

theatrical engagement; that she was still given to excessive drinking and to gambling; and she baffled all efforts to obtain the kind of evidence required for my release. There the matters stand at present. The verdict of the lawyer was a terrible blow to Mary, as it was to me. I wrote and told her about it—how the bill could never be filed; but added that there was no reason to despair, as the lawyers were hard at work, had got an idea, and were sanguine that eventually something could be done to release me; at the same time she must consider herself free from any kind of engagement, more particularly as it appeared to me that we could neither meet or correspond under existing circumstances. She wrote me back such a jolly letter, saying that, whatever happened, she would always love the same, and never marry any other fellow, though of course she agreed with me that we could neither correspond nor meet unless some favourable change in circumstances took place, for which she would always pray.

"I've never seen her or heard from her since, and though I know she's as true and constant as a rock, still, Donald I follow has his low fits when everything looks black; and for some time past I've been tremendously down on my luck—all from never hearing anything the least cheering, and having no communication with her; so that at last I began to persuade myself she had forgotten me altogether; and it was only when I heard she was wearing my locket that I felt, 'Perhaps it isn't all over with me yet!'"

"There Donald, that's my yarn—the confession of Adolphus Burridge. I imagine you're a sharp fellow. The say Scotchmen are clear-headed. Perhaps you may hit on a scheme. So keep thinking it over like a good fellow will you?"

"I duly promised; and as the day was getting on, we remounted and rode back to camp, Burridge much relieved by his confession, and I deeply meditating on the strange tale that I had heard."

COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 16.—The County Council met to-day at ten o'clock, the Warden presiding.

Petitions were presented: From a number of the residents of Brockton, praying for the removal of the Brockton tollgate.

From C. W. Wadsworth, drawing attention to the state of the bridge over the River Humber.

From George D. James, praying for the refunding of \$240 paid the Treasurer for him on the York roads account.

From the Managers of the Girls' Home, praying for a grant.

From John G. Howard, praying the County assessors be by-law confirmed by law passed by the Council of the Township of York.

From Salem Eckardt, praying to be appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures. The several petitions were referred.

Mr. Cane gave notice that he would, at next meeting, bring in a motion to pay a portion of the salaries of the County officials out of the York Road Surplus Fund.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that he would, at next meeting, move for a Committee to confer with the authorities of the city of Toronto, for the purpose of effecting an arrangement for the maintenance of the County prisons for a term of years.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17.—The Council met at 10 o'clock to-day—the Warden in the chair. A communication was read from Mr. John McDonald, county treasurer, praying for an increase of salary—his present salary being only \$1,400.

A communication was also read from Mr. Donaldson, emigration agent, acknowledging the receipt, through the Hon. Mr. Carling, of requisitions from the townships of King and York, through the rev. of those townships, for an aggregate of 750 emigrants, as farm laborers and domestics, and stating that 200 had already been apportioned; and that two steamships were daily expected at Quebec, one of the passenger cargoes of which the remainder would be obtained.

Mr. Stephenson gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for a select committee to take into consideration the advisability of selling the county buildings in Toronto, and purchasing a new site in a more central position in the county, on account of the law reform act passed on the 23rd January last.

Mr. Gorham moved, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Council go into a committee of the whole, to consider the propriety of appointing county valuers.

The motion was carried and Mr. Lepper was called to the chair.

Mr. Gorham then addressed the Council, and said that he had not brought up the question with any confident idea that he could get the members of the Council to give the matter their serious consideration. He believed, however, that the appointment of county valuers would conduce to a better and more equitable assessment of county property than by the present system of appraisal of local assessors. There would also be more uniformity than under the existing management. He therefore moved that a special committee be appointed to draft a bill by law with a view to making the proposed alteration.

Mr. Button hoped that the question of expense would not be forgotten in making any proposed alteration. He would like to have an estimate of the amount of expense likely to be incurred.

Mr. Gorham had not any exact idea of the cost to be incurred by this arrangement. He could only approximate to it, less than \$1000. He thought that the benefit to be derived from the equalization of assessments would be equivalent to the heavy costs.

The Warden opposed the motion. He thought that \$2000 would be much nearer the mark than the amount mentioned by the Rev. of Newmarket as the estimated cost. This arrangement was broached in the Council some years ago, and the pros and cons of the question were then fully ventilated. He considered that the expense would be greatly in excess of the benefit to be derived from the alteration.

