implicating Orloff and the Baron. It appeared that Brunton was engaged by a New York gang to engrave the plates, and that he had never seen his employers, the agent between them being the Louise before mentioned, whose fair hand I had been compelled to decline. Brunton had evidently become frightened and fled. Perhaps the dread of having to espouse Louise may have had to do with his flight. She was a very handsome woman, if I may judge from a photograph of her found in the tin case, but looked like one accustomed to rule, and who would not hesitate to administer wholesome correction to her spouse.

Assisted into a carriage which was waiting, I had the satisfaction of seeing the Baron and Orloff brought down in handcuffs, the Baron regarding me with a sweet smile, ond Orloff soowling on me like a fiend. I did not prosecute, for they were so well known to the police as forgers, that there was evidence enough for the Russian embassy to procure a conviction and sentence of ten years' penal servitude; and in due time I recovered and dismissed the matter from my mind.

Disturbing Forces in the World of Labor.

There are circumstances connected with the riots at Cork, last week, which deserve attention for more than one reason. The disturbances arose from the introduction of a number of German tailors into the city, by employers who would not or could not continue to pay the high rate of wages demanded by the Cork operatives. This action the latter resisted, first by intimidation, and then by open revolt and violence. The fighting that ensued was serious, and, what is quite new in Irish rioting, barricades were erected and obstinately defended. They were ultimately carried by cavalry charges. It is evident that this affair threatened to be very serious. The Fenians of Cork did all they could to extend the riot into an insurrection throughout the Island, and the street tactics adopted by them, or by the tailors whose cause and whose efforts they aided, showed design, and a knowledge of Parisian *emeutes*. Not that the baricade system can do much more than delay the progress of regular troops against an armed mob. All we mean to say is that European revolutionists are teaching even Fenians some lessons, and failing to succeed upon their own soil, may be secret emissaries, harrass their governments from centres of disaffection in Ireland. Of course they can affect nothing of real consequence.

But the little struggle between Irish and German tailors at Cork is interesting from another point of view. It is, as it were, a kind of prophecy of what upon a larger scale the future may bring forth. The extraordinary changes and developments of the last few years are affecting the very centres and courses of industry and commerce, in a manner which could hardly have been foreseen. New wants and necessities for labor have arisen and old ones have died out. For example, the Southern States are finding that their former slaves, especially those upon the Southern seaboard, get restless and are tempted further inland by railroad and other contractors, who need the rough unskilled labor which they can supply. Not that this process has obtained, so far, any disastrous results, but it has induced the formation of plans for transporting Chinese laborer for cotton cultivation. Should there be any considerable influx of Chinese population at the South, the old question of what is to be done with the negro becomes once more pressing.

The employment of negroes for railroad making and other similar enterprises is, we take it, rather to be considered as temporary. As the Southern planters are looking for Mongolian labor—thrifty, careful, peaceable and cheap—so are the contractors for the great works we speak of. Last winter but one, the Pacific Railroad was snowed up for long distances this side of the Rocky Mountains. What was the remedy? "As simple as possible—we have just sent along ten thousand Chinamen." The first thing indeed that a Western contractor for large works thinks of now, is how he can get some Chinese laborers, and the precedent has ceased to be a precedent. Now these Chinamen are superseding the Irish, in these fields of employment. The Irishman has been called the hod-carrier of the universe, and he has certainly gained a reputation for capacity for hard labor. But republican freedom, political influence, the acquisition of money, have spoiled him in a measure, so that he has become frequently unmanageable. Consequently the mild Chinese, equally patient and toiling, but less obstreporous, is naturally preferred. But to what must this lead? A collision of races on this continent, or the formation of a mass of abject poverty among a large portion of the merely laboring class.

