

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 Almirra, 11.00 A.M. Cashel, 11.00 A.M. Gorty, on Tuesdays. Victoria, & Fridays. Headford, & Fridays. Victoria Square, & Fridays.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Private Residence for Sale—M. Teffy. \$15 Reward—Peter Storer. Stray Sheep—T. F. Boynton. Stevens House—Geo. K. Chase & Co. Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants—G. A. Barnard. List of Letters—M. Teffy. Court of Revision—Township of Vaughan Liberal Conservative Meeting. Tubercular Huts and Bonnets—G. A. Barnard. New and Fashionable Clothing—G. A. Barnard.

SUBSCRIBE FOR The York Herald, \$1.00 a year.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 28, 1867.

Very "Greene!"

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

We have endeavored to avoid giving personal offence to Mr. Metcalf in connection with his candidature for East York, and for this reason kept many things in the background, regarding this gentleman's antecedents, that would not fail, if published, to place him, as a candidate for the suffrages of the electors, in an exceedingly unfavourable position.

Our correspondent "Junius," who, by the way, is a resident of the township of Markham, and an influential elector of the East Riding of York, has been less tender of Mr. Metcalf's sensibilities than ourselves, and has caused him and his friends to resort to the process of whitewashing, with a view to cover up the specks on this Sun of East York.

We received a communication, too late for our last issue, from Mr. Metcalf's friend, one C. H. Greene, who comes forward like a true knight, to do battle in the cause of injured innocence and virtue; he claims Mr. Metcalf as an old friend, and boasts of an intimacy with him for years—he does not say how many, - it may be two, or twenty, on this point he is indefinite. Mr. Greene's communication has been most carefully drawn up, the penmanship is, for the most part, beautifully executed; it appears to have passed through the hands of at least three different persons before it was finally mailed, as it bears the evidence of being "revised and corrected" when it came to hand by mail. The letter appears to have been written by one individual, revised and corrected by another, and signed by Mr. Greene, whose hand-write differs from the other two;—this is strong presumptive evidence that the document, which we publish in this week's issue, signed "C. H. Greene," is not the production of one or two persons, but the result of a joint effort of the Toronto wire-pullers, who are determined, if they can, to foist Mr. Metcalf upon the electors of East York; and Mr. G. H. Greene, a young lawyer—son of the Rev. Anson Greene, of Toronto—volunteers to give the weight of his name, that no further questions may be asked, and the farmers of East York may rest assured that their interests may be more safely entrusted to his friend, Mr. Metcalf, than to any one of themselves.

Mr. Greene is made to say—that is, he signs a paper writing, drawn up and corrected by at least two others,—that Junius has libelled Mr. Metcalf; well, if that is the honest opinion of Mr. Greene, he, as a lawyer, knows his remedy; and if he believes what is published, over his signature, he should advise the immauculate Mr. Metcalf to instruct him to take the usual course.

There are a few points in this hybrid production which are amusing; Mr. Greene is made to say, "I could refer to many instances of his (Metcalf's) great liberality known to but few;" if we were not aware that Mr. Greene was a full blown Canadian, we would be inclined to bet this down for a bull, perpetrated by a son of the Emerald Isle. Mr. Greene is made further, to assure us that Mr. Metcalf took passage from Australia, after accumulating his wealth, "with the good wishes of scores of friends," who were present at his departure for "his adopted home," this may be, we are not in a position to contradict it, and have his assertion that it is so—be that what it is worth—but the idea which Mr. Greene's assertion suggests to our mind, is, how many admiring friends of Mr. Metcalf were there present on the night he left his "adopted home" in Toronto, to go to Australia? would Mr. Greene also favour us with this item, with the same precision that he relates Mr. Metcalf's subsequent movements? If, as you are made to say, who is so well friend, and professedly friendly with him, for many years, that he has no

Free Masons.

On Monday the 24th inst., being the Festival of St. John the Baptist, the brethren of the mystic tie belonging to "Richmond Lodge," No. 23 of the Grand Register of Canada, assembled at their Lodge Room, for the purpose of honoring the day, and installing officers for the ensuing year, they are:

Bro. Doctor John Hostetter, - Wor Master. "A. L. Skeele, - Senior Warden. "A. M. Hood, - Junior Warden. "J. D. Hopkins, - Treasurer. "A. M. Lafferty, M.A., - Secretary. "W. Burr, - Senior Deacon. "M. McNeil, - Junior Deacon. "Gideon Dolmage, - Inner Guard. "W. Pollock, senior, - Tyler.

