(From the Scottish American Journal.) If the speeches with which Louis Napoleon

favors the world are intended simply to mystify the intention is generally fulfilled. He is, duly impressive and says nothing; while his hearers disbelieve what is uttered, they always try to conjecture what is omitted; what he thinks is still unknown; what he feels, none is sufficiently trusted to learn. Now, however, he has resorted to a new method of presenting what he wishes to be understood as his views, and this time the task of interpretation is less difficult. Three maps were the other day issued in Paris, the first showing the relative positions of France and the rest of Europe at the restoration; the second under the Orleans regime; the third under his own rule. The objects of this publication are apparently two fold: one, the exhibition to unquiet and ambitious spirits at home, of how much has been effected for France et la gloire: the other, the assurance to foreign observers that he is content with his gains and has re ched his furthest point of territorial ambicion, and that the Empire at last really is peace. Whether the maps will be deciphered according to these lights is another matter. But they certainly do what no previous ex hibit has done; they betray great uneasiness on the part of the Emperor with regard to his throne and the future of France. is before the world more as a warrior counting his wounds, than as a victor twining his bays. And so will his present attitude be viewed by every Cabinet in

The first Napoleon was controlled by one

Europe.

idea-all Europe was to become subject to France. The attempt to realize this idea lost for him all that he had gained. The living Napoleon has been possessed with the same aspiration modified to suit the circumstances of a latter day. No one Power can be the master of Europe, but one might be its arbiter. And so well, until very recently, has the Emperor manœuvered, that he has gained the reputation aspired But the reputation has been rudely shatter ed by the course of events, and he is now virtually on his defence before the French people. He is aware that there can be no mistaking the meaning of conspiracy rumors, provincial discontent, attacks of increased boldness both in the Legislature and the opposition Press, and more than all, the necessity for harsh measures toward several of the Paris newspapers. Somehow or other, he has wounded the popular pride, and the wisdom of his diplomacy is suspect-The last two or three years have dimmished French influence abroad, and he knows that is his doing. The country has implicit faith in his statesmanship and military talent, but the shadow of failure hovers over both. He may claim that European tranquilty has been secured by the unification of Italy, the independence of Holland, the redistribution of Germany, the consolidation of Austria, and that all these charges are to the advantage of France: but his subjects will not credit the asser On the contrary, they find the keynote of the whole in the words of a Paris journal: "France, with her forty millions. including Algeria, has certainly no cause to

fear anybody. Let us, however, do justice to the sphynx of the Tuileries. His task has been difficult. The French people are imbued with a strange compound of republicanism and love for the forms of monarchy Modern just as such asthe Empire was result of mili tiary ardor. In this respect, Louis Napo leon is a representative man. His history is that of a sentimentalist upon human liberty. whose better intellect and personal ambition have been at variance. The man of De cember is vet as much a mere theorist as Robespierre or Lamartine or Victor Hugo. He might have preferred a Presidency could it have been rendered perpetual, he might not have assumed the imperial purple had he supposed that the French people would be satisfied with less imposing dignities. There was a choice to be made, however, and he made it. Did he not make the wrong

There can be no reconcilement between the progress of modern thought and political development and the repressive system with which France has been ruled since '52. The process of technical education among the masses has not, it is true, been a very rapid one. Not more than one in seven of the population is sble to read, and this at a period when the diffusion of education is becoming universal in most parts of Europe. But the political activity which prevails elsewhere has extended in its fullest force to the French people. Among them, as among others, old ideas have been displaced to make room for others of an entirely different nature. It is not now possible for any monarchy, save perhaps that of Russia, to extort silent, uncomplaining obedience. Thrones have been changed into quasipresidential seats; and whether we consider the coadition of Italy, Prussia, Austria, or Great Britain, it is found that rulers must rule for the popular good rather than their own alone. Amid these popular up heavals, it was impossible for France to be either indifferent to their occurrence or unobservant of their tendencies. Even under the surveilance of an argus-eyed Police, the French liberal leaders have refused to be blind or dumb. They hear the murmurs of Provincial discontent, born of distress and the bereavements of the conscription. They never forget the cost or the uselessness of the splendid array of military power which invites their admiration. They remember that the Press, bright and educated as it is. is attended by spies and censors and that its conductors are rudely ordered into silence or subserviency. They see that the people dare not meet even in the privacy of social friendships for the discussion of political movements and principles, unless they are prepared to brave the gendarme's sabre or the tribunal of correction.

