Poetry.

Masonic Funeral Derge.

Solemn strikes the funeral chime,
Notes of our departed time,
As we journey here below,
Through this wilderness of woe.

Mortal now endulge a tear,
For mortality is near,
See how wide her portals waive,
O'er the slumber of the grave.

Here's another guest we bring—
Sereph of celestial wing,
To our funeral altar come,
Waft this friend and brother home.

Lord of all, below, above,
Fill our hearts with truth and love;
As desolves each earthly tie,
Take us to thy lodge on high.

Death of English Kings and Queens.

William the Conqueror died from enormous drinking, and from the violence of his passions.

Wiliam Rufus, died the death of the poor stag that he hunted.

Henry the First died of gluttony.

Henry the Second died of a broken heart, occasioned by the death of his children.

Bichard Cœur de Lion died like the animal from which his heart was named, by an arrow from the bow of an archer.

Henry the Third is said to have died a natural death.

Edward the First is likewise said to have died of a "natural sickness"—a sickness which would puzzle all the college physicians to denominate.

Edward the Second was most barbarously and indecently murdered by ruffians employed by his own mother and her paramour.

Edward the Third died of dotage, and Richard the Second of starvation, the very reverse of George the Fourth.

Henry the Fifth is said to have died of "fits caused by uneasiness," and uneasiness in palaces in those times was a very common complaint.

Henry the Sixth died in prison, by means then known only to his jailor, and known only to Heaven.

Edward the Fifth was strangled in the tower, by his uncle, Richard the Third. Richard the Third was killed in battle.

Henry the Seventh wasted away as a miser ought to do.

Henry the Eighth died of carbuncles, [illegible] while Edward the Sixth died of decline.

Mary is said to have died of a broken heart, whereas she died of a surfeit from eating too many black puddings.

Old Queen Bess is said to have died of melancholy from having sacrificed Essex to his enemies—her private character not being above suspicion.

James the First died of drinking and a nameless vice.

Charles the First died a righteous death on the scaffold, and Charles the Second died suddenly, it is said, of appoplexy.

William the Third died from consumptive habits of the body, and from the tumbling off his horse.

Queen Anne died from her attachment to "strong water," or, in other words, drunkenness, which the physicians politely called dropsy.

George the First died of drunkenness, which his physicians politely called an appolotic fit.

George the Second died of a rupture of the heart, which the periodicals of that day called a visitation of God. It is the only instance in which God ever touched his heart.

George the Third died as he lived—a madman. Throughout his life he was an inconsistent monarch.

George the Fourth died of gluttony and drunkenness.

William the Fourth died amid the sympathies of his friends.

A New Motive Power.—For some time past an idea has been gaining ground that the heat of the sun might be advantageously turned to account as a substitute for coal and other combustibles, a plan which would of course transform the "glorious orb of day" into a contemptible instrument of "filthy lucre" Among the promoters of this conception M. Mouchat stands foremost, and he last week sent in a paper on the subject to the Academy of Sciences. He states that according to his experiments, upwards of three-sixths of the solar heat might be gathered at a small cost. At Paris, a surface of one square metre normally exposed to the rays of the sun receives, on an average, at any time of the year, on a fine day, 10 units of caloric per minute. Such a quantity of heat would make a litre of water at freezing point boil in ten minutes, and is equivelant to the theoretical action of a one-horse power. A surface of one are (10 metres square) can absorb, during a 10 hours exposure, a quantity of heat equal to that which might be obtained by the combustion of 120 kilogr. of common coal. "Such figures," says M. Mouchat, "are eloquent, and ought to diminish the fears entertained concerning the eventual exhaustion of our coal mines, and the necessity of going down deeper ane deeper for the valueble combustible they afford.

Now, the intensity of solar radiation is infinitely smaller at Paris than it is in the intertropical regions or on high table lands, and most probably the mvention of receivers of solar heat may one day offer manufacturers the means of setting up their factories in deserts where the sky maintains its purity for a long time."

Here, perhaps, M. Mouchat forgets a condition not less important than a provision of heat, viz., abundance of water.

