LATEST FROM EUROPE.

London, Jan. 26.—The latest despatches from Annesley Bay and Senafe, show that the British forces made no advance beyond the latter point. Intelligence of the British captives had been received. They were at Magdala, alive and well, and were carefully guarded. It was feared by many they would be massacred as soon as King Theodorus heard of the approach of the expeditionary force, but no threatening demonstration against their lives had been made, and their treatment as prisoners remained unchanged.

It is officially denied that orders authorizing the arrest of Mr. Train were sent from the House office here. The responsibility of that action is thrown entirely upon the local authorities of Cork.

The London *Observer* asserts that the last despatches between Secretary Seward and Lord Stanley in the matter of the *Alabama* claims, have passed. The correspondence is finally closed.

Copenhagen, Jan. 26.—In the lower house the special committee appointed to consider the proposition of the treaty and examine the details of the negotiations between the Danish and the American Governments made a favorable report. The treaty of transfer was ratified without a dissenting voice. The treaty now goes to the upper House for final action.

Edinburgh, Jan. 27.—A heavy gale passed over the counties of Scotland yesterday—houses were unroofed, blown down, &c., and much damage done—reported several lives lost. The storm is very heavy in this city and in Glasgow. It is thought shipping must have suffered terribly, though no advices of disaster have yet come to hand.

Dublin, Jan. 27.—A gun shop in this city was entered by a party of men, who carried away nearly half a ton of powder. The police immediately got on the track of the robbers and have arrested twelve persons on suspicion. All the men arrested are Fenians.

Liverpool, Jan. 27, evening.—The barque *Wapella*, from New Orleans, went ashore on the coast of Wales and became a total wreck. Only three of the crew and 1 woman was saved.

London. Jan. 27.—The morning papers publish a letter from the Fenian prisoner, Burke. He denies any knowledge of the conspiracy to blow up the Clerkenwell prison, and declares he had no intention of escape.

Paris letters say the reports on the army bill are quite unfavorable. The adoption of the bill was received with manifestations of disfavour, and the measure is decidedly unpopular in the departments.

Paris, Jan. 27.—M. Pierge Magne has published a report on the financial condition and necessities of the Empire, and says:—The increased military preparation caused by the Luxemberg dispute imposed an unexpected burthen upon the resources of the country, and though these preparations were long since abandoned with the termination of the dispute, still they created a heavy deficit in the estimates of the past year. The report, in a guarded manner, admits that France may be held liable to pay the bonds of the Mexican empire which were guaranteed by the Government, and declares a new loan is necessary. The amount proposed is 440,000,000 francs to be taken by public subscription.

London, Jan. 27, evening.—The trial of Sir Culling Eardley, for bigamy, was concluded to-day. Testimony showed the deceased married Miss Magee in New York, in 1859; and that in 1867, he married Miss Allen in London, and that the second marriage took place while the first wife was living. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for 18 months at hard labour.

London, Jan. 28.—The Martello tower at Duncannon, near Wexford, Ireland, was attacked last night by a body of Fenians. The garrison fired upon the assailants, who after returning fire, fled. No casualties reported. The Fenian Shaw has turned Queen's evidence; he positively identifies Barrett at the man who fired the fuse which caused the Clerkenwell explosion.

The Chassepot rifles will probably be thrown out again, notwithstanding the boastful official French reports, for it is now established beyond preadventure that, while this weapon is almost unsurpassed so far as rapid firing is concerned, it gets out of order, on an average, after thirteen shots have been fired. Moreover, the experience of the massacre of Montana has proved that the balls of the Chassepot rifles inflict few mortal wounds, & break surprising few bones For all these reasons it is believed that the Chassepot rifles now on hand in the French arsenals will be given to the National Guard, while the regular army will receive Carter rifles.

London, England, is estimated by the Register General to have, at the present time, a population of about 3,126,636. It covers an area of 77,997 acres giving not much more than 40 persons to the acre. Liverpool with a computed population for the present year of 500,676, has 98 persons living on every acre; while Manchester, with 366,835 has 818. In some of the other large English towns the density of population is much less. Newcastle has only 23,9 while Sheffield has merely a small fraction above ten. London is larger than any ten of the rest of English cities by 809,082. It is six times as large as Liverpool, and four times as large as Liverpool and Leeds together. Last Year there were 112,264 persons born in London and 70,588 died. In other words about 13 were born every hour, and about 8 died.