On a small scale the supersedure of resident by imported labor need not produce difficulty. The introduction of one hundred and fifty Chinese shoemakers into a Boston establishment the other day was peaceably effected. But larger experiments will become more hazardous as one race awakes to its crowding by another. One may fairly anticipate in the future the altered relations of various nationalities here towards each other, and to the country, which will come of imigration, proceeding as it does at an ever increasing rate. The supply from Ireland has a limit, that from Great Britain and the Continent none. The tide of German population is ever sweeping over this continent in a broader and deeper current. What is to be the result in a few years, if not the the division of American citizens, native and foreign born, into great parties, having affinity neither in social feeling, religious sentiment or political faith? Who that contemplates the possibilities in these directions, can fail to conjecture how far the historic struggles of races in the Old World may be reproduced in the New. The theme is to vast for realization at one view. It is one however which engages the attention already of many thoughtful minds, who are asking themselves what are to be the people of America?—*S. A. Journal.*

A special despatch from Paris to a New York paper, says that the Emperor of France and his Prime Minister, on Friday, cordially received Gen. Quesada and Senor Cespede, the agents of the Cuban insurgents.

WONDERS will never cease, and the latest wonder is the success of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative in curing all ailments of the feet. Corns vanish, bunions disappear, ingrowing nails rise out of the flesh, by using this celebrated, safe, harmless and *bona fide* remedy. There is no danger, and when used as directed all pain from such cause ceases. Try it and suffer no more. Sold by all druggists and country merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., proprietors and practical Chiropodists, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Latest from Europe.

LONDON, July 3.—The modification in the naturalization laws of England is exciting attention on the Continent. Holland is the first to follow in the matter, and probably will make similar alterations in her laws.

WARSAW, July 3.—The Emperor Alexander has received the Arch-Duke Albert of Austria, and treats him with exceptional courtesy.

PARIS, July 3.—The Emperor wears mourning eight days, in consequence of the death of Jerome Patterson Bonaparte of Baltimore.

Prince Napoleon has sailed in his yacht to visit the Norwegian coast.

The Duke de Gramont, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will soon communicate to both Chambers the correspondence relative to the Œcumenical Council. Advices from Rome represent that the discussion on infallibility will certainly close this week.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—By the statistics published this morning, it is shown that eighteen thousand emigrants left this port during the month of June for the various American ports, nine-tenths of whom went to New York.

LONDON, July 2.—Circulars issued to-day by Pixley, Abell, Lanley & Co., report the bullion market firm.

The *Spectator*, criticising the Indian policy of the United States, anticipates an immediate war which will result in the extermination of the race.

George Cruickshanks, the artist, has submitted to Queen Victoria a model of the monument at Bannockburn.

The command of the English Channel squadron has been assigned to Admiral Drommond.

BERLIN, July 2.—D'Arcy Irvine, of this city died in a Lunatic Asylum here yesterday.

LONDON, July 2.—A coroner's inquest today developed the fact that Mrs. Waters, the notorious baby farmer, had been guilty of poisoning and starving several infants left in her charge.

The Manchester *Examiner* applauds the idea of an American monument to Charles Dickens, but assumes that the project will be dismissed when Dicken's objections to any such honor are fully known.

The clothiers of Cork are importing German operatives to take the place of the strikers.

The funeral of the late Earl Clarendon occurred at Walford, in the county of Herts, to-day.

The Right Hon. W. E. Forster is to be appointed Minister of Education when the Education Bill becomes law.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* applauds President Grant's message on Cuban affairs.

LONDON, July 5.—The Earl of Derby and the Dowager Countess of Salisbury were married to-day.

The Hudson Bay Company appropriates the £300,000 received from Canada for its Territory, to paying a dividend of £3 to each shareholder.

Two heavy failures are reported in Liverpool. Names are withheld.

The Duke of Sutherland yesterday gave a banquet in honor of M. de Desseps. Among the guests were the Dukes of Cambridge and Argyle, Rt. Hons. Wm. E. Gladstone and B. Disraeli, Lord Dufferin and others.

The steamer *Robert Lowe* sailed yesterday from here, with apparatus on board for the repair of the Atlantic Cable, near Heart's Content, and the French Cable, between St. Pierre and Duxbury. The steamer has just been built by the Atlantic Cable Companies, for the express purpose of repairing cables, and is fitted with the most approved appliances.

