WEST YORK ELECTION.

REFORM MEETING ON SATURDAY.

MR. AMOS WRIGHT NOMINATED.

On Saturday a Public Meeting of the Reform electors of West York, called by circular, to take steps towards bringing out a candidate in the Reform interest, was held at Mr. Cheery's hotel, townline of York and Vaughan. The meeting was largely at-

On Motion of Mr. Patterson, Reeve of Vaughan, seconded by Mr. Mulholland, of York, Mr. Wm James, Reeve of York, was chosen chairman, and on motion of Dr. James Langstuff seconded by James Devius, Mr. Adam P. Rupert was appointed secre-

Mr. James, on taking the chair, expressed his surprise at meeting so many of the friends of Reform present at this busy season of the year, remarking that nothing else but a lively interest in the affairs of the Riding could have persuaded them to leave home, ready to fight, as usual, in the cause of good government. He hoped that whatever they did would be done heartily, and that they would try to get a true, tried and faithful man to represent them.

Dr. Langstaff explained the circumstance.

under which the meeting was called, stating that, in talking the matter over with a number of friends he took the responsibility on their advice, of calling the meeting. He had obtained some circulars, and had it noticed in the Globe, from which he hoped that the notice was largely circulated in the riding. He disclaimed any intention of calling the meeting from any sinister motive or in any hole and corner way, and had endeavoured to give the intimation all the currency which the short time at his disposal would allow of. He had met many Reformers since who could not possibly attend in consequence of harvesting, but they said, "We vill go for any good Reformer nominated. He had also met Mr. Howland at Richmond Hill, on Tuesday or Wednesday, and gave him intimation of the meeting, when he (Dr. Langstaff) also stated that he believed a candidate would be nominated. He be lieved himself that this course would answer best.

Mr. Crookshank, of Weston, was not aware of any one in his neighbourhood that had received a circular. He had seen the intimation by chance in the Globe.

Mr. McCutcheor, of Klineburg, stated that he was present at the conversation that took place between Dr. Langstaff and Mr. Howland, and that then Dr. Langstaff stated that it was only contemplated to arrange for a convention at the present meeting. He also understood Dr. Langstaff to say that it would be indelicate for Mr. Howland to be present. He argued strongly for a convention, and thought it unfair that the Vaughan Reform Association was not consulted in reference to the calling of the meeting.

Dr. Langstaff stated that he told Mr. Howland distinctly that they might nominate man at the present meeting, and his own impression was that they had better do so. A Voice -That's what we have come for.

DR. LANGSTAFF-Suppose a convention was called, the results would be that they would lose time, and besides chose delegates for a certain object, as they did at the last

MR. STEWART BLAIN-Mr. Howland has been already around and held a meeting in Klinebut Coros bound to has andidate whether mght erneoat—traitor.

Mr. BLAIN—Why is it that he is brought by John A.'s Government; and why his brother to spend a certain amount of his salary to secure his return?

Mr. Boyle thought it quite unnecessary to find fault with the manner in which the meeting was called, and they had proof positive, that if there was a Reform Association in Vaughan, they had neglected their duty. It was high time that something was done for the writ is now out and it would be better to come to a conclusion as to the can-

didate at once. The Chairman did not understand any one to find fault with the calling of the meeting, and did not see why it was not as competent for them to nominate their candidate then, as by a convention. He saw a great many old friends of Reform present, and it would be just as well for them to nominate a man now as a week hence.

Mr. Blain moved, seconded by Mr. Sterling that this meeting proceed at once to nominate a Reform candidate for the representation of West York at the approaching

A discussion ensued on the propriety of sent holding that sections of the riding were not represented. Mr McKinnon, Vaughan, felt certain that

the action of the meeting would be endoused by the Reformers of the County. The idea of putting off the nomination could not be entertained when they found Mr. Howland already canvassing, and the election so near Mr. Rupert held that Erobicoke not bein

tion made at this meeting. Mr. King-They got the same notice as we got, and if you put it off it will be too

The Chairman saw so many faces present from the townships of Vanghan and York, that he thought if they nominated a candidate they need expect no difficulty from their neighbors of Etobicoke. They could not of the same material—bunkumb.

go through the ordeal of calling a convention at this time of the year. until such time as we will not be able to select a candidate.

