Parties and Prospects in Spain-

It need be no matter of surprise that the Spanish republicans were defeated in the Cortes elections just concluded. From the first it has been evident that while the Spanish people entered upon the revolution for the sake of liberty and the removal of an odious Queen,it would be unwise to assume that they were pre-speech. pared at once for a republic. That may come some day, and probably will. Meanwhile an immense advance was being made, Perhaps no Provisional Government ever addressed itself so immediately to the removal of abuses, or so promptly showed to the people and the world that it was actuated by progessive ideas. The fact that this course was adopted is at once a proof of the general integrity of the revolutionary leaders, and a tribute to the growing intelligence of the Spanish people.

There have been various estimates of the relative strength of the monarchists and republicans. Broadly stated, the Cortes will consist of 350 members, inclusive of the colonial deputies, yet to be heard of, if indeed they ever reach Madrid. Of this number, one third, at favor of a republic. The remainder whether progressistas, those in favor of of the service. a liberal reformed constitutional government, or partisans of either of the named aspirants to the throne, are all monarchists This result was to be expected and, so for from disappointing, contains hopeful features when the circumstances of the case are duly considered .-

Here was a country ruled absolutely by three rowers—the church, the crown, the army. The struggles which are the history of Spain for so many years, were struggles for or against ruling or exiled dynasties. They were not to determine how the people should be ruled, but by The vices, extravagances, or tyrarnies of this or that sovereign was notorious, and in time brought about changes more or less violent in their character. But the system was not questioned by the majority of Spaniards. The padre and soldier and the taxgatherer held their way without much objection, save from the more intelligen minority, who watched the course of events in other counties and dreamed of real liberty for their own. The flight of their final one. The revolutionary junt as expressed the most liberal sentiments. and with a stroke of the pen abolishe many of the abuses which were complained of. The priests were at once shorn of their power, and the monks deprived of their monasteries, and the army of the octros relieved of their duties.

The conflict as thus inaugurated was a conflict betwe n the new regime of reform and the old rule of corrupt and superstitious vested interest. It were folly to underrate the immense influence of the priesthood alone, and the certainty of their labors toward reaction; nor can it be wondered at that a new Spain, with popular government at his head. was not created though fairly to be hoped for. Meanwhile, the army remained the the denository of real power, and though permitting and taking the lead of the revolution, was not likely to relinquish its usual attitude of virtual ruler.

And the army is monarchist. This fact may be accepted without question. There may be discussions upon a dictatorship of Espartero or Prim, or a tem porary directorate, but they all mean the restoration of the throne and that as practicable. Not, be it observed, that such a vicious personage as the ex-Queen would be tolerated. But the army and through a republic. We class these forces together because as each represents the conservative intelligence of Spain, they naturally assimilate in respect to their political idea.

Well, the republicans, being defeated are, it is said, restive almost to the point of civil war. Nothing could be more unfortunate than such an event. following the elections. Rightly considered, their defeat is not absolute in effect; it leaves them a respectable vote in the Cortes. It is not a bad thir.g.sometimes that a party of progress is also that of the opposition. Nor could the republicans have had reasonable cause to hope for a larger representation. If they are wise they will not precipitate bloodshed which can lead to but one end-defeat. The army and navy are strong, even leaving the Cuban struggle out of the calculation. They were organized last year upon some such bases as those of France. A regular system of conscription was established by which 200,000 are kept under arms. We believe that the ctual land forces now stand about 155 000 men of all arms. The fleet, ac cording to a recently published statement consists of 90 ships of war of various rating including six British built iron clads. Lamentable indeed would it be if such military and naval force were di rected against any section of the Spanish

Of course, in the event of collision at home, the Spanish Provisional Govern ment must be embarrassed by the Cuban insurrection, which seems to gradually gain ground. The sending of 20,000 troops to a distant colony, when every man is needed at home, is a serious matter. To hold Cuba by force is to weaken force elsewhere. To withdraw the, soldiers is to loose the island instantly and that will be regarded as a nationa humiliation. These are the horns of the dilemma between which the Government will find itself should civil war be renewed in Spain.