Is it likely—is it possible,—that a system like this can be permanent, albeit ornament ed with the recollections of bygone glories and the glitter with which Louis Napoleon has sought to cover it? Disguise his measures as he may, the fact remains that he is in our position to the spirit of the age, which de mands free thought, free speech and a free press. He may warn and fine and imprison. but in vain; for there will always be latent fire beneath the deceitful calmness produced by mere force. The anxiety and trouble now reported from Paris, the discovery of conspiracies, the harsh punishment of i nalists, and the riots which occur in other cities, are incidents which prove the hollowness of Napoleonic order, and the fate which probably awaits the policy from which it proceeds.

A nurse girl, eighteen years of age, while left in charge of three children of the Mc Culloch family, near Corning, N. Y., last Wednesday, in a fit of rage at the youngest child for being fretful, threw it upon the floor stamped on until it was almost lifeless, and then roasted its hands on the hot stove. When the mother returned home at night,

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S ILLNESS. London, Dec. 1 .- The Queen has recovred from her slight indisposition, and will

leave for Osborne soon after the meeting of DISRAELI'S CABINET.

Mr. Disraeli will not propose any more names for the Peerage during the present administration. A grand testimonial banquet is projected in Liverpool, in honour of the members of the expiring Cabinet.

GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone's "Chapter of an Autobigraphy," is generally thought to be a needless and injudicous publication, and is be-lieved to have alienated many of his

BERLIN, Dec. 1 .- In the House of Depuies, vesterday, Minister of Justice, Count Von Lippe made a speech, urging legislation for making the legal system of the Prussian Kin dom uniform with the systems of Northern States.

SPAIN

Madrid, Dec. 1 .- On Monday a political neeting of Monarchists, in Vailidolik, was broken up by the Republicans. Paris, Dec. 1 .- Gen. Prim, in a letter to the Gahlois, declares that the present

the Spanish Government will have no deal

ings with Borbons, and denies with indignation the truth of the report that he proposed a Coup d' Etat. Admiral Mendez Monez arrived in Madrid. The Republicans attacked and dispersed the

meeting of Monarchists in the town of Orense.

TURKEY.

London, Dec. 1 .- A despatch from Constantinople says it is believed there, that the Sublime Porte will recall its Ambassador from Athens, unless recruiting for Crete ceases in Greece.

London, Dec. 1 .- A rumour is abroad ere that the Government of the United States has recognized the insurgents in Cuba

London, Dec. 1.—The second great scull race of the River Thames took place to day netween Joseph Sadler of Putney, and Harry Kelley of Putney. The latter held the cham onssip of the Thames for nearly six years. but was defeated last month by James Renforth of Gateshead Newcastle on Tyne, in race of nearly five miles on the River aside. and for the same amount, and was won by Kelly, who beat Sadler four lengths in 23½ minutes; thus regaining in part his lost laurels and prestige. The weather was fine, and as on the previous race, there was an immense attendance to witness the con-

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YOLK MAYORALITY. Mayor Hoffman retired from office at oon yesterday. Mr. Colman becomes Mayor until the 1st of January next, by virtue of bis office as President of the Board of Alder-

FENIAN AMERICAN CONSUL.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Times' special Considerable comment is made here on the appointment of Juo. Savage, of New York, as Consul to Leeds. Mr. Savage being advantage to be derived from the Railway the Fenian Brotherhood. It is looked up on as a test appointment, and may possibly put a new phase on the question of the ights of naturalized citizens abroad.

Exchange 94. "ALABAMA" CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- The Times' special says on Friday last, after consultation in the Cabinet, Mr. Scward forwarded to Mr. Johnson counter propositions in the Alabama sitions has not fully transpired, but they are known to embody several material amend-Mr. Johnson) which may be assumed to embody the objections of Mr. Seward and the President. Among the points objected to is the classification of claims. Mr. Se ncluding the Alabama claims, shall be setfled under one head and put in the same class. He objects to the distinction made in the decisions of the Commission, to wit that which requires only a majority to decide claims since 1853, while a unanimous vote is required in the case of the Alabama He further objects to the proposiclaims. tion which requires a unanimous decision in any case, and maintains that a majority of Commission should be sufficient to de cide all cases. He adds to the propopitions subject to the ratification of the Senate.