Table Customs of Abyssinia.—The guests take their bread and sauce and mix them together into a sort of paste, of which they make balls, long and rounded like small puddings. These they consider it polite to poke into the mouths of their neighbours; so that if you happen to be a distinguished character, or a stranger to whom they wish to pay attention, which was often his case, you are in a very disagreeable position; for your two neighbours, one each side, cram into your mouth these large and peppery proofs of their esteem so quickly one after the other, that long before you can chew and swallow the one you are obliged to make room for the next. They generally succeed in half-choking you; and if you feel you are losing the skin of your mouth, lips, and throat, from the fiery effects of the pepper, you dare not ask for water, as that would be considered rude; and the mead is seldom served till the dinner is over.—*Hotten's Abyssinia Described.*

In London there were at the last census 1,307,781 male persons, and 46,587 of them, 2.6 per cent., were born in Ireland. In Scotland the Irish are chiefly clustered in places where there is a good demand for unskilled labour. In Glasgow, and also in Dundee, the census showed nearly 16 per cent, of the inhabitants natives of Ireland; in Edinburgh 5 per cent.

Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, arri at Melbourne ot the 23d of November, and was received with a unanimous and enthusiatic welcome. The proceeding at Melbourne, like those a few years ago in Canada, on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales, show that there is in the colonies a very strong felling of attachment to the throne.

Northern Railway of Canada

RICHMOND HILL STATION

CHANGE OF TIME.

Dec. 2. 1867.

Going North 9.00 A.M.....4.51 P.M.
Going South 10.12 A.M.....7.18 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.....5.30 A.M.
Southern Mail.....7.30 A.M.
Mail for Almira,..... } 11.00 A. M. on Tuesdays & Fridays.
" Cashel,.....
" Gormley,.....
" Headford,.....
" Victoria Square,

EVENING MAIL.

Southern.....5.30 P.M.

N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will require to be handed in 15 minutes *before* the time of closing.

M. TEEFY, Postmaster.
Richmond Hill, Dec. 2, 1867

New Advertisements.

Farm to Rent—Wm Frisby.
Auction Sale of Dry Goods—Josiah Purkiss
Marriage Licenses—D. Bridgford
Licensed Auctioneer—Francis Button Jr.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

The York Herald, $1,00 a year

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL. JAN. 31, 1868.

PURITY OF ELECTION—THE BALLOT.

It affords us great pleasure to find that the collective wisdom of Ontario is fully sensible of the necessity for adopting some means of preventing the growth of an evil, in our elective system, which has been gradually assuming a magnitude that is now becoming alarming; we refer to the system of bribery and corruption, so openly practised at parliamentary elections. When men, who profess to be model members of society, openly barter their votes for a consideration, and hold back, the first day, to see what will be their chances of making money on the second day of the election, it is time to reflect and seek a remedy that will, as far as possible, save us from the degradation which such corrupt practices are certain to entail For years past we have heard, at each general election, of the purchase and sale of votes; of men who own teams, or conveyances of any kind, declining to vote unless their team or conveyance was employed for the two election days, at fabulous rates, to convey electors to the polls. Now that the polling is so conveniently arranged, it appears to us unnecessary to employ teams to drag electors to the polls; in fact, we consider that men who so reluctantly exercise a freeman's right, as many appear to do, are undeserving the enjoyment of the elective franchise. It is our opinion, and appears to be that of many thoughtful persons, that the true remedy for the enormous evils attending our present electoral system, is to have but one day for voting in each county, and thereby narrow down the field for bribery and corruption—as it is after the close of the first day's polling that votes are bought and sold. We would advocate a penalty being inflicted upon both parties to the hiring of teams and conveyances: the man who pays, as well as the man who receives. We are glad to see that the ballot is finding more advocates than formerly, we believe it would be a decided improvement upon the system of voting, and should be engrafted upon our election law. It is all very well for certain individuals to descant upon "the manliness of going forward and recording your vote for the man of your choice, fearless of any looker on," and more such grand hifalutin; but do we not see, at every poll, men carefully watching how this and that man votes, and when he has done so, he is marked by some of the pimps of party, and perhaps insulted before he leaves the polling booth; if he is under any pecuniary obligation to any of those who have voted on the opposite ticket, he is, if a poor man particularly, reminded of his indebtedness, and requested to provide for its liquidation,—in other instances, neighbours, who take opposite views of the merits of the various candidates, become cold and distant towards each other, and frequently come to serious misunderstandings. We believe the ballot is the best remedy to meet these evils,—it would place the honest poor voter in a position to exercise his elective franchise in accordance with his convictions, without being under the apprehension of incurring the displeasure of those who would desire to inconvenience him for voting in opposition to their wishes. For many years the ballot has found favor in the British House of Commons; it is the system adopted by all associations and bodies, where the election of officers is required, and the sooner it is adopted as part of our election law, the better for public morality and the freedom of election.