Almost every dealer keeps Jacobs' Liquid. Hunt's Hair Gloss prevents the Hair from

A just man hateth the evil, but not the evil-doer.

The right man in the right place-a

husband at home in the evening. Fire and sword are but slow engines blabber,

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The formal opening of the new Parliament, which was postponed last year in consequence of the resignation of the Disraeli Ministry, took place this the Province of Ontorio; the Hon. Philip M

evening. The members of the House of Commons were summonsed to attend at the bar of the Chamber of the Peers to hear the Royal

The Queen was not present, but Her Majesty's speech was read to the assembled house by the Lord Chancellor.

The speech is in substance as follows :-The Queen assures the Lords and Comons that the relations of Great Britian with all foreign powers, are at present on an ex cellent footing.

Hostilities, which threatened to break out

the East, have been prevented by the Conference of the Great Powers at Paris. The hope is expressed that the negotia ions with the United States will place on a irm and durable basis the friendship which should ever exist between England and

America. Disturbances in the Colony of New Zealand are to be regarded; but the Queen is sure that prudence and moderation on the part of the Government will prevent a recurrence of such unhappy events.

The estimates which will be laid before the

House of Commons by Her Majesty's Ministhe most liberal computation, are in ters, are fr med on the basis of economy coupled with efficiency in the administration

The continued suspension of the speration of the writ of Habas Corpus in Iteland is egarded as unnecessary.

The Ecclesiastical arrangements for Ire and are to be considered by Parliament he legislation for their final adjustment ill make large demands upon the wis om of both Houses. On this subject th Oneen concludes as tollows : - " | am per uaded that careful regard will be had to e interests involved, and to the welfare religion; and that through the applica tion of principles of equal justice to the questions before them. Par iament will se me the undivided feeling of the people of reland on the side of loyalty and laws efface the memory of pest contentions, and cherish the someathies of an affectionate people."

ATHENS. Feb 15. - The new ministry have sued instructions to the military and navy flicers countermanding the recent order for carlike preparations.

Paris, Feb. 16-M. Walewski has reached nis city on his return f on Athens with the eply of the Greek Government to the reso

tion of the Conference of Paris. The Co ference will meet again

vive the response of Greece.

London, Feb. 15.—Late despatches from China, report that a collision took place a Isabella was their opportunity, but not Sevaton, between the Chinese inhabitants d the crew of the British Gunboat Grass hopper. The fight was obstinate and bloody The sailors fought desperately, but were overwhelmed by the natives whose numbers ere considerably increasing; the sai or ere c mpelled to retire to their ship with 11 of their number wounded Many China nen were killed and wounded in the affray London, Feb. 15 .- News has been re eived from Japan via Shanghae, that the

> mony, and showed an earnest desire to main ain peaceful relations. Madrid, Feb. 15 -Senor Olozaga has re signed his appointment as Ambassador to

Mikado had received the Ministers of the

Foreign Powers at Yeddo with great cere-

Ex-King Ferlinard, of the reigning tami

of Portugal, has accepted the candidate for the throne of Spain. Arrests of Carlists continue to be made in this city, and in different parts of the coun

ry.
Regiments of the regular service, and large numbers of volunteers. daily offer their ser

of the revolt in Cuba. MADRID, Feb. 16.-Popular demonstra ions have again been made in this city is evour of freedom of religious worship, and dso for the abolition of capital punishment The people gathered in the streets of Valla folid yesterday, and protested against the

CADIZ. Fab. 16 - Active preparations are some on for the immediate embarkation of the progressistas, whilst they insist upon | 6,000 mere troops for Cuba. Don Escalante reforms, do not intend to seek them will go out with the reinforcements, with in structions from the Provisional Govern ment.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15-The Evening Star ays application having been made for the ody of Booth it is likely that it will be de

ivered up shortly.