He then states that although he has not yet been able to institute experments under very favourable circumstances since his efforts have been restricted to the latitudes of Tours, Alencon, Rennes, and Paris, he has, nevertheless, since 1861, proved the possibility of keeping hot-air machines going by means of solar rays; at a later period he hae succeeded in making a few litres of water boil by exposure to the same agent; and in June, 1866, he had made a small steam-engine work by converting water into vapor with the assistance of a reflector one metre square.—*Galignani.*

IF YOU WANT

GOOD AND DURABLE HARNESS

GO TO

WM. HAIRRSON'S

FIRST PRIZE

HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT,

Richmond Hill.

October 14, 1868. 535-3m

RICHMOND HILL

CARRIAGE AND PAINT SHOP!

JOHN C. HUCTHINS,

IN RETURNIFG THANKS to his friends and customers for the very Liberal Patronage he has received since commencing business in this Village, takes this opportunity of informing the Public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS

&c., OF THE LATEST APFROVED STYLES,

AND FROM

THE BEST MATERIAL.

He is also prepared to undertake all kinds of Plain, Fancy and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING!

FOR CARRIAGES, SIGNS, FLAGS, BANNERS, &c.,

Which he will do with Taste and Neatness.

WORKSHOP WEST FROM RAYMOND'S HOTEL.

Richmond Hill, August 6, 1868. 525-1y

ALEXANDER SCOTT

HAS RECEIVED

LARGE ADDITIONS

TO HIS STOCK OF

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS,

WHICH WILL

CUT THE TORONTO TRADE,

In Price and Quality

ALL TO BITS.

HOUSE

FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT

No. 83, Yonge-street, 3 doors above King-street,

TORONTO.

HIRAM PIPER

BEGS to call the attention of the public to his extensive stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, among which will be found

Plated and Britannia Metal Goods of all kinds,

TINWARE, GALVANIZED IRON, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE,

Also on hand a large stock of

TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, &C.

Special attention is directed to

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS!

The stock of which is very large, embracing all that is New and Chaste and also the Plainest and Cheapest kinds,—thus meeting the requirements of all classes.

LAMP GLOBES, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES AND WICKS.

LANTERNS

Square and Globe shapes, in great variety, for Oil or Candles. Special attention is directed to the stock of

ROCK OIL AND MACHINERY OIL

Which will be found both good and cheap.

BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, BENZOLE, &c.

Children's Carriages and Perambulators!

Manufactured and Imported, Wholesale and Retail.

STOVES!

Cooking Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Box Stoves, Dumb Stoves, and Stove Pipes. Grain Measures, Apple Parers, Clothes Wringers, Lc. &c.

Repairs of all kinds promptly executed.

Intending buyers are invited to examine the stock, as it will be found worthy of inspection.

Toronto, Februay 7 1868. 493

RICHMOND HILL

CABINET ESTABLISHMENT

THOMAS COGHLAN,

IN returning thanks for the very liberal support he has received since commencing business in Richmond Hill, begs to inform the public that he has greatly increased his Stock and has now on hand

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE!

Including Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cupboards, Dressing Stands, Wash Stands, &c. &c. Also a large assortment of Room Paper, Bordering, White Lead Paints and Colors, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils, Machine Oil, Rock Oil, Varnish Turpentine, Benzene, Glass, Putty, Glue, &c. &c. Parties Furnishing, Papering, or Painting their Houses, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. Also

HARDWARE and CROCKERY

A nice assortment, good and cheap. He would also call attention to his

Flour, Feed, Provision and Grocery Store!

Where he keeps on hand Flour, Shorts, Bran, Oats, Peas, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat, Bacon, Hams, Cheese, Fish and

GENERAL GROCERIES,

For Cash, at Prices that cannot be surpassed.

Richmond Hill, November 9, 1866. 20

The York Herald

CHEAP

BOOK

AND

JOB

PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Orders for any of the undermentioned description of

PLAIN

AND

COLORED JOB WORK

Will be promptly attended to:—

BOOKS, FANCY BILLS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

LAW FORMS,

BILL HEADS,

BLANK CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

PAMPHLETS AND

LARGE AND SMALL POSTERS,

And every other kind of

Letter-Press Printing.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

JOB TYPE

Is entirely new and of the latest patterns, large variety of new

FANCY TYPE & BORDERS

For Cards, &c., just received,

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED

WINTER CIRCULAR!