FORT LAFAYETTE ON FIRE. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- A fire occurred at Fort Lafayette to day occasioned by some carpenters, who were at work on the roof. kinding a fire, which communicated with powder in the magazine (30 tons) great consternation prevailed among the residents and many vacated their premises in anticipation of an explosion.

CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS. New York, Dec. 3.—The Treasury Department is now prosecuting an investiga-tion in Custom House affairs in New York relopment of a very extensive system of fraud upon the revenue.

LOSS BY FIRE. The loss by fire at Fort Lafayettee vesterday afternoon amounted to \$100,000. GOLD ON THE HUDSON.

World has the following:-Rhine beck, New York-The party of capitalists, mining engineers and others from California Colorado and Montana, who left New York esterday to examine the gold fields said to ave been discovered near Rhinebeck have returned here. They speak with satisfaction of the result of the examination. The evi nce of the presence of gold is considered ndisputable, and experts, who have extended investigations, pronounce a stronpinion of the result expected from the idications. The ore is described as a ferraginous quartz carrying gold.

THE INDIAN WAR.

IN THE FIELD, INDIAN TERRITORY, Nov. 28.—The Cheyne Village of Black Kettle' 53 taken prisoners and an immense condescend to grant our prayer for aid. killed. amount of property destroyed. The casualties are-Major George Elliott, Captain Louis Hamilton and 19 Englishmen killed, and the wounded are Brevet Lieut.-Col. Albert Barrittz, Capt. 7th Infantry, supposed mortally; Brevet Lieut Col. Cushar, and second Lieut. Col. and second Lieut. Marsh, slightly, and 11 enlisted men. Gen. Cushar will refit and again take the field.

Use Dr. Colby's Pills for Torpid Liver. tive of the Queen.

Northern Railway of Canada

RICHMOND HILL STATION.

CHANGE OF TIME. November 23, 1868. Going North 8.55 A.M.....4.55 P.M Going South 10.02 A.M.... 7.02 P.M

Mails made up at the Richmond

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

Hill Post Office.

MORNING. Southern Mail..........7.30 A-M. Mail for Almira. 11.60 A.M. Cashel, Gormley, on Tue days Headford. & Fridays. Victoria Square, . . EVENING MAIL.

N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will equire to be handed in 15 minutes before he time of closing.

M. TEEFY, Postmaster. Richmond Hill, Nov. 23, 1868.

The York Herald

RICHMOND HILL, DEC. 4 1868. Subscribe for the York Herald, \$1 a Year

THE RAILWAY DONUS.

The freeholders of Markham townshi will, on to-morrow, decide the fate of the By Law proposed by the Township Council: by which thirty thousand dollars are to be raised from Municipal Debentures, to aid the Nipissing and Toronto Rails ay-these Debentures to be paid off by an annual assessment of \$2,700 on the property in the hundred dollars. Toronto City is about to give a bonus, towards this particular enter announced for a "Reading," but sickness Thames, from Putney to Mortlake, for \$200 | prise, of about two hundred thousand dollars, The race to-day was over the same and a similar sum to assist the Western Narrow Gauge line. If the citizens of Toronto, who are already heavily rated, find it advisable to contribute so largely towards the encouragement of the enterprise, we think it is the least that the adjoining Townships-through which this line passes -can do, to vote for the By Law now submitted to them. Compared with tax payers in the City, farmers are lightly burthened, and can well afford to contribute a small sum annually towards completing an enterprise that is calculated to benefit the country generally, and make Toronto the great commercial centre of the Province. Independent of broader considerations, we may not omit to take into account the direct aware that firewood is becoming scarce and