The treaty made by Gen. Cushing with he Government of Columbia concedes to the nited States exclusive right to construct an iter oceanic canal across the Istmus of Darien, at any point which may be selected v the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-In the Supreme Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase, in de ivering the opinion, decided that gold con acts must be satisfied with coin where the kind of currency is not mentioned; then legal tenders are as lawful in such connec ion. Messrs. Davis and Swayne gave their malified consent : but Mr. Miller dissented

n a great mersure from the opinions. HAVAVA, Feb. 15 -The city of Irinidad its central department, has been declared a state of seige. An engagement has aker, place at Meneargua between the troops that their tender for section No. 3 be acand the revolutionists. Official accounts claim a victory for the Government,

HAVANA, Feb. 16 .- The Government uthorities refuse to recognize the United ates Consul except as a commercial agen . Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned vithout having charges perferred agains them, or without a change of trial. The merinan Consul will be compelfed to leave aless he is supported by his Government. The Government is placing restrictions in he way of Americans who wish to leave

New York, Feb. 15 .- A mass meeting of zes in farour of the freedom of Ireland and the liberation of American citizens held sisoners, too mace at Cooper's Institute layor Hall presided and made an eloquent peech, denouncing the discerard of the rights of American citizens shown by Great Britian, and claiming that to exhibit any further apathy on the subject would be dis graceful to the United States as a nation Resolutions affirming the right of foreign

were adopted a animously Sr. Louis, Mo., F b. 16.—Two men named Charles Bifford and James Quick.

men and hung. their session, this a.m. The result showed with the exclamation—"Oh! golly. ain't view which is understood to have been exclude said it in such a manner as to win the pressed by Gen. Grant, viz., that the treaty smypathy of those who witnessed the cirquate. Although action was not taken, the Globe.

debate in the Committee showed that not a single member was in favour of the ratifica-

tion of the treaty. Washington, Feb. 16.—The Hon. John Sanfield Macdonald, of Toronto, Premier of Vanko ighnet, Vice Chancellor of Ontario and Mr. McPherson, of Toronto, are here. and occupied seats this evening in the diplomatic galleries of both Houses of Congress. BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.-The remains of the assassin Booth were brought to this

city last night.

Copy of Report of the Intercolonial Rail way Commissioners to the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11, 1869. The Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway bave now to report to his Excellency the Governor-General in Council in regard to the tenders which they have received for the four sections of the Intercolonial Railway which have been

advertised. The Commissions advertised on the 16th December, 1868, that they would be prepar-ed to received tenders for four sections of the railway on the 8th February, 1869.

Plans and profiles, as prepared by the Chief Engineer, were exhibited at Ottawa St. John, Halifax, Dalhouse and Riviere du-Loup, and printed copies of the general specifications and terms of contract, as settled by the Commissioners, were given to all pares applying for them.

Tenders were received up to 4 o'clock, p.

on Monday, the 8th February, 1869. The Commissioners proceeded at a quarte ast 4 o'clock, on the 8th inst. to open the tenders : each tender as it was onened being consecutively numbered, and the initials of

Seven tenders were rejected as being in formal, for reasons which are written on each tender, and a list of which is appended

each Commissioner being also annexed to

Two hundred and forty-seven tenders were nece ved. as per list, which is entered in full apon the minute book of the Commissioners The Commissioners then proce ded on the 9th February, 1869, to c'assify the tenders for each section, and a list is appended hereto.

Six tenders were received on the morning of the 9th February, but being behind time were not opened or considered.

The Commissioners then discussed the merits of the different tenders for each sec tion, and determined, after full deliberatio to recommend the acceptance of such tenders is were the lowest in each case, provided her were satisfied, as required by Claus 110 of the Intercolonial Railway Act, 31 Vic. h p. 13, that the parties were "possessed of sufficient skill, experience and resources to carry on the work."

The Commissioners are of opinion that any other course would render the system of public tenders useless, and in future prevent that proper committion which is calculated to get large public works constructed at the smallest possible cost.

