of the proposed Central Railway.' We have read it, and gleaned considerable information from it in regard to the construction of Railways in Australia, India, Norway and Sweden, and have no doubt that the farmers of Bruce and Grey will conclude that it looks very well—on paper.

Since reading Mr Laidlaw's pamphlet, we have been favoured with the views of Mr F. W. Cumberland, also published in pamphlet form; after a careful perusal of the latter, we confess that we are convinced of the soundness of Mr. Cumberland's arguments; he shows clearly that Mr. Laidlaw's 'cheap Railway' is not suited to the wants of the people of Bruce and Grey; that it would not be capable of doing the work which would be required of it; and points out a way by which the produce of those counties can find the desired market, at a much smaller outlay of capital than Mr. Laidlaw proposes; it is that a line of Railway be laid between Durham and Angus connecting with the Northern Railway, a distance of 47 miles, which would at once enable the farmers of that section of country to reach the best Upper Canada market with equal, if not more rapid, speed than any other route that may be adopted; this new line can be laid for \$940,000, whereas Mr. Laidlaw's 'cheap narrow gauge' scheme would require an outlay of \$1,245,000 to build a line from Toronto to Durham.

Mr. Cumberland is the well known managing director of the Northern Railway, who has had much experience in Railway matters; he has, by his good management and skill, proved himself to be the most efficient officer the company has ever had, and is excellent authority upon any subject connected with Canadian Railways. It is to be sincerely hoped that the people of Bruce and Grey

will carefully reflect upon the wise suggestions thrown out in Mr. C's pamphlet, for he clearly proves that what he proposes to them is the best for their interests; it is the cheapest, and most expeditious; and, what is more, it is the only plan that can be carried out successfully.

East York.

We learn upon good authority that Mr. Amos Wright has, upon second consideration, decided that he will not contest East York, either for the House of Commons or the Local Legislature. With Mr. Wright's motives for changing his formerly declared intentions we have nothing to do; it is sufficient for us to make known to our readers the fact. It is hardly likely that the independent electors of the wealthy and intelligent Riding of East York will consent to allow Mr. Metcalfe to walk the course; there is ample time to look round and find a man to be a standard-bearer at the next election, if possible, let him be one who is personally identified with local interests.

If Mr. T. A. Milne could be induced to accept, we have good reason to believe that he would carry the Riding. As a farmer and manufacturer, he is well and favourably known; he was born and raised in the township of Markham; is an intelligent and highly respectable young man. Mr. Milne is wealthy, and, by his industry and energy, makes such use of his ample means as to be a benefit to the surrounding country; he is a most desirable representative, and just such an one as the farmers of East York would be proud to elect from among themselves.

Hon. John A. McDonald in Toronto.

The reception of the Hon. John A. McDonald in the future capital of the Province of Ontario, on Monday last, by the citizens and corporation of Toronto, was enthusiastic; in reply to the address presented to him by the Mayor, Mr. McDonald made a most happy speech; he modestly desired that the credit of all that has recently transpired, as regards our advance towards nationality and greatness, shall be shared by his colleagues, collectively; that Messrs McDougall, Howland and Blair are deserving the same share of praise that their associates were entitled to; it is what we all well to satisfy the earnest wishes of our partner in this transaction, one Mr. Crosby, a young man whose faults, with his abilities, appear to have been hidden beneath the dusty cloud of his own mill. I must believe he filled the honorable post of treasurer of the township of Markham some seven or eight years since; and I am further informed, that he paid up, last year, the balance of principal that by some unfortunate error (I forget the commercial name of it) remained in his hands, at the expiration of his term of office; the interest will, no doubt, be forthcoming before the coming election; with the smaller fry like this, however, we leave them to their natural fate, as Byron hath it: 'Why should we call them from their dark abode 'In broad St. Giles or in Tottenham road.'

Universal Catechist.