dear; rail-timber is also hard to procure; these great necessities are in abundance in New York, Dec. 1, 10 a. m.—Gold 351 our rear, and require railway facilities to bring them down; farmers in Markham and Scarboro will find an advantage in these two items, that will more than repay them for their annual disbursement on the Railway account. But the advantages do not stop claim question. The nature of these propo- here; these Railways will improve the city of Toronto, and be the means of vastly in ments to the Convention (as submitted by creasing its population; and thereby cause the greater demand for every article of consumption produced by the farmers of the surrounding Townships; we need not ward declares that all claims, since 1853, [tell our farmer friends that demand and supply regulate prices. We are aware that some few of our friends are honestly opposed to contributing towards the Railway enterprise, - some because they have a good stone road at their doors, and will not require to use the Railway; others because they are hard to convince that all Railway projects are not swindles. At the meeting here, on Wednesday of last week, Mr. a further condition that the selection of the Marsh, who, by the way, is one of the Counarbitrators by the two governments shall be cilmen for Markham, did not hesitate to express his opinion on the question, and was clearly opposed to the project, although he is willing to carry out the wishes of his constituents; we believe him honest in his opposition, and have no doubt but he Owing to the large quantity of will bow, most gracefully, to the determi nation of the free and independent yeo | Carried. men of Markham on Saturday.

NEW PLANK WALK.

The workmen in Messes, Patterson, Bros. employ, and many of our citizens, have sub-Sity, which has already resulted in the de-scribed largely to lay a plank side-walk from "Patterson" to Richmond Hill. This is an improvement much needed, and is deserving of the assistance of the public generally. We consider also, that our Township fathers (we mean those or Vaughan) should vote a liberal grant to aid this work of necessity; they have deprived us of our road beat and pathmaster in the village, and compel us to give our statute labor on the roads outside the limits; nothing is done to ameliorate the suf ferings of pedestrians at seasons when locomotion is rendered next to an impossi bility. The original promoters of the plank walk should get up a petition to the Township Council, praying for aid; which, we feel confident, would be signed by every individual in this neighborhood. If Messrs. Arnold, Hartman & Co, will deprive us of our road beat and pathmaster, and conse- Law. quently the use of our money for improving was captured yesterday morning by the 6th quently the use of our money for improving Cavalry, under Gen. Cushar. 150 Indians side walks, we must try if they will

> The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia has informed the City Council that in future no prisoners are to be discharged from Rocknead before their term of sentence expires, with ut previous application to him. city officials have been in the habit of discharging them on their own responsibility, out the Lieut. Governor is of opinion that the power belongs solely to the representa

E-UNION.

The Re-unio, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, was quite a success on Tuesday eveninglast. The only thing that occurred to intrrupt the pleasures of the evening, was thoude behaviour of some half dozen very littleboys in the gallery, whose conduct was sug as to excite the indignation of all who affered from the annoyance. It is true, that tey were trying to imitate selves, at the Bchelor's gathering, in the Hall, a few eveings before, by throwing down pellets in he faces of those below; but such conduct in big or little boys, must be guarded againt in future.

The following is the programme of the evening's entertanment, which gave good satisfaction, as mnifested by the repeated applause of the lage and intellectual audi-

1. Instrumental Duett, Mrs McCollum and Miss Bernard; 2. Rose of Lucerne, Misses H. Velie and F. larnard; 3. Reading, Dr. N. J. Peck; 4. The Little Major, Mr H. A. Bernard; 5. The Moon is beaming on the Lake, Missess Illis and C. Campbell; 6. Whisperings of Love, Miss L. Bernard; 7. Joys that we've tisted, Mrs Harrington; 8. Recitation-The Execution, Mr A. McBeth; 9. Instrumental, Messrs Cowan & Suddaby; 10. Military March, Miss Toofy; 11. Graves of a Household Misses Vanderburgh; 12. Reading, Mr.M. Teefy; 13. Polly Per kins, Mr H. A. Bernard; 14. I love the merry, merry sushine, Miss Elis; 15 Reading-The Down Easter and the Bull, Mr G. A. Barnad ; 16. Leaf by leaf the Roses fait, Mrs Harrington and Charus, 17. Les Jolis Oiseaux, Misses Burnard; 18. Recitation-The Quack Doctor. Mr Robert Hall; 19. Eulalie, Miss C. Campbell; 29. Chorus; Finale, God Save the Queen.

We regret, as we have no doubt the audi Township, equal to twelve cents on every ence did also, the unavoidable absence of the Rev. J. H. McCollum, of Aurora; he was prevented him from putting in an appearance. We trust the Rev. gentleman's indisposition is but temporary, and that we shall, at some future time, have the pleasure of hearing him: for we consider it no ordinary treat to be present at a Reading from Mr. McCollum.

MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Unionville on

Saturday the 25th ult. Reeve in the chair.

Members all present. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS. Mr. Marsh, from Dr. Hostetter, and others for aid to Widow Maxwell, a poor woman.