LECTURE AND CONCERT.

Last year we had the happiness of listening, with pleasure, to the eloquent discourse of Rev. M. A. Fergusson, on "Conversation." Those who heard him were much delighted with his address, his beautiful delivery, and his thorough knowledge of the subject he so ably treated. Those who were not present to hear him were sorry, and, no doubt, they will be happy to find that another opportunity of hearing him will be afforded them on Friday, the 7th of February, at 8 o'clock, in the Temperance Hall, in this village, when the subject will be "the Settlement of Canada" All true Canadians will be glad to hear him lecture on a subject which has been the innocent inquiry of childhood's days, and the lawful pride of riper years—the commencement, growth and progress of our present, glorious Dominion. After the lecture a grand Concert will take place. The Patterson Brass Band will be present to render the evening's enjoyment still more pleasing; also, some of the best vocalists from the city of Toronto, whose efficiency is well known, to all. From what we already know we may expect the greatest treat of the season.

DARING ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night, the 28th, or morning of Wednesday, the 29th, some party made an entrance into the store of P. Crosby Esq., of this village. They had gone to the east end of the building, and with an axe, (got in the wood shed,) pried out an iron shutter, and lifted the window of the back store room, and thus gained an entrance. He or they must have had some trouble in making further progress towards the front shop, as there was another door to break open; this they seemed to have effected. In the front, very little was carried away; some few dollars in coppers and an over coat. They had attempted to open the safe, but failed Before leaving they had regaled themselves with biscuit and cheese, and also washed it down with some of "Crosby's best" private supply.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—On Thursday afternoon, the 23rd inst., about 5 o'clock, the infant son of I. W. Vantassel of this village, met with an accident, which proved fatal in a few hours. It appears that the child's mother was engaged in some culinary matters, and had put a basin of boiling water on the kitchen table; on turning to the cupboard for something required, the child had, it is thought, got hold of the oil cloth which covered the table, and pulled it so as to upset the water on its face and breast. After extreme suffering, it died about eight o'clock on Friday morning. Dr. Langstaff was in attendance, shortly after the occurance, and did all he possibly could to relieve the little sufferer.

SCHOOL LECTURE.—We are authorised to say that D. McCallum, Esq., Local Superintendent of Schools for the Township of Vaughan, will deliver a lecture in the School room, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock p.m.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, FOR JANUARY, 1868.—This interesting periodical is to hand we find number four sustaining the character of its predecessors; it is well deserving of patronage, and should receive the support of a Canadian public—Price, ten cents.

Correspondence.

VAUGHAN ELECTION.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sir:—Permit me, through your valuable paper, to make a few remarks as regards voting in the late Municipal Election in Vaughan; I was refused my vote by the returning officer, on the ground that I am not a resident. He took my vote last year, and I never was a resident of Vaughan; therefore I do not consider the clause of the law, which he read out to me, "that I must have been a resident at least one month prior to the election," signifying some one that had left the Township. I am back and forth on the farm every day more or less. I am a tenant farmer, I have personal property on the place; in 1866 I paid $40 back taxes on the place, besides $20 for that year, and $14 for 1867, making $74 in two years. Tenant farmers must be at a dreadful discount in this country, and our law makers must be getting wonderful cunning.

Yours truly
GEORGE WELDRICK.
Thornhill, Jan. 14, '68.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Diptheria.

The Quebec Legislature is troubled concerning the want of a palace for the residence of the Lieut. Governor. The provision of this delicacy being one of the functions of the Dominion Government, it is expected that it will, at the earliest possible moment, do its duty in the premises, by rebuilding the Castle of St. Louis.

Children take Dr. Colby's Pills readily.

YORK COUNTY COUNCIL.

From the Daily Globe of Wednesday.