After some further discussion of a similar character the resolution was put and carried amid cheers.

Mr. Mulholland then rose and nominated Mr. Amos Wright as the choice of the meeting to contest the nomination in the Reform

Mr. Joseph Barber seconded the nomina-The mover in support of his resolution

stated that Mr. Amos Wright had served the Riding of East York faithfully for a number of years, and was a good and tried

postpone the consideration of the resolution until they had heard a gentleman from Toronto, who had kindly offered to address them. He introduced Mr. Kenneth Mc-Kenzie to the meeting.

Mr. McKenzie, after expressing his pleasure at having the privilege of addressing such a large representation of the Retorm electors of West York, stated that as one who had been connected with the Reform party in Canada for the last quarter of a century, he might venture to express his views. Referring to the present position of the party he counselled unanimity in all its branches, and held if this was effected they would be all powerful. Speaking to them not as a candidate, but as a Reformer, desirous of seeing an honest conscientious Reformer returned to represent such an im-

portant riding, he proceeded to advise them We were surprised to find that the learnas to the kind of a man they should select. ed gentleman omitted his oft repeated al-This he did by asking whether they should, as Reformers, return a man to support the present Government, or return a man to oppose it, or, again, return a man of Conser-

vative views.

On Mr. McKenzie taking his seat, the vote with his usual vigour. n Mr Wright's nomination was put and carried without opposition.

MR WRIGHT-who was then called into the room--was received with cheers and inhim in the position in which he was placed. Notwithstanding that he had been several responsibilities that required a strength of mind superior to that which he possessed, and admitted that in the past he may have made blunders, but he had ever aimed to do what was right, and with the ability God had given him to carry out the well understood vishes of the people.

RICHMOND HILL STATION. CHANGE OF TIME.

April 27, 1868.

Going North 8.04 A.M......4.50 P.M Going South 9.32 A.M.....8.06 P.M Mails made up at the Richmond Hill Post Office.

Until further notice, the mails will be losed at this Post Office as follows:

MORNING.
Vorthern Mail
" Headford, & Fridays. Victoria Square,
EVENING MAIL.

N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will equire to be handed in 15 minutes before

M. TEEFY, Postmaster. Richmond Hill, April 27, 1868.

New Advertisements. In Chancery-Robert J. Turner Municipality of Vaughan List of Letters Patent Pea Harvester .- W. Atkinson. Farm for Sale .- William Teasdale. Notice-Robert Metcalf Notice-Neil W. McKinnon. Hoops, Hoops, -W. Atkinson

The York Kerald

Notice to Farmers.-W. Atkinson.

RICHMOND HILL, JULY 31, 1868.

Subscribe for the York Herald, \$1 a year

R. Raymond's Inn, for the purpose of order of W. M. Button.-Carried. hearing addresses from the candidate. and others. The speakers were Mr. Wells, Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, (two city lawyers) and Mr. Amos Wright, the candidate. Mr. Wells, who, by the way, is a partner of Mr. Edward Blake, was the first to address the meeting; the burthen lines, whether there were principles to regulate them or not. We confess there was not much force in his reasoning, and same conclusion. One statement he made was questioned, sharply, by a person in adopting the resolution. Some of those pre- appointment of the Hon. W. P. Howland the Cedar Swamp between Lots 30 and 31, imaginary stupidity of country audiences. he asserted that Mr. Howland had the promise of the appointment from Sir black and white; when he was asked 19 in 7th Con., payable to the order of W "how he knew that"? he acknowledged | Padget .- Carried. represented would rebel against any nomina the corn, and admitted that he had only drawn upon his own imagination. This admission destroyed the whole force of hereby appointed a committee to investigate the chancery lawyer's pleadings, and the proper road allowance at the Headford caused his hearers to conclude that the greater part of his speech was made up