We have received No. 2 of a pamphlet entitled 'The Universal Catechist,' for the diffusion of national and political knowledge among the Canadian 'people,' it came to us by post, and there is nothing on its title page to indicate where it came from, or by whom it is published. There is an originality about it, which shows that it is the production of no ordinary mind, and it is evidently written by a scholar. We would be glad to get No 1 of the Catechist, if possible; we have not seen it, perhaps the friend who sent us No. 2 will oblige us.

The Royal Gazette.

We are much disappointed to find that the publisher of the Canada Gazette does not send us the weekly issue of that paper. In former days we received it regularly; but during the past year, for some unaccountable reason, it has not reached us. Will Mr. Cameron be so kind as to see that it is sent?

HAY FOR SALE.—Attention is directed to the Advertisement, announcing sixty-five acres of Grass for sale, in lots to suit buyers. Parties wishing to invest in this commodity, have, in this case, a good opportunity to secure their supply at a low rate. The distance is only some three miles from this village.

DEPARTURES.—OAKVILLE, June 11.—Four soldiers took a small boat here, and started across the lake this morning.

FATAL ROLLING MILLS ACCIDENT.—HAMILTON, June 10.—This evening, about six o'clock, a fatal accident occurred at the Great Western Railway Rolling Mills, by which an engineer employed there named Williams, was instantly killed. While engaged in oiling the machinery, a rush of steam came upon his face, and this so confused him that he started back suddenly and coming in contact with the fly-wheel, he was crushed and mangled in a fearful manner. Williams had been many years employed as engineer, and leaves behind him a wife and a family of children. An inquest is to be held to-morrow morning.

Correspondence.

OUR CANDIDATES. To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir:—It is a well known maxim in Political Philosophy, that every act, before it becomes a law, should be well and truly tested by the lights of experience and justice; hence this principle of conservatism which, to this day, prevails in Great Britain in her Councils, saves them from the rule of terror and disaster consequent to democratical principal institutions. Living as we do in close and neighbourly contact with a people who endorse those principles; it cannot be wondered that occasionally those political views should make a raid across the border, and be commingled with the principles of this country. So dangerously insinuating are these views, that no matter how patriotic a man may be in his sentiments, and how true in his principles of early faith and belief; he will need to be careful that the spirit of the demagogue has not disturbed his reason, or warped his judgment.

Now, in approaching the subject of our Candidates, or a consideration of those men who at the coming election will deserve our confidence and suffrage. We should be more than usually careful that they should be far separated in character from the trade and boisterous demagogue, as they should be commended by history unspotted and pure. We need not on the other hand, nor indeed shall we attempt to commend our friends to the electors of this country by vilifying opponents, or traducing the character of those whose very presumption in offering themselves is patent to all; but we will take the liberty of examining each as they stand adjudged by their fellows, and analyze the apparent motives of their present aspirations.

The Candidates so far offering, or indeed spoken of for the House of Commons, are Mr. James Metcalfe, at present Bank Director, and lately returned from one of our penal settlements, (Australia) where, it is said, he acquired a fearful propensity for absorbing gold from the government of that country.

'Altho' the thickening dross will scarce refine,' 'Yet will it often help the man to shine,' 'Perhaps it will not, then, be detracting from this gentleman's character to say that if by accident, he should be the successful candidate; a certain portion of the money interest in this country will be appropriately represented at least. One thing is certain, however, that Mr. James Metcalfe was the nominee of the Markham Convention. This convention, as it is termed, was made up apparently to suit (not ours) the wishes of Mr. Metcalfe, and well to satisfy the earnest wishes of our partner in this transaction, one Mr. Crosby, a young man whose faults, with his abilities, appear to have been hidden beneath the dusty cloud of his own mill. I must believe he filled the honorable post of treasurer of the township of Markham some seven or eight years since; and I am further informed, that he paid up, last year, the balance of principal that by some unfortunate error (I forget the commercial name of it) remained in his hands, at the expiration of his term of office; the interest will, no doubt, be forthcoming before the coming election; with the smaller fry like this, however, we leave them to their natural fate, as Byron hath it: 'Why should we call them from their dark abode 'In broad St. Giles or in Tottenham road.'