Some further discussion ensued, when the motion was put and lost, after which the committee rose.

Mr. Robinson moved, seconded by Mr. Cane, that Messrs. Trevell, Patterson, Gorham, the warden and the mover be a committee to confer with the authorities of Toronto, respecting the keep and maintenance of county prisoners for a term of years, and report what terms and arrangements could be made—said report to be laid before the Council next January.—Carried.

Mr. Cane moved, seconded by Mr. Reid, that this Council in connection with the management of the York roads, be it resolved that

the treasurer be and is hereby authorized and required to pay from the York roads surplus fund one-third of the allowance of the members of this Council and one-third of the treasurer's salary from the same fund.

A discussion ensued on the motion. It was contended on the part of several members that the motion was antagonistic to the written opinion of the county solicitor, which was that the only legal disposal which could be made of the surplus funds mentioned, was an extinguishment of the existing debt against the roads.

Messrs. Cane and Reid contended that the allowance to members and Treasurer's salary ought to be considered in reference to their duties in connection with these roads; that the working expenses, and therefore, rightly chargeable as a first lien on the roads, irrespective of the existence of surplus funds altogether.

Mr. Muncy, with all due deference to the legal ability of the county solicitor, said that another lawyer of equal eminence in the profession might be got to deliver an opinion on the question adverse to that of the County Solicitor. He knew of an instance, where Messrs. Harrison and Mr. Cameron—both were, he apprehended, counsel of equal abilities—had given directly opposite opinions on a question submitted to them. He merely mentioned this to show that the opinion of any lawyer should not be treated as an orthodox by that Council.

Some further discussion took place on the motion, after which it was put and lost on a division.—Yeas, 11; Nays, 13.

A written opinion of the Hon. M. C. Cameron, with reference to the disjunct liability of the Corporation of the City of Toronto in regard to payment for the use of the Court-house, was submitted. The counsel gave it as his opinion that the City Council was not liable under the provisions of the lately passed Reform Act.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18.—The County Council resumed yesterday 10 o'clock, the Warden in the chair. The following communications were read:

From the County Solicitor with an opinion in reference to the liability of the Council to build and maintain bridges over streams passing town lines. He considered the jurisdiction solely in the County.

The Warden stated that he had for his own benefit and at his own cost obtained an opinion from Messrs. Paterson, Harrison & Patterson on the same subject. He read the following communications were read:

From the County Solicitor with an opinion in reference to the liability of the Council to build and maintain bridges over streams passing town lines. He considered the jurisdiction solely in the County.

The Warden stated that he had for his own benefit and at his own cost obtained an opinion from Messrs. Paterson, Harrison & Patterson on the same subject. He read the following communications were read:

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From the County Solicitor with an opinion in reference to the liability of the Council to build and maintain bridges over streams passing town lines. He considered the jurisdiction solely in the County.

5. The Committee was of opinion that the Superintendent of the York Roads should not be paid anything for superintending the construction of the Humber bridge and housekeeper's residence, as it was understood when he was appointed, that he would act as County Engineer gratis.

6. The Committee would recommend the Commissioners of County Property to purchase some land from Mr. J. Ellis, on the Lake Shore Road, for road purposes.

7. The Committee would recommend the payment of a sum to Mr. Wm. Wright for repairing the Old Jail fence, provided the claim was found just.

8. The Committee would recommend the Council to give a quit claim deed of the property in Markham village, known as the "lock up," to the Commanding Officer of Markham Cavalry Co., and that the Warden sign the deed, provided Mr. Wm. Armstrong, the party who gave the deed to the Home District Council in trust, do also sign the same for such purpose.

9. The Committee could not recommend the appointment of Jacob Cammer to the Inspectorship of Weights and Measures, there being no vacancy in the office.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the report, Mr. Jacques in the chair. The document was amended by striking out the third clause, after which the Committee rose and reported.

THE REPORT WAS RECEIVED AS AMENDED.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19.—The Council met this morning at 10 o'clock, the Warden presiding.

The first report of the committee on Education was read, and on motion the Council went into Committee of the Whole. The report recommended the payment of a number of accounts, and also that the Rev. John Bredin be appointed School Superintendent for Vaughan, and the Rev. D. Fletcher for Scarborough.