MADRID, July 5.—A disturbance in front of the Carlist Club rooms in Madrid, on Saturday night, resulted in the killing of one and the wounding of several persons.

The subject of the succession to the throne occupied the Council of Spanish Ministers on Saturday. The Paris *Constitutionel* says the agents of Gen. Prim have offered the crown to a Prussian Prince, and remarks that it is a mere intrigue if the consent of the Cortes is not given to it. A London despatch says these negotiations have been abandoned.

A shocking tragedy is reported from Seville, in which a jealous husband murders his wife and child, and a policeman whom he suspected of intimacy with his wife.

PARIS, July 5.—A project has been introduced in the Corps Legislatif to reduce the duty on wines brought to Paris.

In the Corps to-day, several members of of the Left Centre submitted interpellations concerning the proposed candidature of the Hohenzollern Prince for the Spanish Throne. They were assured that the Minister of Foreign Affairs had informed the Cabinet of Berlin and Madrid that France could not give her consent to the project. It was also stated that France would propose a Congress of the Great Powers to settle the question.

The heat is intense again. The recent rains afforded only temporary relief from the drought. In Brittany the drought is so severe that the farmers are selling their cattle at the rate of two cents per pound. Here, however, the butchers still keep up their prices.

PARIS, July 5.—Bourse closed with a declining tendency. Rents 72f 22c.

The Œcumenical Council on Sunday adopted the form of a preface and chapters and two of the *schemata* of infallibility.

ROME, July 5.—The discussion of the fourth Chapter—that relative to the supremacy of the Pope—was concluded in the Œcumenical Council yesterday; many of the orators inscribed to speak on the subject withdrawn.

LONDON, July 6.—The *morning Post* has a telegram, dated at Tientsin, June 25th, giving the particulars of a terrible massacre of Christians by natives at Pekin, on the 21st of that month. Count de Rochechonart, French Secretary of Legation, and a number of priests and Sisters of Mercy, were ruthlessly slaughtered. The Cathedral was burned, and a number of Russians were killed.

PARIS, July 6.—*Le pays* (Imperialist) publishes a violent article crying out for war. France, it declares, has recent diplomatic defeats as well as Waterloo to avenge, and Frenchmen are ready to take the same war to Jena and Berlin which their fathers took.

The French journals call attention to the fact that the German fleet is now cruising in the Mediterranean.

The Berlin Press had represented that it was simply an excursion; but now the fact appears portentous to the French editors.

It is reported that Admiral Topete will separate from Prim if a Hohenzollern is proclaimed a candidate for the throne, and that he would prefer Prince Alfonzo to a Prussian for King.

It is asserted that the French Minister at Berlin was recalled at 2 o'clock to-day.

NEURALGIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor for neuralgia, catarrh, headache, &c. Sold by druggists. 583Q

AN English advertisement reads as follows: "Stolen—a watch worth ten guineas. If the thief will return it he shall be informed where he can steal one worth two of it, and no questions asked."

Awful Calamity by Lightning.