To return to the Convention, we have the old drama of the 'Two Thieves' played in the most modern and approved style. Mr. Metcalfe says to his friends, Crosby is the man for the Lower House, by all means. Mr. Crosby then elevates his dicker and his thoughts, at one and the same time, and says Mr. James Metcalfe is the man for the Upper House, by all and every means. Thus, by all and every means, these two unknown, untried, and politically speaking, stupid men, are foisted on the public notice of the independent electors of East York; men whose past histories unfit them in the eyes of the public for offices of trust; and men, whose abilities are so far below mediocrity, that the clouds would verily laugh at them 'as they halted by them.'

'Oh! shades of those old patriots who fought for a Blake, a Price, a Baldwin and a Constitution for Government, 'Awake, 'Arise,' for a nobler victory is yet to be won. Adios, until next week.

JUNIUS.

To the Editor of the York Herald. Sir,—With reference to a letter signed 'Canada,' that appeared in your issue of the 7th inst., I desire to state that your correspondent is mistaken when he construes the insertion of an improper designation in the Assessment Roll, (which he himself admits to be an error) into an insult to myself. Had I considered it as one, I can assure him, I would have known how to resent it as such, and that promptly. As to the latter part of your correspondent's letter, I wish to state that no apology whatever has been demanded from the Assessor. The remainder of his letter, which I have no doubt, be considered by an educated people in its proper light; and as he has thought it expedient to make his letter an anonymous one, I have nothing at present to do with that portion of it.

Yours truly D. E. BLAKE.

June 12, 1867.

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL.

From the Toronto Dailies. Tuesday, May 11.

The County Council of York met in the Council Chamber, Court House, yesterday afternoon, the Warden presiding.

The following members answered to their names, viz: Messrs. Arnold, Berryman, John Bowman, James Bowman, Bell, Button, Chester, Draper, C. Doan, (Aurora), J. Doan, (E. G.), Hunter, Graham, Jackson, Macchell, Macklem, Parnham, Pleyter, Phillips, Riddell, Stephenson, Taylor, Thorne, Tyrrell, Wallis and Wheeler.

On taking the chair, the Warden addressed the Council, stating that there had been nothing unusual occurred since the last meeting. The Commissioners, he said, had passed over the York Roads, and they had this year let all the gates, except one. The aggregate amount realized from those that were let was \$27,505. Gate No. 5, Yonge street, remained unlet. The total amount of money received during the year was \$27,599 74, being about a thousand dollars in excess of the year before. This showed conclusively that the course taken by the Commissioners last year was a proper one. He also added that they had received from the government the expenses incurred at the Fenian trials.

PRESENTING PETITIONS. Mr. Stephenson presented the petition of Wm. Kelway, and 80 others, praying for the leveling of the hill on the east side of Highland Creek, on the Kingston Road.

Mr. Jackson presented the petition of Wm. James and 67 others, praying for the opening of a road between York and Vaughan. The petitions were read, and no other business being ready, the Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12. The County Council met at 11 a.m., the Warden in the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS. Were read from G. J. F. Pearce, offering a lot of land for a House of Industry.

From Thomas Bright, praying for office of caretaker.

BRIDGE IN GEORGIANA. Mr. Riddell, seconded by Mr. Draper, moved for leave to bring in a by-law granting aid to the corporation of the township of Georgian to build a bridge.

The by-law granting the sum of \$400 to the township of Georgian, to enable that corporation to build a bridge across the eastern Black river, on the county line between the counties of Ontario and York, provided the county of Ontario granted a like sum, was heard a first and second time. On a division being taken on a motion for the third reading, the by-law was thrown out.