SECTION NO. L. The lowest tender for Section No.1 is that of Messrs. H. H. Hersey & Co., of Ottawa, being for the sum of \$175,000, or at the rate of \$9.750 per mile.

The Commissioners are of opinion, that these parties are possessed of the necessary skill, experience and resources.' and there fore, recommend that their tenders for Section No. 1 be accepted.

SECTION NO. II.

The lowest tender for Section No. 2 is that Mr George Nielson, of Belleville, it being for the sum of \$255,600 or at the rate of \$12 780 per mile.

The Commissioners had decided to recom-

mend the acceptance of Mr. Nielson's tender, being satisfied as to his ability to carry on the work, but they received from him, on 10th inst., the following letter :-

OTTAWA, February 10, 1869. The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners: GENTLEMEN - From the burried manner n which we had to make out our tender, we nd that so serious a mistake was made in collecting the figures of detail for section No 2, as to be under the necessity of with-

lrawing our tender for that section. You will therefore be kind enough to return our tender for section No. 2. and much

Yours respectfully

(Signed), GEO. NIELSON & CO. The Commissioners did not feel justified n attempting by legal proceedings to compel Mr Nielson, to sign a contract on the terms of his tender, and were therefore compelled. in pursuance of the rule they had decided upon, to consider the next lowest tender. which is that of Messrs. George and James Worthington, of South Quebec, being for the sum of \$299,000, or at the rate of \$14-

950 per mile.

The Commissioners being satisfied with he skill, experience and resources of Messrs Worthington, recommend that their tender for section No. 2 be accepted.

SECTION NO. III.

The lowest tender for section No.3 is that of Messrs. John Elliott, R. Grant and C Whitehead, of Brantford, for the sum of 288,000 dollars, being at the rate of 12,000 dollars per mile.

The commissioners being satisfied as to the skill, experience and rescources of Messrs Elliott, Grant and Whitehead, recommend

The lowest tender for section No. 4 is that of Messrs. George and James Worth ington, of South Quebec, it being for th sum of 297,000 dollars, or at a rate of 11 000 dollars per mile.

The Commissioners being satisfied as the skill, experience and resourcee of Meisrs. Worthin ton recommend that there tender for section No. 4 be accented. (Si ned),

A WALSH, ED. B CHANDLER, W. F. COFFIN.

Commissioners. A Signt. - Monday evening about dusk. boy was seen at uggling, in a vain effort to bring a drunken weman off Yonge street to her home which appeared to be in St. John Ward. The little fellow, perhaps about six born citizens to the protection of the flag years of age, had succeeded, by repeated efforts, in bringing the woman to a point opposite A best street, when, unable to bear up a ratest the heavy load of liquor she charged with murder, were taken from gaol carried, she fell down against the wall. The at Hillsboro, Jefferson County, Mo., at two sight was sad; but the little protector, in clock vesterday a.m. by a large crowd of stead of crying at it, as at an unusual cir cum tance, eyed the woman, evidently his Washington, Feb. 16.—In the Senate, the mother, for a few moments, in silence, then Committee on foreign relations had a long cogitated over its relative proportions with discussion on the Alabama claims treaty, at previous debauches, and at last burst out that the Committee hold sustantially the she tight." That was all he had to say, but fire and sword are but slow engines contains no satisfaction for a great wrong cumstance, and their kindness made his of destruction in comparison with the done us by England, and is entirely inade double load somewhat easier to bear.—

Northern Railway of Canada

RICHMOND HILL STATION. CHANGE OF TIME. November 23, 1868.

Going North 8.55 A.M......4.55 P.M

Mails made up at the Richmone Hill Post Office Until further notice, the mails will be

closed at this Post Office as follows:

MORNING. Southern Mail.........7.39 A-M. Mail for Almira... Cashel, 11.00 A.M.
Gormley, on Tuesdays
Headford, & Fridays. Victoria Square,... EVENING MAIL.

Southern Mail......5.30 p.m. N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will require to be handed in 15 minutes before M. TEEFY. Postmaster.

Richmond Hill, Nov. 23, 1868.