MR. BLAIN-They want to keep us back Kenneth McKenzie, was expected to the sums granted by the Township of Whitgovernment, on account of an impression that has, by some means or other, gone abroad that he is an orator; many having read in the Globe an elaborate report of a speech made by him in the canvass of North Lanark, last year, against the Collectors for the current year, which was Hon W. McDougall. The old gentleman passed by the Council. tried to be facetious, and exercised himself, both mentally and bodily, to impress upon his hearers that coalitions were a The Chairman requested the meeting to bad thing. He claimed that parliamentary elections should be held simultancously on one day throughout the country, and thereby prevent the possibility of peditions of astronomers and photographers, bribery and fraud Mr. McKenzie told are to be sent out by the Governments o the audience that such was the way in and Italy to observe and record the imporwhich the elections were conducted in tant phenomenon, which is to be of nearly England; which is proof that the gentleman was talking about things he did not understand; we are credibly in-

on the one day in England.

legory of the Ethiopian and the leopard; but conclude that he had not got sufficient steam up to go into the subject

Wright's speech—as we believe all pre- reminds me of the anecdote related of sent were, judging from the manner in his countryman (and my own also) rushing the nomination, he confessed that he felt which he was applauded at the concluing into Donneybrook Fair, and, with a keenly the responsibility that rested upon sion; he spoke sensibly in regard to flourish of his blackthorn, demanding to it; for he himself says in his letter that the settlement of the North-west, and know from the assembled crowd, who it is not required to demonstrate his own Notwithstanding that he had been several years in political life, be felt that it involved the claims of the Hudson's Bay Com- trod on the tail of his coat. pany. On the question as to whi should be adopted for the Interc

Railroad, Mr. Wright said that opinion was, that the Northern route was | question the truthfulness of what was much shorter, and, on that account, less of the Dominion. We noticed in Mr. Wright's address that he did not indulge in the ordinary clap trap of abusing Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues -- there were no symptoms of coalition-onthe-brain, such as were manifested by the two city lawyers who spoke before him. His speech was, most decidedly, acknowledged to be the best of the even-

all present-Conservative and Reformer. Mr. H. S. Howland has declined to contest the Riding, having learned from various quarters that he had lost ground measure, to his poor house hobby, and other acts of his, while in the County Council. We think that in retiring he has made a judicious retreat. We hope the Markham Economist will note it.

ing, and made a favorable impression upon

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

Met at Unionville on 18th iust. Reeve in the chair.

COURT OF REVISION. The Assessment Rolls for 1868 as revised and corrected were passed by the Court .-Adjourned.

The Council resumed for general busi-

Minutes of last meeting were read and

PETITIONS. By John Lane, from Josiah Purkiss and others, for aid to Henry Seager, a pauper. By R. Marsh, from Robt Elliot and others, for a grant in front of Lots 30 and 31 in 2nd Con

Said petitions were received and read. On Tuesday evening last, a meeting of foot of the 10th Con., on Town-line between Mr. Wright's friends was hold in front of Markham and Scarboro, payable to the

W Padget, seconded by R Marsh, moves that an additional sum of \$10 be granted to aid in completing the bridge in front of Lot 19 in 8th Con., payable to the order of A Stricken, John Rock, and John Thomas commissioners.

John Lane, seconded by Wm Padget, moves that the sum of \$6 be given to Henry of his speech appeared to be the absolute | Seager, an aged and destitute person, said necessity of keeping up distinct party sum to be paid on the order of the mover. -Carried.

R Marsh, seconded by W Padget, moves that the sum of \$42 be granted to complete have no doubt but that the reflecting Lots 40 and 41 in 1st Con., the above sum the payment for building a bridge between In this he is quite safe, as his statepayable to the order of the mover .- Carried.

Robt Marsh, seconded by W Padget, moves that the sum of \$25 be granted for the crowd—the speaker referred to the the purpose of improving the road through as governor, and presuming upon the in the 2nd Con., and that Robt Elliot, Joseph Klinck and Barnard Cosgrove be commissioners to expend the same.-Carried. W Padget, seconded by R Marsh, moves that the sum of \$9 75 be granted to aid in John A. Macdonald, for a year back, in the completion of the bridge, opposite Lot blood of his countrymen? history says.

> R Marsh, seconded by John Lane, moves that Messrs Robinson and Button be and are hill, on the 3rd Con .- Carried.