Mr. Burton, seconded by Mr. Webb, moved that the Treasurer pay out of the appropriation for lid sheds and armaments, the sum of \$250 for a shed for the Markham Cavalry troop, and that the money be paid on the completion of the work.

The motion elicited some discussion but was ultimately carried.

Mr. Chester submitted the report of the Committee on Bridges and Roads, and on motion of the gentleman the Council went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. Phillips in the chair.

The first clause of the report was to the effect that the Committee had examined the account of Mr. Chas. Shaver, amounting to \$29, claimed for services rendered by him in the erection of a bridge near Etobicoke and would recommend that he be paid the sum of \$16.

This clause was also adopted *con. con.* With regard to the petition of Mr. C. W. Wadsworth, praying the Council to take into consideration the state of the bridge over the River Humber, on the line between the Townships of York and Etobicoke, and also of the bridge near Weston, erected in 1868, the Committee would report that, with the information possessed by them in reference to the cost for making the repairs asked for, and from the fact that such a large sum of money had recently been expended on one of the bridges, they would not recommend any further expenditure at present.

A good deal of discussion occurred upon the reading of this clause, Mr. Tyrrell advancing that some repairs were necessary to be made to the bridge at Weston, in order to prevent its being carried away by the Spring freshets.

Mr. Bull said he differed somewhat with Mr. Tyrrell as to the height of the water last spring. He thought it was lower last year than usual. In his opinion the whole question before the Committee was, would they permit the bridge to be lost, or would they expend a hundred dollars or so and save it? A dam had been built a short distance below the bridge, which had the effect of raising the water under the latter structure, and he would suggest that it be raised two feet higher.

The clause was adopted by a vote of 10 to 8. In reference to the petition of G. H. Tomlinson and others, praying for the erection of a bridge over the Black River, on a line between the townships of Georgina and North Gwillimbury, the Committee would suggest that the said bridge being under the supervision of the adjoining municipalities, the latter should take such steps as would relieve this Council from further difficulty.

This clause was productive of a good deal of discussion, which resulted in Mr. Draper, of North Gwillimbury, moving an amendment to the effect that the Committee would recommend the Council to appropriate the sum of \$150 for the erection of the bridge in question, provided the interested townships pay a like sum for that object, the said \$150 to be laid upon the Levees of those townships certifying that a good bridge had been erected.

The amendment was withdrawn and the clause was adopted.

In reference to the communication from the Warden of the County of Peel, informing this Council that the County Council of Peel had granted the sum \$60 for the purpose of building a bridge between the townships of Albion and King, the Committee would recommend that this Council do grant a similar amount to be applied to building the bridge.

It was moved that the clause be struck out, and the amendment was carried.

The Committee then rose and reported, when Mr. Bull moved that a report be adopted, but that it be amended by moving the Committee recommend the appropriation of a sum of money for repairs to the bridges mentioned in the third clause.

The motion was lost, and the report as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Robinson, moved the resolution on the Law Reform Act, notice of which he gave yesterday.

The motion was carried, and the Council went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Arnold in the chair.

Mr. Patterson then submitted a draft of a petition to the Legislature, embracing the reasons held by the Council for desiring an amendment to the Law Reform Act.

The petition was adopted; and the Warden, Mr. Tyrrell, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Gorham were nominated as a deputation to wait upon the Legislature with the petition.

The Council then rose and reported; their report as amended was adopted, and the petition was read a first, second and third time, and adopted.

Mr. Patterson moved that leave be granted to introduce a petition to His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, praying him to cause a survey to be made with a view to establishing a boundary line between the townships of York and Vaughan.—Carried.

The petition was then read a first, second and third time, and adopted.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.—UNBRIDGE, Ont., June 23, 1869.—The engineers of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway commenced operations this morning at this village, planting the first stake in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

Now Advertisements. \$1,000 Reward.—R. A. Davids. To Farmers.—G. H. Leslie & Co., The York Herald. RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 25, 1869. COL. W. CROOKSHANK.