New Advertisements. Intercolonial Railway. Card .- W. Millichamp.

The Hork Herald. well as County and Province, written

RICHMOND HILL, FEB. 19, 1869.

Don't forget to secure a copy of the olemical Correspondence, between T.J.M. and the Rev. John Bredin, now published in samphlet form and for sale at the Herald book store. Price 15 cents.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

"IFS" AND "BUTS."

The Globe is determined not to be pleased with the action of the Dominion Government, in regard to the Intercolonial Railway. He cannot say that he government commissioners have shown partiality in giving out the contracts, and raises the ghosts of difficulties by supposing that the contracts are too low; that the work cannot be done for the amounts tendered. It is not to be expected that the Globe would admit that anything is well done if he be not consulted; it has been always so with him in the past, and we look for similar course from him in the future. For our part, we consider that the commissioners have taken the best course open to them, by accepting the lowest tender, after satisfying themselves that the parties offering "were possessed of the necessary skill, experience and resources"

to carry out their contracts. There were 247 tenders received by the commissioners, for preparing the section of the road-bed, of which the follow ing were approved and accepted.

Section 1 \$ 8,750 per mile \$175,000 2 14 950 299,000 3 - 12.000do 288,000 4 11,000 297.000

Total cost cf 4 Sections \$1,059,000 In order that our readers may fully understand how the commissioners con ducted the business, in the matter of giving out these contracts, we publish their report to the Privy Council, and have no doubt but the verdict, of every honest man, will be that the public interest has been duly consulted, and that what they have done is deserving of popopular favou.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE DIVISION COURT LAW.

It is of importance that all persons, concerned in suits in our Division Courts, should be apprised of the change recently made by an Act passed by the Ontario Legislature, by which the defendant in a suit is liable to have final judgment recorded against him by the Clerk of the Court in which the suit is entered, if he (the defendant) does not give the Clerk notice, within eight days after service. t at he disputes the claim. Such of our r aders, as are defendants in suits, will do will to attend to this very important change, or they will find judgment recorded against them, and the bailiff on their premises before they can say "Jack | Beat cannot be entertained, as the streets Robinson." It will not do to take things named in the petition have not been eseasy, as formerly, and not trouble themselves until "Court day;" this happygo-easy way of treating a writ is now past and gone, and the unfortunate de- authorized to pay to Thomas Davis the fend int-particularly if he does not stand in the good graces of the clerk-will find himself in an exceedingly tight place in unuch shorter space of time than formerly. Fortunately there is an appeal to the judge, by which the clerk's "final judg ment" can be set aside, but it will be attended with considerable trouble, and some expense. The best way is to give immediate attention to the matter. on being served with the summons by the parties who have left the Township; Builiff. There are other changes, in re- that his bonds for the year 1868 be ference to Garnishee and Sett-off, to which we will refer some other time, but our present object is to prevent unfortunate defendants from being pounced upon with- journs, it stands adjourned until Monout a note of warning.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATA-LOGUE & FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1869.

It affords us pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of this interesting annual. containing an immense fund of information regarding Flowers, Roots, Bulbs, and Seeds, of great variety. It is neatly printed in pamphlet form; covers ninetysix pages, and contains innumerable illustrations of the various plants and flowers, roots and seeds with which Mr. Vick is prepared to furnish his customers. Mr. James Vick resides at Rochester, N. Y., and has been extensively engaged, for the past eight years, in furnishing the public with choice seeds of every description, particularly those belonging to Flower and Vegetable Gardens. The "Catalogue" contains, besides the illustrations before mentioned, a list of his prices of the various Seeds, Bulbs &c., instructions to gether with useful hints on sowing seeds, transplanting, &c. We would recommend our numerous readers to give Mr. Vick a trial, by sending him an order we feel satisfied they will find it to their

VAUGHAN COUNCIL.

advantage; they can obtain a copy of his

Catalogue for ten cents. Parties send-

ing their orders, must be particular in

giving their Post Office address, as

The Municipal Council of Vaughan met at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1869, at ten o'clock, a.m.