R Marsh, seconded by W M Button, ne ves that the following sums be granted to improve the Town-line between Markham The old political "war-horse," Mr. and Whitchurch, being to correspond with have made a telling speech against the church viz :- in the 1st & 2nd Con's \$50, Robt Levy, Peter Donor and Jacob horner (Commissioners); in the 8th Con. \$10, Philip Wideman and John Mertins (Com.); in the Village of Stouffville \$30, Richard Knill, Thos Shaw and Eli Wismer (Com).

R. Marsh introduced a By Law to appoint Collectors for 1868, West half John Heise; East half Win Boyd.

On motion, the Council adjourned until the last Saturday in August next. The solar eclipse that is to take place on the 18th August will be total. Special ex-

Great Britain, France, Austria, Germany,

seven minutes duration.

Mosquitoes in England .- A gentleman who has visited Alton, in Hampshire, within formed that the elections are not all held the last few days, states that he was there attacked by, and captured, several genuine mosquitoes. He could not be mistaken as to There was general disappointment their indentify, having lived for some time in the South of France, where he became too felt at Mr. McK's oratorical effort. familiar with them.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

Sin: -Your correspondent, 'John Bredin,' who is, I believe, entitled in We were much pleased with Mr. | courtesy, at least, to be styled Reverend,

"ndent affects a great adignation at an hum-A.N. Rae myself, presuming to

not the most advisable, and, as a question | said to the Orangemen at Thornbill, on of conomy, he would prefer that from the 13th inst. He does not profess to Northern Railway of Canada Riviere du Loup to Woodstock, being defend the course pursued by Orangemen, in their annual celeberations of a expensive in building, and at the same victory, won by rebels and invaders over time likely to meet the commercial wants loyal adherents to the rightful Sovereign of Great Britain; he knows that he matters that are entirely beside the ques-I have no doubt but some of your

readers may conclude that your correspondent of last week, is a Boanerges, n his own way, and that his thunder is of the most stunning description; yet flatter myself that many of your better informed readers, on perusing my letter of the 16th instant, and his reply, will issues and create a religious controversy, in West York; this is owing, in a great involving questions that have been discussed, over and over again, by more gigantic intellects than ever he or I can clined. lay claim to possess. Of course this is ground I will not be tempted by your correspondent to enter upon, until the therefore ke ep to the point.

own to the following: -'slanderer' because I dared to say my letter that those Rev. Gentlemen Here he is speaking of the Bible. Again, lenges me to give 'even one instance;'

eign Pontiff Not having done so, even Rome to gain power over the people, it of having one. Rome to gain power over the people, it would soon deprive them of their liberty I still contend, that from protestant

Secondly. I am called a slanderer because I accused my Reverend friends of ignorance of history, and Rev. Mr. Bredin challenges me to publish one historical statement? his, 'which displays ignorance of history.' ments-or rather assertions-are anything but historical. Does the Rev. Mr. ask him, was James driving England under water '? was he a harsh, despotic vrant? Hallam says, no-P.538 Constit.

he lose possessions dearly bought by the no. Cobbett says "He did not, as Protes-'tant Edward VI had done, bring German troops into the country to enforce 'a change of religion; nor did he, like books to the inspired canon'. What does he menaced was overcome by the application of that young saint, burn his starving know about the inspired canon? What or on the forehead, and make them the Scriptures is inspired, if he try to reject having burnt itself out, the firemen now wear chains as slaves, as a punishment that of Rome-of the Catholic Church-Is turned their attention to the burning premisfor endeavouring to relieve their hunger " by begging. He did not, as Protestant Betsey had done, make use of ripping-knives to convert people to his of scripture, authentic and divine, were apfaith.

"He did not, as Protestant Betsey had done, give monopolies to his court ' the time of good Bess, that there would be a monopoly even of bread." This how it was possible for it to escape his great historical researches; I would refer him to the 204th page of Cobbett's history was able, an end to all persecution on account of religion." Another protestrant''.