The County Council for the county of York met in their chambers, in the Court House at noon yesterday, and the clerk being in the chair, it was moved that they adjourn till half past two.

At the latter hour the members again assembled, the following being present:

Etobicoke.—Reeve, W. A. Wallis, M. Canning, deputy.

Georgina.—Archibald Riddell, Reeve.

Gwillimbury (North).—Henry Draper, Reeve.

Gwillimbury (East).—Jesse Doans, Reeve, William Kain, deputy.

King.—Josh. Stoke, Reeve, deputies absent.

Markham.—Jas Robinson, Reeve, W. M. Button, and Lane deputies.

Scarborough.—Geo. Chester, Reeve; Donald G. Stephenson, deputy.

Vaughan.—P. Patterson, Reeve; R. J. Arnold and Wm. Hartman, deputies.

Whitchurch.—Ed. Wheeler, Reeve, Philip Macklem, deputy.

York.—B. Bull, Reeve; R. E. Playter, Wm. Jackes, and Wm. Tyrrell deputies.

Yorkville—John Severn, Reeve,

Newmarket.—Samuel Roadhouse, Reeve.

Holland Landing.—Benj. J. Thorne Reeve.

AURORA.—Chas. Doane, Reeve.

The Council as constituted yesterday, contains no less that nine members who never before have had the privilege of sitting to legislate on the county's affairs. Besides those the township of King was partially unrepresented, the two deputies elected having been comselled to go again to the polls in consequence of some informality in the election. The second election took place on Monday, when Messrs. Samuel Machell and Alexander Thompson were returned. This adds two to the list of new members, making 11 changes in a Council of 27, leading to the inference that our county rate-payers took their representatives severely to task at the late Municipal election.

The names having been called over by the Clerk,

Mr. D. G. Stephenson moved, seconded by Mr. Thorne, that Mr. W. A. Wallis of Etobicoke, be Warden for the current year.

Mr. Ed. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Riddell, moved that Mr. B. Bull, Reeve of York, be Warden.

Mr. Button moved, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that Mr. E. Wheeler be elected Warden.

Mr. Wheeler declined having no ambition to be elected.

The vote was, after some little talk, taken, when for Mr. Wallis there voted 12, against him, 11.

Mr. Wallis was declared elected and conducted to the chair by his proposer and seconder.

Mr. Wallis returned thanks for the honor done him, more particularly as it was unsought by him. He trusted that the confidence reposed in him was not misplaced. It was his desire that the work should be entered into heartily, and carried through successfully, and in a manner that would be beneficial to the county at large during the year. A punctual attendance would conduce to this, and he wished it understood that he would take the chair punctually each day at the hour named in the motion for adjournment. There was a matter which would require their most urgent consideration during the year—the question of Houses of Refuge. The matter had been before members last year, and would, undoubtedly, have to be carried out this year. He trusted it would receive that consideration at their hands which such a question demanded.

The oath and declaration of office were then subscribed to, when the Council proceeded to ordinary business.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion, a select committee of seven was chosen by ballot to name the standing committees for the year. These were Messrs. Wheeler, Bull, Chester, Jesse Doane Robinson and Tyrrell.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Playter gave notice of a motion relating to the auditors, and also relating to the York roads.

Mr. Tyrrell gave notice of motion for select committee to consider the amendments to the Municipal Act.

Mr. Doane gave notice of motion for select committee to consider the advisability of dividing all the surplus funds from the York roads among the municipalities.

Mr. Button.—For petition to amend the Act, making it compulsory on municipalities to build houses of refuge.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was read from the chairman of the Board of Grammar School Trustees at Newmarket asking a grant.

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

AMERICAN NEWS.

MEXICO.

Havanna, Jan. 27.—The famous Imperial General, Marquel, arrived here from New Orleans yesterday. He escaped from Mexico in disguise and reached New Orleans some weeks ago.

New York, Jan. 28.—The *Herald's* Havana special from Mexico city says:—The Mexican Congress passed a resolution authorising Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Interior to retain both their portfolios and their seats in Congress. Senor Romero had been appointed to the Ministry of the Treasury. More discoveries of gold at Oajaca were announced. Senor Gchoa had been sentsnced to six months imprisonment ane to pay a fine for complicity in the cruise of the late rebellion. A revolt had taken place in Sonora.

CUBA.