MEASURES. Mr. Stephenson seconded by Mr. Phillips, moved that a committee of five be appointed to report to the Council on the duties pertaining to the office of Inspector of Weights and Measures, appointed by this Council, and that such committee be composed of Mr. Wallace, Mr. Riddell, Mr. Chester, Dr. Berryman and the mover.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Latest Mexican News.

MAXIMILIAN'S PROCLAMATION. NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Mexican advices to the 2nd inst., are received.—Miramon is still dangerously ill from his wound. Mendez has been executed, by order of Escobedo, on the 19th. When Maximilian gave up his sword to Escobedo, he said, I surrender to you my sword, owing to an infamous treason without which tomorrow's sun would have seen yours in my hands. Escobedo had ordered a court-martial to assemble on the 29th inst., for the trial of the Emperor Maximilian.

Maximilian has issued a proclamation in which he says:—'Countrymen, I came to Mexico not only animated with the best of faith in my ability to insure the felicity of all and each of us, but called and protected by the Emperor of France, Napoleon the Third. He, to the ridicule of France, abandoned me cowardly and infamously at the demand of the United States, after having uselessly spent forces and treasure, and shed the blood of her sons and your own. When news of my fall and death reaches England, all the monarchs of Charlemagne's country will demand of the Napoleonic dynasty an account of my blood, and of the German, Belgian, and French blood shed in Mexico. Then will Napoleon III, be covered with shame from head to foot. To-day he has already seen His Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, my august brother praying for my life to the United States, and myself a prisoner of war in the hands of the Republican Government, and with my crown and my head torn in pieces. Countrymen here are my last words—I desire that my blood may regenerate Mexico, and serve as a warning to all ambitious and incautious Princes, and that you will act with prudence and truthfulness, and enable with your virtues the political cause of the flag you sustain. May Providence save you and make you worthy of myself.'

Mr. Fowler, the Manchester Stipendiary Magistrate, has committed a farmer to seven days' imprisonment, without the option of paying a fine, for working a horse in an unfit condition. The Mont Cenis tunnel is now more than half completed. The entire length of the tunnel will be seven miles 1257 yards, and the distance completed at the end of March 1867 was four miles 345 yards.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

The County Court and Quarter Sessions for the County of York, opened in the Court-house yesterday afternoon, John Boyd, Esq., Junior Judge, presiding, with A. McNabb, Esq., John Terry, Esq., and W. Devlin, Esq., J.P., associates.

The following gentlemen constituted the Grand Jury; Jonathan Dayman, foreman; I. Ashbridge, Geo. Arnold, James Boulton, Samuel Brethour, Chas. Brodie, Wm. Curtis, Duncan Campbell, John Cope, Thomas Felitt, Geo. Garrow, Benjamin Johnston, Jacob Lemon, Stephen Leonard, Wm. McCowan, Joseph Snyder, John Sewell, Wm. Smallpe and Wm. Walton.

His Honour briefly addressed the Grand Jury and afterwards dismissed them to consider the Bills placed before them. The criminal docket is very small, the civil calendar numbers some 28 cases.

McCLURE vs BACON.—In this case the appellant claimed that the convictions made by Magistrate in May last were erroneous. McClure, who lives in the Holland Landing, was on that occasion fined \$20 for selling liquor without license. The respondent, prosecutor in the case, supported the conviction on the grounds that at the time of the sale no formal license had been granted, although the money for the license had been paid, and a certificate of the Corporation of the Holland Landing had been issued.

Mr. John Elvins appeared for the appellant, and Mr. John McNabb, County Crown Attorney, supported the conviction.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12. John Boyd, Esq., presiding, Samuel Mitchell, Esq., associate.

In this appeal case the jury were unable to agree and were dismissed.

MOWAT ET AL V. PHAIR. An action on a mortgage. Undeclared. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$397.00.

M'DONALD V. M'ILROY. An action on a note. Undeclared. Verdict for plaintiff, \$506.67.