"I must also add, that the government of James II will lose little by comparison with that of his father."-Hallam's Constit, Hist. P. 538. But it

is needless for me to quote any more authority-those better acquainted with the facts of history than Rev. Mr. B. need not these quotations. But this is what history says of James II, who, according to Mr. B. was driving England under water'. I am called a 'slanderer' because I accused Rev. Mr. Bredin of of his ignorance of history. It is not necessary for me to draw the conclusion that my accusation was not made with-

out good reason, as those who have read his letter must be already convinced of ignorance of the past. I give him credit for his open confession; I fully agree with him, and say it certainly is not required, as he has already made it evi-

Thirdly. In referring to the unjustifiable raid at Ridgeway, Mr. Bredin omits died anything. I make a present of the to mention the name of Rev. D. F. cruel man to the Rev. Mr. Morris. Popery to mention the name of Rev. D. F. Lumsden, Protestant Minister, and Feniar chaplain under Colonel Starr. He also holds the Church accountable for the conduct of the murderers of Brett, McGce, &c. I would be equally justified-on his principle-but am forbidden by my own sense of justice, as cannot justify them on scriptural well as a feeling of charity, to hold the grounds, and prefers to launch off into numerous and respectable body, of which he is recognized as Minister, accountable for the wicked practice of the infamous abortionist Doctor Williams, and of his accomplices and victims.

I pass over, without a word, everything that Rev. Mr. Bredin quotes, or may quote against me on the authority of Thomas B. Macaulay, as he has no right to quote that author, being the acknowledged bigot of his day. It is con conclude that from fear-or some other this account that I quote him, as his cause—he is endeavouring to raise side opinions and statement of frees are ontitled to, and certain to Cutain, greater weight with Mr. Brodin and every other protestant, than if he were 'popishly in

Fourthly. Mr. Bredin says: "It is alleged that some gave the Bible and liberty to "agland," and then he asks "will the man give us any kind of a proof for the question in hand is settled, as I think it assertion. I answer, I will, and can. would not be fair toward you and your But, first, I must here remark, that he apreaders. Moreover, I think would pears to be in doubt whether he should deny not be prudent for the Rev. Mr. Bredin his, or ask for information. Men who have read a little history will say, unhesitatto venture out upon the tempestuous have read a little mistory will all, the most prudent ingly, that he has taken the most prudent billows of polemie in theology, if he be not able to surtain a discussion involving you have a little, Mr. Bredin, but I cannot you have a little, Mr. Bredin, but I cannot into the surface of the step, by asking for information. I will let you have a little, Mr. Bredin, but I cannot into the surface of the step in th questions of minor importance. Let us give you much of my time; however, I will put you on the track, so that you may find After reading Rev Mr. Bredin's letter, it out. If you would just read the tenth and analizing it, I find it resolves itself of the Protestant Reformation, you will find these words: "What a shocking fact that Firstly, Rev. Mr. Bredin calls me a "we should have received this book from

made 'unfounded assertious.' He chalin the very next page, he says: "We swear lenges me to give 'even one instance;" "on the four Evangelists, and these, mind, "we get from the Pope and a council of the will therefore be satisfied with giving "Catholic Church." But Mr. Bredin says nim one. When they say that 'were that Augustine brought no Bible with him Rome to gain power over the people, it when he came to England. Whether he and their Branch this is an 'un-founded and the Rome gave the that he (Mr. B.) could not have a York

were Augustine going in one single instance, during the space to England again, if Mr. Bredin would very of about eighteen hundred years, where willingly transcribe a copy of the Bible for are the grounds for asserting that 'were him, even if it were the only possible means

and their Bible.' Evidently there are history I learn that the best laws of Engno grounds for making such an assertion; land are the production of catholic minds; consequently, the man who calls it an the cvidence of which is to be found in unfounded assertion' is not a 'slander- the boasted inheritance of British freedom, er," whatever I must say of my accuser. secured by Magna Charta, and the writ of Habeas Corpus,-known to Englishmen long before the so called reformation.