Since the return of the Cuban representatives from Madrid the whole question of Reform has been nothing but a muddle. The Captain General asssures the public that neither the partizans of Santa Anna nor those of Juarez shall be allowed to fillibuster from the Island of Cuba. Slight shocks of an earthquake are still felt. There had been 440 since November. A fatal disease had attacked the sheep on the island. It killed them in a few hours. No cholera at St. Thomas.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Late advices from the Northern Coast give accounts of an unusually severe winter. Communication was interrupted with Oregon. Floods had caused an immense destruction of property through the territory. Such a rainy winter was never before experienced in that country. Several vessels sailed for Sitka with lumber and stores from Port Townsend. It was thought Alaska would hereafter be a good market for the production of the territory.

CRIME.

New York, Jan. 28.—A servant girl named Mary Ann Fibbs, aged 16, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to poison two little children.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 27.—C. H. Pratt of State Line City, Ineiana, committed suicide with a pocket knife on Sunday night. A desperado named Narmer, in an affray at Seymond, was shot six times with a pistol, and cut with an axe. He died on Sunday.

MISCELLEANEOUS.

A Naples despatch of Jan. 5th says the erruption of Mount Vesuvious is still increasing in intensity.

During the year that has just closed, 115,681 emigrants left the Mersey—showing a decrease of 7,702 as compared with 1866.

The great agricultural and pastoral fact of the year 1867 is the immense fall in the value of sheep from the two preceding years.

The Emperor of Russia has refused to receive the petition of the Livonian Parliament, asking for the continuance of the German idiom in schools and in official correspondence.

The Canada Company, at their meeting on Dec. 31st, authorised a dividend out of the assets in hand of £2 a share, free of Income-tax, as dividend for the half-year ending the 10th January next.

The reductson of 10 per cent, in the wages of iron-workers, which has been determined upon by almost all the principal firms in South Yorkshire, has resulted in a strike on the part of the men.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was so far recovered in her health as to be able on Christmas Day to proceed to the pretty little church in the park, for her first time since her illness.

A Christmas Box.—The non-commisioned officers and men of the 43d Light Infantry, who are entitled to the Banda and Kirwee prize-money, received their first instalment on the 24th ult., at Aldershot, a private's share amounting to £50, and a sergeant's to £100.

M. Dolfus Assuet has determined to erect a chalet on the summit of Mont Blanc, and and establish therein a meteorological observatory, which will therefore be placed at an altitude of 4800 metres above the ordinary level of the earth.

It is noticed in Dublin that, as was the case at about the same time last winter when the Fenian alarms sprang up, the Holyhead boats from Kingstown have been, within the last few days, crowded with passengers leaving Ireland, it is supposed to spend the rest of the winter in England or abroad.

Lie to the North.—Mr. Timbs, in his last compilation, adduces numerous authorities to prove that the position of the bedstead has much to do with avoiding sleepless nights. Some years ago, it was announced to the Scottish Curative Mesmeric Association, that persons wishing to secure sleep should lie with their heads to the north, and not on any account with their hearts to the west.

The ladies—bless them—are, as a general rule, coquettes from babyhood upwards. Little shes of three years old plav little airs and graces upon small heroes of five; simpering misses of nine make attacks upon gentlemen of twelve; and at sixteen, a well girl, under encouraging circemstances—say she is pretty, in a family of ugly elder sisters, or an only child and heiress, or an humble wench at a country inn—is at the very pink and prime of her coquetry; they will jilt you at that age with an ease and arch-infantine simplicity that can never be surpassed in maturer years.—*Frazer's Magazine.*

It is stated very positively that a select company of Russian officers has been sent to survey the passes of the Balkan—"purely in the interests of science." The passes of the Balkan, however, must already be pretty well known, not only to the Russian, but to the French, Anstrian, and Prussian staff. The scieetific services of each nation have frequently traversed the mineral hills dividing Soumelfa from Bulgaria; and, if the expedition now set on foot have not a deeper purpose, its sole object must be to ascer- what recent changes time and the Turks may have made on the exterior slopes and strategic points in the plains as well as in the mountains themselves. Some regard the expedition as an overshot of the grand Slave Propagands now being organized at Moscow on a basis so vast, that even the *Nord* thinks it too ambitious.