After the installation, and attendant ceremonies, known only to the initiated, the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment; about forty-five or fifty great men and true set down to a most excellent repast, prepared by Brother Gideon Dolmage; after doing justice to the good things before them, and spending an hour or so in social and brotherly conversation, they adjourned to their Lodge room, at Mr. Robert Ferris' Hotel, and then dispersed; happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again. The members of Richmond Lodge were assisted in the arduous labours of the day, by a number of brethren from Vaughan and Thornhill.

Don Quixotte Redivivus!

If our numerous readers desire to enjoy a hearty laugh, we would suggest that they read a communication in another column of our paper, signed "A Grit." When we first looked at it, and read about forty or fifty lines, we began to imagine we had a Boanerges to encounter; as we proceeded further on, we began to recover our self-possession, and when we reached the end we found that our nerves were in a more salubrious state, as the whole thing, when boiled down, amounted to nothing that required from us serious consideration. There is neither an attack upon our principles nor the defence of a principle throughout the whole; which, by the way, is exceedingly long-winded. The burden of Grit's letter appears to be a miserable attempt to praise Messrs Metcalf and Crosby. It is not necessary that we should repeat here what we have already, in another column, said in regard to Mr. Metcalf; and if we were disposed to waste our ammunition, our want of space forbids the indulgence of so extravagant a luxury; it will answer all good purposes, by referring to the "Grit" correspondent to our arguments, under the head of "Very Greene." We are inclined to think that Mr. Crosby's case is already clearly dealt with, in regard to the way in which he has manipulated the Township School funds.

Toronto Elections.

The Leader of the 26th inst., announces that Mr. R. A. Harrison and John Wallis are the candidates chosen by the opponents of anti-coalition agitators, to represent Toronto (West) in the Commons and Local Legislature. We would have much better hope of the chances of Mr. Wallis' success, if Mr. O. R. Gowan did not figure so prominently as his "best man" on the occasion; there is no concealing the fact that Mr. Gowan's advocacy is not calculated to forward Mr. Wallis' cause. If it is true, as Mr. Vance stated, that Mr. Wallis is a modest man, we are inclined to think that he is in a way to lose his fair fame. We would be glad to see Messrs. Harrison and Wallis elected; we have reason to believe they are worthy men, and are qualified for the position, but it is not an indication of success to see Mr. Gowan coming forward as one of the chief sponsors of the ticket.

Rev. James Dick.

On Tuesday last a large assembly of the friends and parishioners of the Rev. J. Dick met at his residence, for the purpose of presenting him with an address, on the eve of his departure on a short visit to Scotland. They availed themselves of this opportunity of presenting the reverend gentleman with a well filled purse. Mr. Dick has laboured for the spiritual comfort of his people in this place, for about eighteen years, without intermission; and has endeared himself to all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance. We wish him a pleasant journey to his native land; and hope that providence will guard and protect him, and enable him to return to his family and his numerous friends here with renewed vigour to pursue his labours. He sails from Quebec to-day.

EAST YORK.

We learn that a requisition is in circulation, with a view to induce Mr. T. A. Milne to come out as a candidate for the representation of East York, in the House of Commons, in opposition to the anti-coalition nominee; if Mr. Milne will accept, we have reason to believe he will carry the Riding triumphantly through the contest. From all quarters, we learn that the Metcalf-Crosby ticket is distasteful to the electors.

H. P. Crosby still silent.

What are we to think of the Brown candidate for the Local Legislature. Are the electors of East York not entitled to a word of explanation respecting the retention, this gentleman of public monies for sixteen years, seven of which he has had no official connection with the Council. Are such men entitled to the confidence of the heavily taxed farmers of East York? we may live to learn.

CROPS.