Mr. Bredin appears particularly exercised at my assertion that the Bible has been mutilated. He asks me for proof, and demands of "chapter and verse". Now Mr. Editor, it would require more space than you can afford, and it would leave me no time to attend a party of soldiers and civilians, an effectual to other and more important duties, were I to comply minutely with the Rev. Gentleman's | westward. A small hand engine, manned by demand. I think it sufficient to say the t Bredin remember when he said that every well informed person is aware, that James II was driving England 'under soon after the "reformation", there were water,' as he expressed it. How, I would protestant editions of the scriptures published, which were made to differ from the then universally received text. Those published in 1562, 1577, 1579, all of which Hist. Was he an immoral King, who, ceived edition, commonly known as King differed in many parts from the present relike some of his predecessors, disgraced the James' Bible; which, in its turn, has rethrone? the world will answer, no. Did cently suffered severely at the hands of Dr. Colenso, a Bishop of the English establishment. The first named editions differ from the last, and now we find a protestant Bishop denying the divinity of important portions of that.

Mr. B. speaks of Rome adding apocryphal subjects with a hot iron on the breast authority has he to prove that any part of it possible, that Rev Mr. Bredin was at the council of Carthage, in 397, eleven hundred | by seven o'clock succeeded in stopping its years before ever Protestantism made its appearance. Does he want to make us whips, boring irons, racks, gibbets, and | believe that that council-in which the books proved of-was composed of Methodist Ministers, with the Pope at their head. Or

alive to business so long before he was born. Mr Bredin asks the question. "Why has minions, so as to make salt, for in- "Rome taken out of the Douay Bible the stance, (which in his day was about second commandment?"-and has not the 'fourpence a bushed' fourteen pounds courtesy to wait for my reply, but answers a bushel, and thus go on till at last it himself by asserting, in a clumsy and ob-'a bushel, and thus go on till at last scure manner, that which I pronounce untrue. As proof, I refer him to the twentieth empter of Exodus-Douey Bible. But enough, more is needless. I am sure I have quotation is from the pages of a protest-substantiated my 'assertions' to the satisant historian. Should Mr. B. like to faction of the more intelligent portion of know where it can be found, or wonder your readers. It now remains for Rev. Mr. Bredin to go and do likewise. But I hope he will do so as a gentleman and a scholartwo qualities which have not made their ap | Numbers of families whose premises escaped of the Protestant Reformation. But to do it in this manner, or should be ramble pearance in his first production. Should he fail perhaps he was driving England 'under away from the subject, to include in a little water' because (as the same author says | more unmeaning and unbecoming language. in the same page) he "put, as far as he I cannot deign to answer him. Had Rev. Mr. McCollum answered my letter of the 16th instant, I would expect something learn- to it may be attributed at least one half the ant historian, speaking of the reign of Rev Mr. Bredin has not given anything to witnessed in London for many a year. James II, says "No man had been de- interest the respectable and well informed prived of liberty by any illegal war- class of your readers, he might succeed better the next time. I would therefore invite him to try again; but for pity sake, and for his

own credit, let him not be trying to make

the people laugh at his worthy production.

Yours, &c.

T. J. M.

Thornhill, July 28.

To the Editor of the York Herald. DEAR SIR :- I was very much pleased with T. J. M's notice of my speech at Thornbill on the 13th July. I would think there was everything wrong with me and it, should a Roman Catholic Priest praise my address to the Loyal Orangemen of Canada on the the ever-memorable 12th. Had he

praised it, I would feel myself bound-if possible-to get the Orangemen together again and give them an entirely new address -but there is no need, the Rev. Mr. Morris letter shows I have succeeded to my wish; a mustard blister is of no use on earth, if it does not bite. With respect to the Eighth Henry, about whom and his wives the Rev. Mr. Morris seems to be so souly exercised. I make him a present, body and soul, to Romanism; I

> fence of Popery, and died a papist-if he This machine is a double-thread, constructtaught him, and popery must keep will have nothing to do with him; he robbed my church, and broke the laws of the others, as thousands of patrons will tes-Magna Charta, to enslave her.

> If the Rev. Mr. Morris comes to our next Orange walk as he did to the last, we will sent to Agents on trial, and given away to open his eyes alittle, about Henry VIII and the Reformation, and, after that, who knows, but the Rev. Mr. Morris may have up the Orange and Blue, and aid us with the usual collection for the Protestant Or phan Home.

I have no unkind feeling towards T. J. M. quite the contrary, I saw im in the crowd before me, and say him enjoy himself very much I thought. I was agreeably struck with his pleasing demeanor, and gentlemen'y app arance, and I am sure there was not an Orangeman there that offended him, however the truth may. I wish him all happiness in time and in again on our next anniversary.