A DESPERATE LOVER ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT HIS LADY LOVE.—The London *Advertiser* says:—The steady going residents of the antiquated little town of St. Thomas have been thrown into a fever of excitement by an attempted tragedy brought about by desperation resulting from unrequitted love. It appears that a clerk in the dry goods store of Mr. A. C. Brown, named Beattie, had been paying his addresses to a daughter of Mr. I. V. Thompson, formerly lumber merchant in this city, and that Mr. Thompson objected to his visits. The young lady acquainted her lover with the facts, and desired him to discontinue his attentions—in short gave him the mitten. He declared he would not deny himself the pleasure of her company, and if she persisted in refusing to see him he would shoot her. Miss Thompson's father hearing of the young man's threat, kept a strict watch upon the movements of his daughter, and on Sunday night last, as she was walking out, Beattie was observed to overtake her and enter into conversation. Mr. Thompson and Judge Hughes hastened up and seized him before he had time to do the young lady any serious injury—even had he so intended—and upon searching him a loaded revolver was found in his possession. He was warned of the consequences of such rashness, and allowed to go. The following evening he called at Mr. Thompson's and asked to see Miss T. Her father, dreading to allow her to meet him, went out and seized the love-smitten youth, and in his pocket again found a loaded revolver. Beattie declared his firm resolve to shoot the girl, so he was taken into custody, and on examination before Mayor Arkell, on Wednesday, was committed to gaol for trial. The affair causes great excitement in the town. The general belief is that Beattie is not in his proper mind. There seems to be little doubt of his fixed intention to take Miss Thompson's life.

Upwards of 30,000 special constables have been sworn in throughout London. In Marylebone the numbers exceed 3,000, in St. Pancras they are nearly 4,000 and in Paddington close upon 2,600.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss sold for 25 cents.

DIED.

At Richmond Hill, on Friday the 23rd inst., Alfred Merritt, infant son of Mr. J.W. Vantassel, aged 10 months.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustation, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price, only 25 cents per Bottle,

OFFICES—215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, Eng.
441 St, Paul St., Montreal, C. E.

477-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."
—*Franklin.*

Why will people 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 "MEDALLION" 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.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of Hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST.
822 Broadway, New York

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 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.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a Caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time The Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. The applicant by paying postage on his letter, will receive a copy, free of charge, from the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	Jan.30th, 1868.
Flour, ℔ barrel	$6 75 @ 7 00
Wheat, ℔ bush	1 70 @ 1 77
Spring Wheat, ℔ bush	1 50 @ 1 60
Barley, ℔ bush	1 05 @ 1 10
Pease, do	0 70 @ 0 72
Oats, do	0 53 @ 0 54
Pork fresh ℔ 100 ℔s	5 00 @ 5 40
Butter ℔ ℔	0 15 @ 0 16

New Advertisements.

LECTURE AND CONCERT

Will be given at the
Temperance Hall, Richmond Hill,
On the evening of
Friday, 7th February,

THE REV. M. A FERGUSSON,
Professor of Rhetoric, St. Michael's College, Toronto, will deliver a Lecture on

"The Settlement of Canada."

The Quoir of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, have kindly consented to contribute towards the evening's entertainment by giving some choice

SELECTIONS OF MUSIC.

The Patterson Brass Band has also generously consented to assist during the evening.

Doors open at 7:30 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8.

Tickets 25cts; to be had at the Post Office, and at the Door of the Hall.

Richmond Hill, 30 January, '68.

JOSEPH LUND
Carriage and Waggon Maker!
AND
GENERAL BLACKSMITH!

BEGS to announce to the public, that he has added to the above branches the

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS!

And he wishes to inform the Public that he has provided a new and very

HANDSOME HEARSE!

Which he can furnish with single or double Team of Matched Black Horses, White and Black Plumes, Scarfs, Gloves, Harbands and al other mourning required, on the Shortest Notice, and at the Lowest Rates.

JOSEPH LUND.
P O. Address, Teston
Vaughan, Jan. 27, '68.

DAVID BRIDGFORD,
ISSUER OF
MARRIAGE LICENSES
AND
Coroner for the County of York,
RICHMOND HILL.
January 24, 1868. 497

S. M. SANDERSON & Co.

Are Manufacturing all the Newest Styles o Men's, Women's and Children's

Boots & Shoes

At their New Store—

No. 90 Yonge-st. Toronto.