It would appear by the following, which we copy from the Toronto Telegraph of the 14th June, that our ancient friend don't like his "quarters" under Governor Allen:—

"LAWSON VS. CROOKSHANK.—Mr. Thomas Moss, on behalf of defendant, moves for the discharge of the prisoner under the Insolvent Act of 1864, and amendments thereto. Mr. McDonald objected to the matter being gone into, as an order had been obtained yesterday to examine the defendant. After the examination this matter can be gone into. He also raised the point, that the provisions of the Insolvent Act do not apply to matters in this Court, or to a writ of arrest. The Secretary allowed the motion to go on. Mr. Moss—The 22d Vic. chap. 33 enacts that a writ of arrest shall be granted on the same terms and conditions as a writ of *capias* is granted at Common Law, and that the prisoner, under a writ of arrest, shall be admitted to bail on the same terms as if he were in custody under a writ of *capias*. The 22d Vic. chap. 36, which was in fact, passed before the above cited statute, provides for the discharge of a debtor under certain conditions and limits, the jurisdiction of this Court, by enacting that no debtor is to be detained in custody, except under the circumstances mentioned in the Act. The jurisdiction of the Court in these cases is placed on the same footing as the jurisdiction of Common Law Courts in cases of *capias*. The defendant shows that he is insolvent, that he is in fact not worth twenty pounds, and should be discharged. Mr. McDonald, in reply, said he was not prepared to argue the question fully, as he was taken by surprise. The defendant had been convicted of a breach of trust, and is in custody on that ground; not because he has failed to pay a debt. Under the 8th section of the Insolvent Debtor's Act, the debtor cannot apply for discharge until he has been examined. The defendant in this case has not been examined, as it was only yesterday that the order for his examination was taken out. He is, therefore, not in a position to apply for a discharge. Mr. McDonald, in conclusion, renewed the objection he took in the commencement of the argument as to the provisions of the Act not applying to cases in this Court, or to defendant's in custody under writ of arrest. Mr. Moss, in reply, contended that the equitable question of breach of trust had nothing to do with this matter. The defendant could not be in custody for a breach of trust, as this Court had no criminal jurisdiction. He did not ask for the release of the defendant until after the examination had taken place. The Secretary reserved judgment, and remarked that the defendant had not been examined, he would allow the motion to come up *pro tunc*."

"LAWSON VS. CROOKSHANK.—The Secretary's judgment in this case, argued on Saturday. After looking over the various statutes relating to imprisonment for debt, he came to the conclusion that the Stat. U. C. cap. 26, sec. 7, apply to this Court, and that a debtor confined in close custody under a writ of arrest may apply for his discharge under that section."

Colonel Crookshank has undergone another examination, we learn, and has made the following statements:—"In regard to the money of Stavart's estate, 'collected from time to time, I buried it in my cellar, at Richmond Hill. A day or two before the fire—(his house was fired on the 3rd April)—I took the money out of the ground and placed it in a secretary or drawer 'in my house; it was there when the fire occurred. All the money, 'some \$1900, was burned up. I first heard of the fire about eleven o'clock at night; a man came and told 'us (he here refers to having been out spending the evening with a friend on Richmond Hill) 'that my house was 'burnt. I said to my friend, 'My God, there is my money gone!' We then went down to the fire. Immediately I heard that the house was burnt, 'I went down to the fire. I suppose it might be 15 or 20 minutes after I heard 'of the fire, before I got to the place—'Two chairs and a little cupboard were 'got out of the house; this was all that 'was saved. Crowds of people were 'there. When I first heard of the fire, 'I said to myself, 'My God, there is 'my money gone.' This is all I said 'about the money to any one before I got 'to where the fire was. I cannot say 'whether or not I said anything about it 'when I got there. The house was 'all burned down when I got there. I 'have never seen any of the money since 'the fire."

Now, we are in a position to be able to say that the foregoing statements of Mr. Crookshank are utterly unworthy of the slightest credence. So far from the truth is the story about the money being buried in the cellar—which bears improbability on the face of it—Colonel Crookshank, a few days before his house was fired, solemnly assured a person (whose name can be given if necessary) that all the money he had, belonging to Stavart's estate, was in the Bank. We do not believe that the money was in the Bank, neither do we believe that it was in the cellar; it is so very like the story of the government chest that disappeared, in a very mysterious way, one night during the war of 1812-15; in one case the money belonging to Stavart's estate is buried in the cellar, and is burnt up; in the other, the government chest was buried under water, in the bay, at York (now Toronto), and was stolen during