Your Obd't Servant. ONE OF THE REV. GENTS. July 22nd, 1868.

TREMENDOUS CONFLAGRATION. From the Globe of Tuesday.

LONDON, July 27. A destructive fire has been raging here since about 4:40 this p.m. It commenced in Steward's fanning mill factory, Hitchcock street, by sparks from the steam boiler, and spread over the entire building, a large frame structure extending south to wards Fullerton street. A two story brick residence to the east, owned by Mr. McKellar, next caught, and in a few minutes after the frame dwelling of Mr. Stewart, in the west, was also in a blaze. The heat now was of the most intense kind. A row of two Hitchcock street, owned by Mr. G.G. Magee, and containing six tenements were seized upon by the devouring element and completely gutted. Meanwhile the fire crept southward, fed by numberless outhouses, barns, piles of lumber, cordwood, and fences; and then eastward to the Western Hotel stables, McKellar & Stewart's waggon factory, Harwood's carpenter shop, Powell's marble works, and a small grocery kept by would soon deprive them of their liberty did or not, has little to do with the question. One Richardson. This caused the firemen to bend all their energies in that direction, and symptoms

As aids to the the Resolvent, if pain is prewith the little water at hand to endeavour to Herald for a dollar a year at the time prevent he Western Hotel itself from falling Bible was a manuscript, so that it was not easy to supply each Missionary with a copy.

Not having done of the Sovereasy to supply each Missionary with a copy.

Office of the flames. All the premace above the fire nourishin varieties originated, the flames spread despite the contribution of the flames. to the flames. All the premises above Hitchcock street, west of where the fire efforts of the crowd, who worked with a will and flesh of the patient. removing furniture to places of safety. Mr.

Stewart's dwelling soon fell, and the dwell-

ing of Mr. Rudd adjoining quickly followed. An effort was here made by the removal of fences and outhouses to check the progress of the fire in this direction-a brick cottage occupied by Mr. Waddell offering more resistance than the frame buildings which had hitherto stood in the way of the conflagration. Had there been a supply of water at fine brick block owned by Mr. James Gillean, and occupied by himself, Dr. Harper, and Mr. Chapman, next presented itself, but thanks to the fire-proof qualities of a lofty brick wall and the superhuman exertions of the employees of Plummer & Paris's waggon factory, rendered good service at this exposure, or accident. point, arriving at the most critical juncture. Across the road the fire held almost undisputed possession, creeping along steadily from one tenement to another, till nearly the fire range of the Magee block was gutted. and also spreading in rear to the north and east to such an extent that the occupants of the long row of wooden buildings on Lichmond street, between Hitchcock and Kent, became alarmed and removed their goods and furniture to places of safety. A double enement two-story brick building in rear of the Huron hotel also caught, but the heat from the fire opposite having by this time almost entirely subsided, the danger which water supplied in buckets. The fire to the south and east between Richmond street es on the north side of Hitchcock street, and

progress effectually. The burnt district extends northward from the Western Hotel to Hitchcock street, a distance of some three hundred feet, and eastward, on the south side of Hitchcock st., about the same distance-the whole could it be imagined that John Wesley was space now containing nothing but a mass of smouldering ruins. On the north side of Hitchcock street, the charred remains of the brick walls covered a space of about 200 ft., while the destruction of fences, barns and gardens in the rear is as great as if devastated throughout by fire.

Richmond and Hitchcock streets for a long distance are completely blocked up with furniture, the material from the workshops, and the debris of the conflagration. The total amount of loss it is impossible in the present excitement to ascertain, but it will be at least \$50,000. Heavy losses, that can scarcely be estimated for some days, will be sustained by the removal ot furniture, fearful of the consequences that threatened them if they remained, cleared out everything from their houses.

Seventeen buildings in all were destroyed, and three badly damaged. The want of a sufficient water supply was seriously felt, and

Everybody uses or should use Dr. Colby's

The Austrian clergy are organizing an active opposition to the new laws altering the Concordat. Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid has been tried

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXCERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

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