Members all present.

very distinctly.

read, and on motion approved.

The Treasurer laid before the Council the Accounts for 1868, as audited by

the Auditors. Mr. Arnold, seconded by Mr. Hartnan, moves that the report of the Audi tors of the Treasurer's accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1868, be. and the same is herewith received and adopted by this Council, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to have four hundred copies printed in the usual manner, to be divided amongst the several Coun-

illors for distribution, -Carried. Mr. Arnold moves, Mr. Hartman econds, that the Clerk be, and is hereby instructed to have the printing for this Township done at W. C. Chewitt & Co's.

-Carried Mr. Raeman moves, Mr. Webster econds, that the Reeve and Clerk are hereby authorized to issue to the undernentioned persons, the usual Certificates to enable them to obtain from the Issuer of Licenses for the County of York, a License to keep Tavern, in conformity with their respective petitions; they having complied with the provisions of the Statues for the Province of Ontario. according to the report of the several Inspectors in this Municipality, viz :-In the 1st District to Thomas Steele. Henry Heron,

Mrs. Cook, Robert Rayn Mrs. Christian, Robert Rumble. In the 2nd District to J. Schoolcraft, Wm. Patton. J. Holderness N. Wallace. n the 3rd District to Alex. Thorburn, David Gould. Robert McKav. Nixon Robinson Jas. Hayden, Abram Shunk Garrett Blough

"

Henry Bowen. -Carried. By-law No. 219, appointing Pathmasters, Fence Viewers and Poundkeepers, was then passed; the following persons are the Fence Viewers and Poundkeepers for the present year, viz:

FENCE VIEWERS. For District No. 1-Hugh Develin Jacob Bennett " D. Smillie For District No. 2-Jacob Burkholder

M. Bown " " M. Brown
" " George Addison
For District No. 3—William Patterson " William Constable
" Richard Eagan POUND KEEPERS.

For District No. 1-Robert Raymond Henry Heron " Thomas Buttery 11 Robert Rumble For District No. 2-N. Wallace John Phillips
William Starli William Sterling For District No. 3-Peter Frank David Gould
Nixon Robinson

Mr. Raeman moves, Mr. Hartman seconds, that the rrayer of the Petition of P. Crosby and others, for a new Road tablished in accordance with the law .--Carried. Mr. Webster moves, Mr. Raeman

sum of \$10, per quarter, for Widow Gaffney, destitute, from the 1st January 1869.—Carried. Mr. Arnold moves, Mr. Reaman seconds, that the Treasurer be, and is hereby authorized to pay Samuel Muir the sum of \$3, per month, for the keep

seconds, that the Treasurer is hereby

of an orphan child. - Carried. Mr. Arnold moves, Mr. Reaman seconds, that Thomas Ginn, Collector for District No. 3, be relieved from collecting the sum of \$65.52, being Nonresident Land Tax, and \$3 Dog Tax on cancelled, and that he be naid the full amount of his percentage. -- Carried.

Mr. Hartman moves, Mr. Beaman seconds, that when this Council adday, March 1st, 1869.—Carried.

WHALEN'S EXECUTION.

On Thursday, the 11th instant, Whalen, one of the murderers of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, expiated his crime on the gallows at Ottawa. He spoke but a few words on the scaffold; such as they were, they have been sufficient to satisfy every body of his guilt. There is just reason for believing that he is not the only one implicated in the foul deed; in fact suspicion strongly points to others, who may yet have an opportunity of clearing themselves. We hope the authorities will follow up the investigation, and bring all the parties concerned to justice.

Toral Items.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LECTURE. We are authorised to say that the Rev. J. H. McCallum, of Aurora, will goods store. deliver a lecture in connection with our Mechanics' Institute, at the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday next, the 23rd, inst., at 7.30 p.m. Subject: "The Numerals of the Bible." We have reason to believe that the lecture is one that will be very interesting to all classes and creeds, and hope to see a crowded house.