the night; how very like a whale? How like the way in which the funds collected for Brook's monument, were accounted for; and still more like the way in which the thousands of dollars—levied by Lt. Col. W. Crookshank, on the Menonists and Tankers of Markham, for "militia exemption"—were accounted for to government! We are authorized to flatly deny the truth of his having made the exclamation in reference to the money being gone, on first hearing of the fire on Saturday night, the 3rd of April; this can easily be ascertained by summoning the gentleman that Crookshank refers to, as a witness. When Mr. Crookshank says that two chairs and a little cupboard were all that was saved, he should have stated that he had removed a large quantity of his household effects, a few days before the fire, and secreted them away. Why does he not explain how it is that the double-barrel gun belonging to Mr. Nicol cannot be traced in the ruins of his late residence, although the gun was left in his care, and ought to have been in the house when it was fired? Mr. Crookshank did not go to the scene of the fire, on the night it occurred, until most of the people who were there had returned home; he stood about an eighth of a mile distant looking quietly on, while his neighbours were all exertion and uneasy about him and his effects; if he did go to the spot, it was long after he should have been there. The fact is, the more that this Crookshank affair is investigated, the more crooked it becomes—for him, at all events. He has been playing his pranks before high heaven long enough; it is to be hoped that justice, though tardy, has at last overtaken him, and that the orphan's money will be wrangled from him. It is useless for him to plead that he has not got the money; no one believes that it was burnt; he could not possibly have spent it, there is no doubt he has it so disposed of that, when he gets out of his present fix, he will find the money. It is our opinion that he has some confidential friend who is helping him to conceal the money and his effects; this is the opinion of many persons in this neighborhood.

R. B. DENISON AND ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH AGAIN

Some years ago, Mr. Denison found fault with the "Low Church" proclivities of the then incumbent of St. Stephen's; the consequence was that, as he (Mr. D.) had the patronage, he made things uncomfortable for the minister, and he resigned. Mr. Denison afterwards transferred his rights of patron to the church authorities "in such case made and provided." Recently, he has found fault with the present incumbent's "High Church" notions, and has brought the matter publicly before the Bishop; this dignitary has quietly let Mr. Denison down from the high eminence on which he perched, and offered him some very wholesome and sensible advice— which has roused the "Denison blood," as manifested by his withdrawal "from all church affairs." The important question now presents itself, what will become of the church?

"A CHOPPING FEAT.—A chopping match between Geo. Campbell, Innisfil and Robt. MacI, Aurora, for \$3 00 a side, came off last week on the farm of Mr. Thos. Laughhead, Innisfil. The work to be done, was one cord of wood taken off the stump, split and piled. The work was performed by Campbell in one hour and twenty minutes, by MacI in one hour and twenty-five minutes, the former winning with five minutes to spare. Pretty sharp work, but we are informed that Wm. Armstrong, of Essa, has performed the same feat in one hour and fifteen minutes. A few men like these would supply Barrie with firewood at short notice."

We copy the foregoing from the Darrie Advance of the 17th instant. Cannot George or Solomon Oster take the starch out of the Innisfil hero?

THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSALLE, at Paris, 1867, awarded Wheeler & Wilson the highest premium, a gold medal, for the perfection of their Sewing Machines, over 82 competitors. This machine is crowned with 67 medals, has been tested beyond all question, and stands to-day without a rival. Over 60,000 machines were sold in the year 1868. Send for circular and samples of work to Charles Chapman, agent, Markham village; he gives instructions free and warrants every machine.

DALTON'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—These instruments are especially adapted to the use of Churches, Schools and Concert rooms. They are far less liable to get out of order than the small pipe organs, and are furnished at less cost. The piano style of melodeon will be found the most valuable and satisfactory of any instrument for private dwellings. C. Chapman, Markham, is the only agent in the County; he will furnish any information desired.

HEINTZMAN & Co's Agraff Bar Piano-Fortes were awarded the 1st prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition, over twelve competitors. Intending purchasers waited upon at their residence by addressing C. Chapman, Music hall, Markham.

The Cheapest and Best preparation for the Hair is Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

Local Items. SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The half-yearly examination of the Richmond Hill Common Grammar School, will commence this morning at 9 o'clock, we hope the friends of the School will attend, and thereby encourage the Teacher and pupils.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The semi-annual examination of the Richmond Hill Common School will take place on Thursday, 8th July, next. The examination of the Junior Department will commence at 9 A.M.; that of the Senior Department, at 1 P.M. precisely. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to attend.

SABBATH SCHOOL SERMONS.—Sermons will be delivered in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in this village, next Sunday, on behalf of the Sabbath School. At half-past ten o'clock, A.M., by the Rev. Charles Fish; and at six o'clock, P.M., by the Rev. John Bredin. Collections at the close of each service in aid of the Sabbath School.