Stray Horse.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 36, 1st Con. Vaughan, on Saturday, Nov. 30, A SOREL HORSE. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away

BARNABUS LYONS.
Cook's Gate, Dec. 11, 1 67. 491-3t

FARM FOR SALE!

FOR SALE one of the most valuable Farms in the Township of MARKHAM, County of York, Lot No. 14, 3rd Concession,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

90 of which are cleared, the Dwelling House Brick, with Barns, Stables, Sheds, Root Cellar and other out Buildings complete. The land is good and in a high state of cultivation. Also a good young Orchard. of choice fruit trees, there are two good Wells, also a never failing stream of water runs across the Premises, which makes it the most valuable Farm in the Township. There is also a Post office, Churches and School House within one mile of the premises.

This Farm is situated in a good neighbourhood, 16 miles from the City of Toronto, 3½ miles from Yonge Street road,

Terms easy, title indisputable. For particulars apply to

ED SANDERSON OR
JOHN SANDERSON.
Address Buttonville Post Office.
Buttonville, Jan. 16, 1868.

S. M. Sanderson & Co.

WILL thoroughly warrant every pair of BOOTS made by them at their new store

No. 90 Yonge Street

S. M. SANDERSON & Co
No. 90 Yonge Street, Toronto

RICHMOND HILL HOTEL!
BY JOHN PALMER.

THE best of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars kept constantly on hand. Every accomodation for travellers.

☞ Stages leave this hotel every morning and evening connecting with Northern Railway trains moving North and South.

A careful hostler always in attendance.

Richmond Hill, Dec. 5, 1857, 490-tf

Oysters! Oysters!

FRESH CAN OYSTERS, best brands, kept constantly on hand, at

WM. ATKINSON'S.
Richmond Hill, Nov. 28, 1867. 489,

List of Letters

Remaining in the Richmond Hill Post Office January 1st, 1868.

Boulton, John (2)	McGill James
Baird, Dr. H A.	McCaffrey Julia
Campbell, Hugh	McFayden D.
Elliot Joseph	O'Herne John
Irish, Mary	Ross, H J. (2)
Kelly, John (2)	Simpson, James
Lincy, John	Thomas, George
Langstaff, John	Wills, Miss A. G.
Linfert, Mrs. John	Wilson, George
Magor, Mrs. William	Wilson, Wm
McBride, Miss	Wise, Henry

M. TEEFY, P.M.

S. M. Sanderson & Co.

Are selling

Boots & Shoes Cheap

At their New Store,

No. 90

Yonge Street, - - - Toronto.

FOR DRILL AND DRILLING.

FOR the information many of my fellow-farmers are asking for, respecting the Drill and Drilling, I can but give my individual opinion, *i e* the penny saved is a penny gained. Half bushel of wheat and other grain in proportion per acre is an item, and the seed is deposited directly into moisture; also, at a uniform depth, and covered consequently every seed germinates, grows, and matures alike, therefore I find it a protection against drought, &c. I have used a cultivator and drill combined, called the Farmer's Friend (which deposit the grain in a different position to ordinary Drills, not so condensed in the row) for two years, and feel satisfied of its advantages, and when all is considered and understood concerning the drill, it must appear almost without experiment, if properly managed a great benefit to Canadian farmers, as well as in England, and other countries where all kinds of grain and seeds are drilled; there is much to be said on the subject, but a few hints will do just now, the best proof is a trial,

Yours, &c.,
JAS. DUNTON.
Vaughan Ont.

FARM TO RENT!

THE Subscriber offers to rent his Farm for a term of years, being lot No. 23, in the rear of the 3rd concession of Markham, and known as

THE OLD FRISBY HOMESTEAD.

This farm comprises 100 acres, 92 of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the greater part has been ploughed during the past autumn. There is on the premises a good Log Dwelling House and substantial Out buildings,—a splendid Orchard; a stream runs across the farm. For particulars apply on the premises to

WILLIAM FRISBY.
Victoria Square,
Markham, Jan. 24, 1898. 4

WANTED.

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,
AND
Round Cedar Posts!
At the Lumber Yard
No. 618 & 620 Yonge Street,
P. A. SCOTT.

N.B. Parties having such to dispose of will please call or write, stating price and quality to Yorkville P. O

Toronto, December 16, 1867. 492--3m

FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
FOR THE
County of York.

Sales attended on the shortest notice at moderate rates. P.O. Address, Buttonville.

Markham, Jany 24, 1868. 497