The crops of Vaughan and Markham Townships are promising well. The refreshing rain that fell on Wednesday has done much to raise the prospect of an abundant harvest.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.—The members of this Church, near Victoria Square, are making great preparations for a grand Tea Party, to be given on Wednesday next, the 3rd July. Our friends in that neighbourhood enjoy a high reputation for getting up these reunions in a first class manner. Tickets 25 cents each; and the proceeds to be applied to the Circuit Pardon Fund.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR:—Some time ago the Globe made the statement, that "it was a remarkable fact, that Toryism, either in this country, the mother country or the States, could not bear the light of discussion; that Tories were always compelled to resort to physical force to maintain their cause." Now, Sir, I know you will indignantly deny the mild impeachment, and that you have sufficient faith in the creed of your party to believe that a free discussion would only strengthen your position, and show the weakness of your opponents. These being your views, I know you will only be too glad, to have the opportunity of putting the political opinions of a Grit along side your own, in order that the striking contrast may dispel any doubts that might remain of the orthodoxy of your political creed, and make clearer than ever the heresy of your opponents. Well, Sir, after serious consideration, I propose to give you this opportunity; I propose to enter your camp alone, on the one condition, that not more than two attack me together. I have considered the danger; I have weighed the responsibility; I know I may come out of the unequal contest, but a "wreck of my former self," I feel, also, that my discomfiture may be a blow to my Reform friends, as some unthinking persons would attribute my defeat to the weakness of my cause. Though filled with such fears, filled with visions of giants in the way, I step forward to the contest trembling, without confidence in my own strength, but animated and supported by the justice of my cause, and the hope (faint and glimmering though it be) of victory. I notice in your last issue a communication signed "Junius," thinking that the great Junius had come to life again, and that there would now be a chance of finding out his real name, I hastened to read the communication to look for internal evidence of the great mind that once shook a kingdom; but what was my disappointment and indignation when I found that the great name of Junius was made responsible for a piece of composition, remarkable only for its poverty of thought, its vulgar abuse, and its serious charges against the characters of men without a shadow of proof. "Junius" opens his letter with a fine exordium, he says "that it is an old and well known maxim in political philosophy, that every act, before it became law, should be well and truly tested by the lights of experience and justice, &c." What does he mean by the word "act"? I did not know before that anything received the name of "Act" before it passed into law. And will "Junius" tell us how an "Act" can be "tested by experience" before it becomes a law? I don't know how he would have the thing done in Great Britain, but I think I know how he wants it done in Canada. The proposed "Act" is to pass through "Junius" mind, and if it stands the severe test, it is fit to become law. No time should be lost in telegraphing to Her Majesty the following dispatch:—"To Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Whereas the Confederation Act has not been tested by experience, and whereas years must elapse before we know whether it is suited to our requirements, and as such a test may be expensive, and not only that but dangerous to the stability and order of British institutions in this country, we therefore humbly beg to inform Your Majesty, that we have discovered in our midst, a person hitherto obscure and unknown, whose mind is so constituted that if the Confederation Act is passed through it, we will find the same results that a test of years would bring forth." What does he mean by the "lights of justice" in this connection? When he pointed that his mind got into some dark labyrinth, and as I have not the same "light" to guide me, I dare not attempt to follow him here. No doubt, it has some deep and hidden meaning. He says, "we shall not attempt to commend our friends to the electors by vilifying our opponents, &c.," and then goes on to vilify Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Crosby. It seems to come natural to him to "vilify." It is said "use is second nature." Does "Junius" consider it a light thing to attempt to destroy a man's good name? He may answer that nobody will believe what he says. True, Mr. Junius, but does that lessen your guilt? Against Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Crosby you have made insinuations that effect their personal honour and honesty, and you are bound to make good your charges. If Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Crosby are what you insinuate, the electors should know it, and they should have the proof. Bring forward the proof Mr. "Junius" and you will ensure their defeat, and East York will feel thankful for your services. If you cannot make good your charges, you must submit to be called a slanderer. You have a right to attack those men on political grounds, but you have no right to make serious charges against their personal character, unless you can substantiate them by clear evidence. "Junius" would make Mr. Metcalf's wealth an objection to him. In the "Herald" of last week there appeared "an article on 'Pay to Members of Parliament.'" While I believe the English system of not paying members would not, as a rule, work in this country, I think we ought to carry out the principle whenever we have an opportunity. If we can get men whose wealth and social position are such that the salary of an M. P. can be no attraction, should we not avail ourselves of their services, and, in doing so, would we not be practically carrying out the British system? Now, Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Crosby are just such men, and that is the reason why East York should send them to Parliament. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I make this broad and perhaps, bold assertion, that every Reformer is in duty bound to support the

Confederation Day!

Monday next, the 1st July, will be kept as a public holiday, in honor of the great political change which takes place on that date, by an Act of the Imperial Legislature; and we are requested to remind our readers that the Post Office here will be closed immediately after 10.30 a.m. on that day.

He who denies nothing to his own luxury will pardon nothing in another man's.

Difficulty calls forth energy, contradiction exercises temper, sorrow exalts faith and death teaches.

Miss Budelet Coules has returned here in intention to give the Belgian children a fete, and the Prince of Wales has arranged to be in London at the time of their arrival.