FAIRBAIN V. HILLIARD. An action on an argument for balance of rent. The defendant alleged that he paid the money. It appeared that there were several mortgages on the property, and that the defendant had paid the money to one of the mortgagees.

Verdict for plaintiff, £50. Wells for plaintiff, Richards for defence.

KERLICK V. PEARSON. An action on a promissory note. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff, \$286.69.

JAMES V. OSBORNE. An action on a note. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff, \$311.41.

FEVER ON BOARD SHIP.—San Francisco, June 8.—The U.S. sloop of war James'onia reports twenty-one cases of yellow fever and six deaths during the voyage from Panama.

AN ENGLISH MAIL STEAMER SEIZED BY PERUVIANS. NEW YORK, June 12.—The Herald's Peru letter of the 22nd May, says that the revolution was assuming a decided shape. The English mail steamer Li-mena, from Valparaiso for Panama, was seized by 30 discontented Peruvians of Iquique, carried into a small port of Mejillones De Piqua, divested of fifty cases of her cargo, containing American rifles, and then allowed to proceed on her way. Considerable excitement ensued among the authorities on hearing of this, and the steamer Meteor, with 600 men and 10 pieces of artillery, was despatched to Arica immediately for the purpose of chastising the Peruvians.

The Europe, of Frankfort, mentions that the town of Luxemburg has been besieged fourteen times, taken eight times, bombarded three times, and has changed masters three times in consequence of treaties.

A Texas paper tells of a young couple who eloped on horseback, accompanied by a clergyman who was to marry them. The lady's father gave chase, and was overtaking the party when the maiden called out to her clerical friend, 'Can't you marry us as we run?' The idea took, and he commenced the ritual, and just as the bride's father clutched her bride rein the clergyman pronounced the lovers man and wife. The father was to be pleased with the dashy action, that, as the story goes, he gave them his blessing.

Queer kind of Love. A neuralgic affection. Military workmen have begun to raze the fortress of Luxemburg.

An immense quantity of mackerel, estimated at 350 tons, was caught on the Cornish coast during the last week in May.

Tea plants are common enough in gardens about London, and may be seen by the curious at Kew growing in the open air.

The Emperor of Russia, in order to ensure a warm reception in Paris, has ordered that all political prisoners of French origin now in Siberia shall be set free, and sent home at the expense of the Russian Government.

SIX CLIPPERS ENTERED FOR THE CHINA TEA RACE.—The race for China, with this year's spring teas, promises to be one of the most remarkable on record. The latest advices from China are to the effect that six ships have entered for the race home, viz: The Ariel, Series, Tatizang, Taming, Sir Lancelot, and Black Prince. Although the Ariel won the run home last year by a neck, the shippers of the new season's teas this year have to a certain extent transferred their favours to the Black Prince as the winner, but will retain the first ship of last year's race as a favorite for a place.

EXPERIENCES OF A SICK MAN. Edward Farquhar Reinhardt, Twenty-ninth Street, New York, desires it to be placed on record that in the year 1865, (October) he was suffering from frequent epileptic fits, which had greatly weakened both his body and mind, and that having fruitlessly expended more than \$800 in physician's fees, medicines, &c., he then, in conformity with the wishes of his family, tried RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, taking it according to the directions, whenever he felt the premonitory symptoms of a fit. He also had it applied externally to his spine and temples, at such times, and in three weeks succeeded in breaking up the paroxysms, which have not since returned. The Relief (four bottles) cost \$2. Deducting that sum from the amount of useless expenses previously incurred, viz, \$800—Difference, \$798 in favour of the Relief, without estimating the value of lost time.