FIRE AT THORN HILL .- On Friday morn ing the 12th inst, about half past one o'clock, the inhabitants of Thornhill were aroused from their slumbers by an alarm of fire, and looking out beheld the flames bursting from the roof of the "Old Hotel" occupied by avility. This gave him an idea, and by The minutes of the last meeting were | H. Heron. The Fire Company were promptly on hand with their Engine, but the fire had made so much progress, and the supply of water was so scant that they found it impossible to save the building; they therefore exerted themselves to save the furniture and out-buildings, in which, as it was perfectly calm, they were success-'ul, a part of the furniture, and a quantity of provisions, liquors, cooking utensils etc., a prey to the devouring element. Mr. Heron's property was insured in the Western for \$800. We understand that satisfactory negotiations took place between him and the Inspector of the Western.

AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, February 19, 1869.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, &c., on lot No. 60, rear of the 1st Concession of Vaughan, the property of Roderick Mc Leod. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, noon. Jas. Gormley, Auctioneer.

FEBRUARY 25 .- Farm for Sale by Auction, on the premises, being lot No. 6, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Whitchurch, County of York, Ontario.

FRIDAY, February 26, 1869.—Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Household Furniture, &c., on lot No. 16, 4th Concession of Vaughan. the property of Mr. Solomon Puterbaugh, Sale at twelve o'clock, noon. H. Smelser,

ship of Vaughan, the property of Mr. George Atkinson. Sale at 9 A.M. W. H. Myers, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, March 2, 1869 .- Credit Sale of Farm Stock, &c., on lot No. 8, 5th Con., Markham, the property of Alex. Bradburn. Sale at 10 a.m., sharp. Lunch at noon. J. Gormley, Auctioneer. Parties having Sale bills printed at

Correspondence.

this office, will have a notice similar to the

To the Editor of the York Herald.

above, free of charge.

There having been some Burglaries, and Thefts committed in this neighbourhood lately, therefore to counteract this as much | Quebec and will extend from forty miles East as possible.

A meeting of the inhabitants was held in the basement of the P. M, Church, in this place, on January the 28th, for the purpose of organizing an association for the recovery of the stolen property and detec tion of Felons, About twenty paid the members fee of one dollar each. A Society was formed, officers elected, and a resolution passed, that a public meeting be held on Thursday the 25th inst., in the same place at seven o'clock p.m., when the law, and objects of the Society will be explained It is claimed that such Societies are of immense benefit to any community, and should be encouraged by all interested in the protection of property, as none but members can receive any benefit or assistance in case of loss by theft, a good opportunity is offered to those wishing to join it, though they may not live in this immediate neighbour hood by giving in their names and paying one dollar to the Secretary of this association, Mr. D. Heise, merchant, Victo ria Square, can do so, hoping to see a full metting on the 25th inst.

I remain Yours &c. VERITY. H. Jennings, President. D. Heise, Sec'y. Victoria Square, Feb. 11, '69.

who was sentenced to penal servitude for life for forgery, has, it is said, been released on ticket-of leave, upon considerations of health WHO IS THE BEAST ?- The letters comrising the word Gladstone will, if added toether as Greek numerals, make up 666, the number of the Beast. "The letters The letters

Cumming the Beast?

WILLIAM ROUPELL, ez-M.P. for Lambeth,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Colby's Pills are recommended for

What joint of meat is most appropriate for an empty larder ?—A fillet (fill it). £6,589,100 (says the Friend of India) is

the exact cost of the Abyssinian Expidition. THE brother of the Tycoon has played Paris a naughty trick. He has run away rom his creditors.

THE crowds of strangers who flock to Algiers for the sake of its delicious climate ncrease every year.