Mr. Button George Graham and man.—Petitions were received and read. Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Button, moves, That a grant of \$10 be made to Joel Mc-Kay, a sick and indigent person residing in the vendor.

order of Peter Wilmot .- Carried. Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Padget, That the following sums be paid out of the dog tax of this Township, being for injury done to sheep by dogs, viz:

To Thomas Palmer.....\$13.50 "Andrew Allison. 5.60
"Thomas McMaron. 5.00 James Henderson.....4.00

Certificates of the above being duly certified by two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this county.—Carried. Mr. Button, seconded by Mr. Lane, moves

That the sum of \$2 be paid to Mrs. Cole for making wearing apparel and knitting socks for James Wellman payable to the order of W. M. Button.-Carried. Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Padget moves,

That Mr. Marsh, procure a ticket for James Murray from Toronto to Pittsburgh, in the State of Pensylvania, and see him on the cars, and give him \$1.50 to keep him in provisions on the way .- Carried. Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Lane, moves

that the sum of \$10 be granted for the support of Mrs. Maxwell, an indigent person now residing in this Townships .-

Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Lane, moves, that the sum of \$300 be paid Mr. Henry Shoults for building a Bridge over the Rouge on Lot No. 9 in the 7th con., of this Municisality, the contract having been atisfactorily completed as certified by the Commissioners, Thomas A. Milne and Jas. Speight, the said sum to be paid on the order of the Reeve.-Carried.

The Council adjourned until the 3rd Satarday in Dec. next:

MEETING.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. - The member of the Managing and Lecture Committees, n connection with the Richmond Hill Mehanics' Institute, will meet at Mr. R. H Hall's (druggist) at 7 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) evening, for the purpose of transacting important business. The following are the names of gentlemen on those Committees, viz: Messrs. Teefy, John Newberry; H. Hall, Sen., Myers, Lafferty R. H. Hall, Geo. A. Barnard, Boyle and A | coat, vest and shirt.

AUCTION SALES.

3rd Concession of Vaughan, the property

FRIDAY DEC. 11 .- Auction Sale of Standing Timber, on Lot No. 24, rear of 3rd concession of Markham, the property of Mrs. Mary Klink. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, J. Gormley, Auctioneer.

Municipal and Assessment Committee.

TUESDAY, De.c 1. The Committee met to day at 11 a. m.

Hon. Mr. Cameron presiding. Having, at previous meetings, through the Assessment Act, marking the clauses to which objection was taken, the Committee to-day proceeded to consider these clauses in their order, commencing with clause 4. This clause included under It is true, that tey were trying to imitate the terms, "personal estate," and "person-those of more mittre age who amused them al property," "debts at their full value." The Committee agreed to substitute " actual value," and added to the list "interest on mortgages.'

Clause 6, relating to the assessment of "non-resident" lands, was altered by strik-ing out the words "personally or," so that notice by the non-resident should be given in writing. The next question was, whether the no

tice should be addressed to the Assessor, according to the existing law, or to the Clerk. The Committee agreed to substitute the words "Clerk of the Municipality," for the word "Assessor," and to add the words "and shall be the duty of the Clerk to file such signification, and to notify the Assesor thereof," and that the notice shoul be given fourteen days before the Assesso returns his roll.

Sub section 11, of clause 9, specifying ex emptions from taxations, was made to rea -.. The personal property andt he official income of the Governor-General, and th official income of the Lieutenant Governor. Sub-section 13 was altered to include per sions of \$200 and under, payable out of th

public monies of the Province, as well as of the Dominion.

A discussion then arose as to the mean ng of sub-section 14-" The i come of a farmer derived from his farm," which, i seems, is variously interpreted in different parts of the country-some holding the tit means the whole income derived from produce stock, etc.; others, that it was only the income derived from produce, as grain &c. The Chairman took the opinions of the members individually as to how the clause We shall meet again, Miss Campbell and is now interpreted. When the opinions were compared, it was found that the difference of sentiment was more apparent than

> Mr. Currie said that in Delaware the ticek was not assessed.

Mr. Rykert, seconded by Mr. McLood, moved that the clause stand as it is. The Chairman expressed his opinion, as

lawyer, that under the clause as it now stood, the farmer could not claim exemption for grain in the barn. The word "income" signified "money," while grain was pro-

Mr. Grahame (Hastings) said, if one farmer had sold his grain and the other had not, it would be hard to tax the latter. while the former was exempted.