A church in Louesnes, in France, fell in during divine service, and ten persons were killed, and twelve others more or less seriously injured.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he begs every sufferer to try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings, Co., New York.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 13, 1867. Flour 70 lbs. \$9.00 @ \$9.30. Fall Wheat 70 bushel. 2.20 @ 2.30. Spring Wheat do 1.95 @ 2.00. Barley do 0.60 @ 0.65. Beans do 0.75 @ 0.75. Oats do 0.50 @ 0.53. Potatoes do 0.40 @ 0.50. Hay 10 tons 12.00 @ 20.00. Straw do 8.00 @ 9.00. Butter 1 lb 0.10 @ 0.14. Eggs per doz 0.10 @ 0.11. Apples per bushel 1.50 @ 2.00. Wool 0.33 @ 0.30. Hops 14.00 @ 15.00.

New Advertisements.

HAY FOR SALE. SIXTY-FIVE ACRES OF GRASS FOR SALE, in parcels to suit pure acre, by the acre: Being two fields of 10 and 16 acres each, on east half of lot 39, 3rd Con., and two fields of 15 and 25 acres each, on east half of lot 31, 3rd Con. of Vaughan; or will be divided into five acre lots. Terms, as may be agreed on: either Cash, or on time. Apply at once to JAMES McGEE, S. S. M. 4th Con. Vaughan, June 13, 1867.

RICHMOND HILL CRICKET CLUB.

A MEETING of the above Club will be held at RAYMOND'S HOTEL, on Monday evening, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.—A full meeting is requested. R. H. HALL, Secy. Richmond Hill, June 13, 1867.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Richmond Hill Post Office June 14, 1867. Arrives Wm. Harrigan Margaret (?) David John Horner Emanuel Brown Thomas Kerwell James (?) Clark Mrs Michael Kendrick J seph Curran Thomas (?) Martin Jesse Cooper Peter Marlen Miss Cooper Bernard (?) Quantz F Cooper William Hanson Abraham (?) Dwyer Emanuel Shaffer Mrs Finney Peter Simpson Levi Finney Peter Simpson Charles Grant George (?) Simpson James (?) Graham Wm Thomas George (?) Garrison Richard Vanstone W. C. (?) Gallagher Robert Walsh Joseph (?) Gist Mrs Walker H. L. Wood J. C. Hills Hugh West William M. TEEFY, P. M.

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, lot No. 10, in the 3rd Con. Markham, (Couches' Corners) on or about the 24th May last, TWO EWES and TWO LAMBS.—One of the Ewes has a split on the right eye, and the other Ewe is an yearling. Two dollars reward will be paid to any person who will bring them to the subscriber, or give information that will lead to their recovery. THOS. F. BOYNTON. Markham, June 6, 1867.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE, FOR SALE CHEAP. AT RICHMOND HILL.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell the premises at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Cook, and known as the former residence of Mr. JOSEPH KELLER. The dwelling and out-building are convenient; there is a good stable on the premises; Title complete. There is about five-eighths of an acre of land. Apply (post-paid) to M. TEEFY, Richmond Hill, June 6, 1867.

\$15 REWARD!

ON Tuesday, the 4th inst., between the St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, and Richmond Hill, Yonge Street, A Small Wallet, Containing \$71, or thereabouts. The above reward will be paid to any person who will return the same to Lemon's Hotel, Richmond Hill, or Raymond's Hotel, Richmond Hill, or to the subscriber on lot No. 33, 4th Con. Markham. PETER STOVER. Markham, June 6, 1867.

LOST

ON Tuesday, the 4th inst., between the St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, and Richmond Hill, Yonge Street, A Small Wallet, Containing \$71, or thereabouts. The above reward will be paid to any person who will return the same to Lemon's Hotel, Richmond Hill, or Raymond's Hotel, Richmond Hill, or to the subscriber on lot No. 33, 4th Con. Markham. PETER STOVER. Markham, June 6, 1867.

Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.

EARLY FRENCH CAULIFLOWER, &c. Early York and Wittingstadt Cabbage Plant for sale. Also, will have Tomatoes, Celery, Peppers, late Cauliflower and Winter Cabbage Plants, in season, at G. A. Barnard's. Richmond Hill, May 23, 1867.