"EXPANSION" IS THE WORD!—An extensive manufacturer at Gananoque, named Briggs, has been "expanding" for some time back, and has finally vanished to the land of freedom, leaving his creditors at the Banks in for \$200,000. His creditors will feel the effects of "elasticity" when the process of "contraction" has commenced.

POSTPONEMENT OF PANATHENEA NO. 3.—We beg leave to remind our readers that this entertainment, advertised for Wednesday evening last, has been postponed until to-night (Friday evening). We hope to see a crowded house upon the occasion. When it is remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are to take part, and that our best literary talent will assist, we deem it unnecessary to say more than announce the facts, as Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are favorites with a Richmond Hill audience.

TEA PARTY AT VICTORIA SQUARE.—Individuals and communities have various ways and means for truly enjoying themselves in different parts of the world, and the enterprising members of the Wesleyan Church, at Victoria Square, announce that they are preparing a mammoth Festival for Dominion Day. Tea, Speeches and Music, are to be the order of the day. Visitors to this party may rely in being well entertained, as the people in that neighborhood enjoy a enviable reputation for first class celebrations. The proceeds are to be devoted to repairs on their Church.

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR VAUGHAN.—We are rejoiced to learn that the Rev. J. Bredin, of this place, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Hartman's protegee, in the office of Local Superintendent of Schools for the Township of Vaughan. The way in which Mr. Hartman secured the dismissal of Mr. D. McCallum, to make room for the minister of his church, was not acceptable to Vaughan Township, and should be resented. It was an unfair and unpopular change. We consider the recent change an improvement on that made by Mr. Hartman.

DOMINION DAY AT THORNHILL.—The inhabitants of our neighboring village, Thornhill, are making extensive arrangements to celebrate Dominion Day, on Thursday next, the 1st of July, in a most loyal and patriotic manner. The committee are sparing no effort to make the day one of the most amusing ever held in the neighborhood. Their programme embraces Speeches, Games, Torch-light Procession, Balloon Ascension, and last, but not least, a Callithumbian parade. We hope everyone will enjoy themselves, as we doubt not, it will be the desire of the good people of Thornhill, to make visitors as comfortable as possible, on Dominion Day.

MARRIED.—On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. John Bredin, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. WILLIAM WRIGHT, Patterson, and Miss MARY REBERT, of Vaughan.

DIED.—At his residence, near Lloydtown, on the 20th inst., Mr. WM. BRYDON, aged 54 years. On the 19th inst., at her residence, Thornhill, Markham, ISABELLA ANNIE, the beloved wife of Jas. W. Trent, Esq., aged 30 years.

At his residence, Gore of Toronto, on the 18th inst., ELISHA LAWRENCE, Esq., aged 69 years; one of the first settlers in the township.

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, June 24, 1869.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Flour, per barrel, \$3 90 @ 4 25; Wheat, per bush, 0 94 @ 0 95; Spring Wheat, per bush, 4 05 @ 4 10; Barley, per bush, 0 80 @ 0 85; Pease, do, 0 65 @ 0 70; Oats, do, 0 55 @ 0 60; Hay, per ton, 10 00 @ 14 00; Straw, per ton, 5 00 @ 6 50; Butter, per 100 lbs, 0 15 @ 0 16; Pork, mess, per 100 lbs, 0 50 @ 0 57; Wool, per lb, 0 23 @ 0 24.

New Advertisements. \$1,000 Reward. THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to inform the inhabitants of Richmond Hill and surrounding country, that he has commenced business as

HOUSE, SIGN AND Ornamental Painter! In the shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Hutchins.

All work warranted to give general satisfaction. H. A. DAVID. Richmond Hill, June 23, 1869. 570-1y

To Farmers. PERFECT SAFETY IN SHEEP DIPPING. M'DUGALL'S NON-POISONOUS SHEEP DIPPING COMPOSITION!

WARRANTED FREE FROM ARSENIC OR MERCURY. Equally adapted for applying to Sheep and Lambs by Dipping, Pouring, Smearing or Salving. Used also as a wash for Horses and Cattle.

Sold only by GEO. H. LESLIE & Co., Cor. of Bloor & Yonge St. June 23, 1869. 670-1f YORKVILLE

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