WILLIAM ATKINSON

HAS MUCH PLEASURE in announcing to his friends and customers the arrival of his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

OF

DRY GOODS!

Which, on inspection, will be found the most fashionable and chaste he has ever had the pleasure of submitting to their approval.

W. A. directs special attention to his

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT!

Which will be found to comprise everythtng that is new and elegant.

W. A. has also a FULL STOCK of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

Richmond Hill, Sept, 23, 1868. 510-tf.

WINTER IS COMING!

AND

ISAAC CROSBY

Is prepared for it with a Large Cheap, and Well Selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE MOST NOTICEABLE FEATURE OF WHICH IS

HESPELER'S CELEBRATED TWEEDS,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST THAT WAS EVER OFFERD ON RICHMOND HILL.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMRNT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

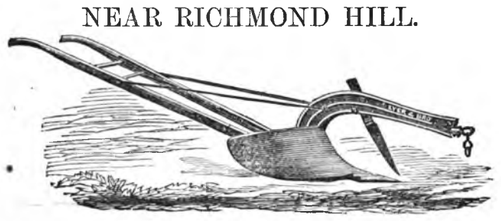
Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.

ISAAC CROSBY.

Richmond Hill, September 12, 1868.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

NEAR RICHMOND HILL.



EYER & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS OF A

COMBINED SOD & STUBBLE CAST BEAM PLOUGH

AN ENTIRELY

NEW INVENTION.

This Plough can be Regulated to Cut a Furrow any Required Shape

AND SET IT AT ANY ANGLE.

THE DRAUGHT IS EXCEEDINGLY LIGHT.

Fittings for Iron and Wood Ploughs, Steel or Metal, supplied and sold at a Low Price.

CASTING AND ALL JOB WORK

Done to Order.

EYER & BROTHER,

Richmond Hill, Ontario.

Richmond Hill, July 30, 1868. 524-t

"Their success is wonderful and Well-deserved."—*Ontario Observer.*

EXTRACTS FROM JUDGMENT OF COURT OF CHANCERY.

"The Novelty of making A WOODEN FORCE PUMP, was introduced by the Plaintiff, (C. Powell) and it has that MERIT OF INVENTION which etitles it to the protection of a Patent."

"The usefullness of this invention is unquestioned; it is both ingenious and worthy of merit, and to the isolated dweller, must be of the greatest possible value."

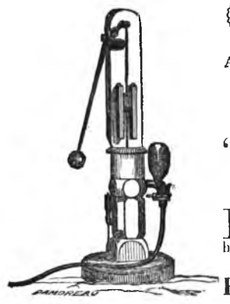
HON. P. M. VANKOUGHNET.

See Judgment Court of Chancery.

The Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, in delivering Judgment on the celebrated Patent Swing Pump trial; remarked, after justly eulogising the merits of the Pump, "That the person who infringes on a Patent, is a wrong-doer and should be punished, and that an infringer's operations are, not only a Robbery of the Patentee, but also a Fraud upon the Public."

POWELL'S PATENT

LIFT AND SUCTION PUMPS, FOR ALL DEPTHS; FORCE



PUMPS,

FOR TANKS, CISTERNS AND SHALLOW WELLS;

ARE CHEAPER AND SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS;

ALSO,

Common Pumps of any Make,

AT TWO THIRDS THE ORDINARY PRICES;

"Churn" Pumps for Cisterns,

TWO DOLLARS EACH.

PLEASE NOTICE THAT Orders from North York should be sent to ROGERS & CO., NEWMARKET, who have acquired the Patent Right for East and West Gwillimbury, Whitchurch and King, for the

Patent Swing and Dominion Force Pumps.

Also Notice that Messrs. PHILLIPS, Pump Makers, UDORA, have purchased the Rights of Georgina North Gwillimbury, Oro and Innisfil, and, having abandoned the manufacture on Inferior Kinds of Pumps, are prepared to supply the

PATENT SWING AND DOMINION FORCE PUMPS.

A Limited Number of Rights for Sale yet.

Machinery supplied, and Instructions for making given. Rare chances for men of energy ad limited capital.

*** When Ordering Pumps, please state Depth of Well or Cistern.

P. O. Address—**CHARLES POWELL, Newton Brook**

Newton Brook, July 15, 1868. m3

DRS. PECK & ROBINSON

NEW METHOD OF

EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN!