Mr. Rykert and Mr. Ferguson thought it was a sufficient burden on the farmer to assess his land, without taxing his stock and implements.

Mr. Currie said this would be discrimina-

iing in favour of the rich. If a man had a large and valuable herd, while another had only one or two cattle, it would not be fair to exempt the former. After further discussion, the clause was

reserved for future deliberation. Sub-section 15, exempting personal pro-

Mr. Currie was opposed to exempting mortgages, or money due on account of the sale of lands, the fee of which is vested in

this Township, said sum to be paid to the Mr. McLeod could not see why an invest ment in a mortgage should be exempt vited to attend. while an investment in hardware, or in a promissory note, was taxed. Mr. Ferguson asked if the hon, gentle-

men would tax, first the income derived from the mortgage, and then the mortgage Mr. McLeod-No. Mr. Ferguson-By a previous clause the

right that they should not be taxed again Mr. McKellar moved that the clause stand as it is, exempting money invested in mortgages, while the interest under a previous clause was assessable. The motion was carried. Yeas-Messrs. McKellar, Trow, Gow, Grahame (Hastings)

and Rykert. Nays-Messrs. Currie and Mc The Committee adjourned till Thursday next at 10.30 a.m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid cures Frost

The Prince Imperial of France is said to be a capital horseman. At Bristol, lady tract distributors acted Bernard, H. G.

as canvassers during the election. Sarawak is quiet and prosperous under the new Rajah Mr Chas. Brooke. In 1862 there were 460 public-houses at

St. Petersburg; there are now 2,500. Cardinal Cullen issued a letter in support of the two Liberal candidates for Dublin. The election riots at Blackburn resulted

the death of an Irishman named Galwher. A young man and four of his companions, the eldest not fourteen were lately flogged to death in the streets of Mandalay.

It is estimated that the elections in Great Britain kept in circulation while they lasted about two or three millions sterling. Vesuvius has become very agitated, and a new cone has been formed, from which

streams of lava are being ejected. Mafori began life as an actor, and it was during his impersonalties of a knightly warrior that he made the conquest of Queen Isabella.

At a church in Montreal, on Sunday even ig last, an extravagantly dressed for, drew out an opera glass with which he alternately scanned minutely the minister and congregaion. This is the latest innovation.

A man named Parks while handling a loaded gun, at a tavern near Orangeville, one day last week, fired at a knot hole in the loor; and was amazed to find that he had slightly woundedJosephHunter ofGarafraxa, in the shoulder, the charge tearing away his

The following is the inscription for the monument which the Chilians are erecting on Juan Fernandez, to Alexander Selkirk, the "Robinson Crusoe" of DeFoe's story:-"In memory of Alexander Selkirk, mariner, THURSDAY DEC. 10.—Credit Sale of Farm a native of Largo, in the County of Fife, Stock, Implements, &c., on Lot No. 27, Scotland, who lived on this island, in complete solitude for four years and four months. of Mr. James B. Lawrence. Sale to com- He was landed from the Cinque Ports galley, mence at 10 o'clock, J. Gormley, Auction 96 tons, 18 guns A. D., 1074, and was taken off in the Duke privater, 12th February, 1709. He died Lieutenant of H. M. S., Weymouth, A. D. 1723, aged 47 years. This tablet is erected near Selkirk's look out by

Commodore Powell and offices of H. M. S.

Topaze, A. D. 1868.

Everybody recommends Hunt's Empire

The O'Donohue is one of the handsomest men in Europe.

HAVANA, Dec. 1,-Shipping master Garcia, who some months ago attacked Mr. Larrntrie, who was then acting United S ates Consul here, has been arrested and placed in Fort Punta by order of Captain-General Lersundi, to answer the charge of \$80,000! defrauding the American Government, brought against him by the present Consul General of the United States.

In this place, on the 24th ult., MARY ANN HOPKINS, aged 19 years and 24 days.

At Maple, on the 25th ult., SARAH MARTHA. danghter of J. C. McQuarrie, Esq., aged

At the 5th concession of Vaughan, on the 29th alt., Mas. Peter Dickhout. At Maole, on the 30th ult., JOSEPH NOBLE

Esq., aged 66 years.