THE Empress Eugenie wore a light blue lress covered with white lace at the opening of the French Chambers. THE Pope is said to be the only Sovereign

in Europe who does not smoke—Queen Victoria of course excepted. CYPRESS timber has produced doors, those

lasted perfectly sound above 1100 years. THE Czar. in his zeal to Russianise Poland, has resolved henceforth the Poles shall adhere to the Julian method of computing the

of the earlier St. Peter's at Rome, which

A FASHIONABLE New York lady, also a fool, recently, in the course of two months, ran up a bill of \$22,000 at Stewart's dry

On Friday morning a sharp encounter took place in the county gaol at Kingston between two woman, all about a pedlarof cigars, who was incarcerated for refusing to provide maintenance for an illegisimate infant. The mother of the latter was induced to see the pedlar in the hope of funds being forthcoming, but the man's lawful wife also arrived. and a battle royal ensued, in which the gaoler got some stinging blows before the infuriated Amazons could be ejected. The turnkey remarked, as he swept up the battle field, that one would have supposed a barber

had piled his vocation there. SINGULAR DISCOVERY .- A singular discovery has just been made at Cincinnati. It seems that a man upset his kerosene lamp nto his meal bin, and he noticed afterward that his hogs eat the damaged fodder with experiment he found that five meeks feeding with the kerosene mixture, made one of his hogs so fat that it could scarcely stand. The animal was then tried into laid with the following result: When cool, the lard did not congeal, but the addition of a certain amount of potash res lived the contents of the keitle into three distinct substances-the first a tht transparent oil, better than kerosene sperm oil, the second a jelly like substance which turned to soap, and last a small residum of insoluble muscle. "Joe Smith" is the name of the reported experimenter.

FIRE IN BRAMTON.—Bramton Feb. 12.— Last evening, about eight o'clock, a fire broke here in this place, by means of which the " British Arms Hotel," with adjacent exhibition hall and stables, and the residence and tailoring establishment of Mr. Crozier, were distroyed. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the hay loft over the stable. There were a number of valuable norses in the stable, but such was the rapidity with which the flames spread, that notwithstandind all that could be done to extricate them three of the animals perished. All the buildings were of wood, except the hotel, which was a three story brick. tunately the night was very calm. else the fire would have been much more extensive, as the firemen were embarrassed from want of weter. Loss about \$8,000. Mr. I. Graham owner of the hotel, was insured for \$2,800 in the Provincial and Commercial Union Insurance Companies, and Mr. J. R. Hannah, the occupant, for \$1,000 in the Provincial.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Butter 7 16 0 24 60 11 28 Wool # lb 0 26 @ 0 27

New Advertisements.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY!

THE Commissioners apppointed to construc the Intercolonial Railway give public notice that they are now prepared to receive TENDERS for THREE FURTHER SEC-

Section No 5 will be in the Province of

TIONS of the line.

of Riviere du Loup, at the end of Contract No. , to the fixty-sixth Mile Post, near Rimouski, a distance of about Twenty-six miles. Section No 6 will be in the Province of New Brunswick and will extend from the Easterly end of Contract No 3, opposite Dal-

near the 48th Mile Post, Easterly from Jacquet R ver. about Twenty-one Miles Section No. 7 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia and will extend from the Southerly end of Contract No. 4, near River Philip, to Station fifty at Folly Lake, about

house, to the West side of the Main Post Road

about Twenty four miles. Plans and profiles with specifications and erms of contract will be exhibited at the office of he Board of Works. Toronto, and at the offices of the Commissioners at Ottawa. Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John, and Halifax. on and ater the FIFTH day of MARCH, 1869. and SEALID TENDER , addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, end marked " Tender," will be received as their office in Ottawa up to SEVEN o'clock. om on the TWENTY-NINTH day

of MARCH, 1869. Intercolonial Railway Office.

Ottawa, 11th February, 1868. A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER,

C, J. BRYDGES, W. F. COFFIN. 552-4 Commissioners

Notice.

A LL Parties are hereby cautioned not to 1 trespass or remove Timber from Lot 22 3rd Con, Vaughan. Any found on the above he utmost rigor of the law-

NICHOLAS MUNSHAW: C-u-m·m-i-n-g Grecised make 666. Is Dr. Vaughan, Feb. Feb. 18, 1869.