There is at this moment under adjudication in the Bankruptcy Court at Birmingham, the estate of one Crosswell, late of Tipton, ironmaster. His liabilities are £174,000; his assets, £375.

A sad accident has happened to the Archduchess Matilda of Austria, who is betrothed to Prince Humbert of Taly. Her dress caught fire, and the unhappy Princess has been terribly burnt about the face and neck. Her state is critical.

The Prince and Princess Royal of Prussia have died at the Tuileries, and are represented as being so well pleased by the cordial nature of their reception that they have written to the King of Prussia to come without loss of time.

The troops of the Imperial Guard and those of the Line forming part of the garrison of Paris have been for some days ordered alternately, at the rate of a battalion a day, for service at the Universal Exhibition. This service will enable the entire garrison to contemplate the colosseum.

In one of his latest sermons Mr. Spurgeon said: "The national Church is a national curse. It is the haunt of every unclean beast." The union of Church and State first took place in the days of Noah, when the sons of God looked upon the daughters of men."

A riddle above par is going about on the Rituistic question. Why was Eve the first Rituistic convert? Because she began by being ever-angelical, and ended by taking to vestments.

In this village, on Thursday the 27th inst. Lucy Stegman, wife of Col. Bridgford, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Sabbath, the 30th inst., at three p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

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WHY IS ASIATIC CHOLERA FATAL?

Thousands supposed to die of Cholera and other malarious epidemics, are killed by insane medication. In the cholera season of 1849, patients treated according to the regular formula with brandy, opium, rhubarb, and calomel, died in multitudes, while in every case where Radway's Ready Relief was promptly given the sufferer was instantaneously relieved and subsequently recovered. Why was this? Simply because this peerless vegetable medicine is an equable stimulant, disinfectant, counter-irritant, anodyne, tonic, sudorific, and in cases of uncontrollable cholera an astringent. It does not lock disease up in the system as opium does, nor fire the brain like the drastic purgatives; but it infuses fresh vitality into every internal and external vessel and organ, and enables nature by a supreme effort to subdue the morbid influences of disease.

The wise and prudent, if cholera prevails, will not wait until seized with the pestilence before using the Ready Relief, but will take a teaspoonful in water three or four times a day during its prevalence as an epidemic—those who take this precaution will not be seized with Asiatic Cholera. Price 50 cts per bottle.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Why will you pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing Machine, when \$25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double-thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and DOES NOT infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

AGENTS WANTED.

Machines sent to Agents on trial, and given away to families who are needy and deserving. Address J. C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

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 that 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, Croup, 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 hopes every sufferer will 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.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, etc.

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New Advertisements.

THORNHILL MONTHLY FAIR!

A PUBLIC MEETING held at Thornhill on the 14th inst., it was decided to establish a Monthly Fair for the sale of FARM STOCK, &c.

3rd Wednesday in each Month!

At ten o'clock a.m., commencing on Wednesday, 1st July.

The patronage of farmers, butchers and others is respectfully solicited.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—Messrs J. Ramsden, J. Martin, M. Cogswell, J. N. Bird, M. D. D. Smith, G. Charlton, G. Weirick, and W. Reenie, J. McDougall, Esq., President; J. Purkis, Treas.; T. Carr, Sec.

A sett of Weigh Scales

(4 tons) has been procured for the accommodation of the public. Thornhill, June 24, 1867. 3-m

Summer Shawls at Half Price.

LARGE Black Lace Shawls, pretty patterns, from 11s 3d, worth \$4.

Large Black Silk Grenadine do from 12s 6d, worth \$5.

Large White Silk do do from 12s 6d, worth \$5.

With a new assortment of Muslins, Barege and Dress Goods, and Hove's Prints, just received, the cheapest in the trade, at Wm. S. Pollock's, late

G. A. Barnard's. Richmond Hill, June 27, 1867. if

HAY & HARVEST TOOLS

HIGGINS, Moore's and Osawa Grass Scythes, from 4s 3d each.

Bent Handled Rakes, only 6d each. Do Iron-bowed Bakes, only 10d each.

Barley Forks, only 3s 3d each. Scythe Snaths, splendid timber, from 2s each.

Hay, Straw and Manure Forks and Fork Handles. Grain Gradles, Rifles, Indian, Pond, Quinnetboy and Sand Stones. Just received the IMPROVED LEVER,

More Power to the Elbow Whisky

At W. S. Pollock's, late G. A. Barnard's. Richmond Hill, June 27, 1867.