TORONTO MARKETS.

ie i Id	Foronto, Dec. 3, 1868.
or	Flour, 39 barrel
х-	Wheat, # bush
ıd	Barley, # bush
al	Oats. do
. ' '	Hay, ₩ tou,
n-	Pork mess
ne ~+	Wool # lb 0 26 @ 0 2

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE! BY AUCTION

Will be sold by Public Auction, (on the The 25th Day of February, 1869 manner determined by the By law, after pub-

THE WEST HAIF OF LOT NO. 6, IN THE 5TH CONCESSION OF THE

Town-hip of Whitchurch,

COUNTY OF YORK, ONT.; BOUT 6 | Acres cleared ; properly fenced and in a good state of cultivation; with mitable Farm Buildings; an excellent young rehard : about 6 scres of valuab e Cedar, the emainder principally hardwood. The Farm ust be sold to meet the requirements of the will of the late Abraham STECKLEY.

TERMs: One-third Cash; the balance in nsialments, with interest For particulars apply to either of the under-

DAVID STECKLEY, SAMUEL SNIDER. Whitehurch, Dec. 2, 1868

DRAINING

The subscribers having purchased the right Cartier's Patent Ditching Machine

Exhibited the Working of it

Leslie Esq. TORONTO NURSERIES, On Tuesday, December 8, 1868.

ties interested in Draining are in-EYER & BROTHER.

Strayed.

Richmond Hill, Dec. 2, 1868.

ME into the premises of the Subscriber, all other rates to be levied in each year, but No. 30, 2nd Concession, Markham, income from mortgages is taxed, and it is on or about the 10th November last,

> A HEIFER CALF. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

DANIEL WHALEN. Richmond Hill, Dec. 3, 1868.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Richmond Hill Post Office, December 1st, 1868. Appleby, G. H. Freek, James

Auderson, W. Bridgford, D Grant, George (9) Grant, Jesse Grav, Robert Baker, Jacob Glen W Buck, David Bassingtwaite, W. Bassingtwaite, W. Kirby, Nath. Bullinger, Jonathan (2) Kirby, Thos. Benton, J. C. Lane Edward Mulverna, Rosa Bracken, Mrs E. Mayberry, F. A. Brownell, J. W McFayden. D Badger, Thos (2) McNair, James Bernard, J. G. P. (3) Newton, Sarah Craig, William Coleman, Dennis Pearce, Franklin Patterson, Ann Coleran, Patrick Russell, James Suider Semuel Coumbs, Robert Sanvidge, Christian Coupland, Thos. Soules. G Campbell, Neil Scot. Thos. Crown, Hannah Sivers, Jennie Donar. E. (3) Sheppard, W.

Ever, Jacob

Frayling W.

Foreman, John

Ever & Brother

Featherstone, John

Finine, Alex. (2)

DR. F. DELENBAUGH,

Segar, E.

Simpson, 'arnes

Tailleys, James

Wells, Richard

Taylor, Joseph, Sen.

M. TEEFY, P. M.

GERMAN PHYSICIAN, IF BUFFALO, N.Y., will be at the Stage House at Richmond Hill, on the 4th of December, 1868; where he can be consulted on all forms of Lingering Diseases. Consultation free November 26, 1868.

FAMILY AND CHURCH BIBLES

AT LOW PRIC S. AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

LOST,

PROMISSORY NOTE OF THIRTY A Dollars, about the 5th of October, 1868; drawn about the first of April, 1868, in favor of Wm Francy, 'payable in six months,' and against George Kennedy and George Hooper All parties are therefore notified not o have any negotiation with said Note, as I have received payment for the same.

Gormley, Nov. 12, 1868. 539-31 IF YOU WANT

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

AND TO Issue Debentures Therefor, AND TO AUTHONISE THE

Levying of a Special Rate

A By-Law

To aid and assist the

Toronto and Nippissing Railway

COMPANY,

(THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS)