BY THE

USE OF ETHER SPRAY,

Which Affects the Tooth Only.

THE tooth and gum surrounding become insensible with this external agency, when the tooth can be extracted with no pain, and

Without endangering the Life!

As in the use of Chloroform.

will be in the following places prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus, All other operations in Dentistry performed in a workmanlike manner:—

Aurora	1st	of each month
Newmarket Bielsford hotel	2nd	" "
Stouffville	18th	" "
Victoria Square	20th	" "
Thornhill	23rd	" "
Richmond Hill	24th	" "
Maple	26th	" "
Burwick	28th	" "
Kleinburg	29th	" "
Nobleton	30th	" "

Where they will attend to any business pertaining to any branch of their profession.

Aonra, June 7 1865.

Livery Stables!

HORSES AND CONVEYANCES

May be had at all times, either Double or Single at VELIE'S HOTEL, Richmond Hill.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Richmond Hill, Aug. 20, '68. 527-1

LAND FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD on reasonable terms, the following property:—

Part of Lot No 30, on 2nd Con. Vaughan, containing 63 acres; also,

Village Property

At Richmond Hill.

For particulars apply to the proprietor,

A. WRIGHT.

Richmond Hill, Sept. 1, 1866. 69

Worth Knowing.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the armers and others of Richmond Hill and surrounding Country having,

Horses Afflicted with Ring-bone,

That he has successfully treated the above for the past ten years without a single failure.

This treatment does not necessitate their being laid aside only for a few days.

Quite a number of reference given if required of persons whose horses have been cured by me.

My charge is $1 50 if paid when operated on, if not $3 00 will be charged to ensure a cure.

Residence rear of lot 25, 2nd Con. Vaughan.

JAMES DUNTON.

Richmond Hill, Oct. 25, '66 72-1y

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

HUNT'S Empire Hair Gloss is the "Ne plus ultra" of all preparations for the hair.

If you want a clean, cool head, use Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

If you want a beautiful, luxuriant growth of hair, use Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

If you want to keep your hair from falling out, use Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

It is the *cheapest, cleanest, best.*

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

S. J. FOSS & CO., Proprietors.

November 19, 1868, 540-1y

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid.

JACOBS' Rheumatic Liquid is the best thing in the world, except a skillfull physician, to have at hand in case of any accident.

999 out of 1,000 of the accidents to which we are daily liable may be greatly relieved, and a large proportion rendered no longer troublesome by a timely application of this justly celebrated medicine.

"I would not attempt to keep house without it."

"I want it where I can put my hand on it at any time."

"I consider it the greatest remedy known."

"Nothing I ever saw can touch it as a remedy."

"I do not consider a sprain or lameness of any account if I can get hold of a bottle of Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid"

"It cures a cold in tanter."

"It is the only thing I know that cures scratches on horses."

"I never saw anything that would relieve a burn so quick."

Above are some of the statements being daily made by those who have used Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid

The name of the medicine is blown in each bottle of the genuine; all others are worthless imitations.

S. J. FOSS & Co., Sole proprietors.

November 19, 1868. 540-1y

Dr. Colby's Anti-costive and Tonic Pills.

DR. COLBY'S Anti-costive and Tonic Pills never fail but always relieve if taken in time.

They can be taken by the most delicate.

They do not sicken or grip in any case.

They always produce the same beneficial results.

They are an effectual but mild cathartic.

They cannot be excelled as an antibilious remedy.

They are the greatest blood purifier known.

They afford immediate relief for bowel complaint.

They are the best and safest remedy for children.

They are a positive cure for costiveness.

They *cure* the worst forms of dyspepsia.

They cure all diseases arising from any derangement of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

They are recognised by all medical men who know the formula as a standard remedy.

They were not invented in a day by ignorant parties as a means of money getting, but were originated by M F. COLBY, M.D., one of the first physicians of the country, and perfected during a course of 40 YEARS succesrful practice, so that for the purpose intended they can scarcely be improved.

For certificates of cures see circulars.

All genuine pills are sugar-coated and will in future have our signature on the wrapper.

S. J. FOSS & CO., Proprietors.

*** Sold by druggists everywhere.

November 19, 1868. 540-1y