TO THE COMPANY

BY WAY OF BONUS,

For the payment of the

by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus or o her means to the company, or issuing Municipal Bonds to or in aid of the Company, and otherwise, is such manner, and to such extent, as such Municipalities, or antee shall be given except after the passing of by-laws for the purpose, and the adoption of such by-laws be the ratepayers, as provided in

the Railway Act ' AND WHEREAS, by the seventy-seventh section of the Ra tway Act, chapter sixty six o the Consolicated Statutes of the ate Province Corporation shall subs ribe for stock, or in a law to that effect has been duly made and ad pt ed, with the consent first had of a mejority of the qualified electors of the Manicipality in the he advertisement thereof containing a copy of the pro-osed By law, inserted at least fovrtimes in each newspaper printed within the limit of the Municipality, or if none be printed therein, then in some one or mone new/papers

lown hip of Ma kham has determined to aid and assist the said Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company by giving thereto the sum of \$30.0-0 (thirty thou-and dollars) by way of bo-

(thirty thousand dollars) in the manner berein after mentioned. AND WHEREAS It will require the sum of \$2,700 two thousand seve hundred dollars to

therefor as hereinafter mentioned. AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, irre-spective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking nd hereigater mentioned, or any part thereof

at hundred and sixty-eigh colding to the following statement: - I wo-Millions two Finndred and Nineteen Thousand Eight hundred and sixty seven dollars,

at the passing of this By-Law indebted person or persons whomsoever, or to any body or bodies corporate or otherwise howsoever. AND WHEREAS, for paving the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said debt of \$3',000 (thirty thousand

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Markham

That it shall be lawful, for the purpose aforesaid, for the Peeve of the said Municipality to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the said purpose, not less than twenty lollars each, and not exceeding in the whole the amount of \$30,000 (thirty thousand dollars) which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipali y, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer, of the said Municipality

at the Bank of Toronto at its head office in the city of Toronte and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate and in the manner hereinafter mentioned, That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof which interest shall

ronto in the City of Toronto, fund for payment of the and debentures, and the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, an equal special rate of one mill and two tenths of mill [12-10 tenths of a mill] in the dollar shall, to addition to ad other tates, be taised. levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the said term of twenty years from the coming into effect of this By-law, unless such deentures shall be sooner paid.

tees appointed [or to be appointed] in accordance with the eleventh section of the said Act incorporating the aid Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company. And it is further enacted, by the Municipal Council afores id, that the votes of the electors

said p oposed By haw at the following places, For Electoral Division No. One, at Brown's

For Electoral Division No Two at Rich-

Iall, Lot Ten in the Eleventh Concession. (Said Divisions being as set out in a By- Law dividing the said Township of Markham into Electe al Divisions, for Municipal purposes) WM. FRANCY. On the fifth day of December, A.D. 1867, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon o same day; and that the ollowing will be the

For Electoral Division No Two, at Rich-

THE HERALD OFFICE.

DEBENTURES & INTEREST.

HEREAS, by the Act of the first session Ontario, passo in the thirty first year of ther wajesty's reign, incorporating the Toronto and Vippusing Railway Company, it is provided as follows: And it shall further be lawful for any Municipality or Municipalities through any part of which, or near which, the Radway 5 or Works of the said Company shall pass, or be simuted, to aid and assist the said Company as y of them, shall think expedient : provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus or guar-

of Canada, it is provided that no Municipa any debt or liability, under the said Rollway Act, or the Special Act unless and until a Byprine d in the nearerst city or town the reto, and circul ted therein, and also put up in at least four of the most public places in each Muni-

nus, under the authority conformed by the said Act first in recital AND WHEREAS, to carry the last recited object into effect, it is necessary for the said Municipality to twee the said sum of \$30,000

be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt of \$30,000 (thirty thousand dollars) and interest on the debentures to be issued

AND WHEREAS the said Municipality is not

dollars) as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one. Mill and

that it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality to aid and assist the Toronto and Nipissing Ranway Chmpany, by giving thereto the sum of \$30,000 (thirty thousand dollars) by way of bonus.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for teis By low to take effect

be payable half-yearly on the first day of July and January in each year, at the Bank of To-That for the purpose of forming a sinking

That this By-law shall take effection, from and after the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord 1868. That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid shall be delivered by the Treasurer of the said Mu icipality to the Trus-

of the said Municipality will be 15kea on the

that is to say : -

mond Hill Court Hause For Electoral Division No Three, at Union

For Electoral Division No Four, at Cashel. For Electoral Division No Five, at Marr's

Returning Officers for taking the raid votes: For Electoral Division No One, at Brown's Corners, Thomas Thomson,

mond Hill Court House, John Nwebury.