The Galt *Reformer* says: A most melancholy and startling occurrence took place in Beverly on Monday evening last, at the farm house of Mr. Wm. Drone, 7th con. 12th lot, during the prevalence of the thunder storm, which has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Drone were absent conveying a friend to the railway station at Lynden, leaving their family, number seven or eight, at home. In the evening a portion of the family were collected as usual in the room used in winter as a kitchen. From this apartment the cooking stove and pipes had been removed for summer, but the remaining portion of the pipe ran through a hole in the second floor, and thence to the chimney. One daughter, Euphemia, 14 years of age, was sitting almost beneath this hole in a rocking chair, and the other daughter, Margaret, the son, George Drone, and a nephew, Robt Stuart, were seated on a "bunk," situated close to the wall, about three feet from the first girl. Four other members of the family were in adjoining apartments. Robert Stuart was half reclining on the "bunk," and George Drone was engaged in applying a poultice to one of his hands which had been injured in some way. The storm had prevailed for some time, and a very heavy shower of rain was falling, accompanied with more than ordinary bursts of thunder and lightning.—About one o'clock a flash of lightning ran down the chimney and stove-pipe, and struck the little girl Euphemia, killing her instantly, and singing and blackening her body in a horrible manner. Geo. Drone was slightly stunned, and felt a strange sensation about the head. The electric fluid passed down the right breast of Robt Stuart, and along his left leg to the floor, blistering the skin severely all the way, but strangely enough, doing but little injury to his clothing. Margaret was struck on the left leg, about the knee, and a wide blister is left, while the other is slightly singed. The lightning ran through the floor and underneath the house, passing through a basement wall and killing a dog lying beneath the eave of the house on the outside. No other member of the family were injured. The injury to George Drone was not at once apparent, as he carried the body of his sister to a bed, and afterwards went on horseback in quest of his father. Having found him he then went for a medical assistance, and had not then felt the effects of the shock very materially. On Tuesday morning, however, one ear was entirely dead and the other much effected, and it is feared that inflammation of the brain may yet result. The other sufferers are progressing favorably.

NORTHERN RAILWAY EXTENSION.—At the meeting of the Railway Convention at Owen Sound a committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Cumberland on the subject of the Northern Extension, and to report at the next session, July 6th. The committee met Mr. Cumberland on Monday last at Collingwood. There were also present Hon. J. B. Robinson, President; C. W. Moberly, Chief Engineer; Judge Gowan of Barrie; and others connected with the Northern Railway. In reply to the questions put by the Committee, Mr. Cumberland expressed his willingness to carry through the Extension to Owen Sound provided the townships gave the sum of $275,000 cash, or $300,000 in debentures. Our readers will perceive that there is a difference in the terms of $25,000 between this proposition and the one formerly made by the Managing director. We think, however, that the requisite amounts can be raised, and no doubt will, provided there be a *bona fide* arrangement entered into on the part of the Northern Company. The ratepayers want is the railway, and they are willing to give a liberal bonus to obtain it. We hope the Convention at its next meeting will take the necessary steps to have the matter properly brought before the people of the different municipalities.—*Meaford Monitor.*

IN Spasms of muscles in various of the body, excruciating pain is the only manifestation of disease, and by relieving the pain a cure is effected. Cramp and colic are examples of this kind of pain. As the proximate causes of inflammation as a sense of injury felt by the organic nerves, giving rise of pain, which is the first symptom manifested, it is evident that the inflammation can be prevented by a remedy capable of soothing and allaying nervous irritation and inducing a comfortable state of feeling. It will be seen from the above consideration to pain in its relation to morbid states of the system that in numerous cases it is the sole element of disease, and that a remedy that posesses the power of relieving pain, it is all that is requisite for a cure. We can furnish such incontrovertible proof of the magical virtues of the Allevantor in all those diseases in which pain is the prominent characteristic, that the most sceptical can no longer doubt its superiority to all other pain-relieving agents. Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor sold by druggists.

HAVANA, July 2.—A meeting of planters and wealthy slave owners was held at the Governor-General's palace last night. The parties were unanimous in their approval of the abolition of slavery by the Spanish Cortes. There was no indisposition to obey the laws, but they requested that they be consulted as to the manner of carrying out the law so as to prevent the negros from being vagrants, and also to organise a system by which agricultural interests may be maintained. Slaves will remain with present masters, but be placed under contract and receive the same pay for services as paid to free men.

THE use of tobacco causes indigestion, palpitation, slowness of intellect, a desire for strong drink, and an intermittent pulse; it destroys the vitality of the blood, produces dizziness, disturbs sleep, makes a man miserable and prematurely old. When the diseases are stubborn the best remedy is Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, as it restores the circulation, the nervous ganglia, builds up the muscles, and induces healthy Liver, Heart, Stomach and Intellect. Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

IT will be remembered that the petition of the Orleans Princes was referred to a special committee of the Corps Legislatif. That committee has reported that the insulting tone of the petition should be modified before being entertained by the Corps Legislatif. The petition was finally discussed and rejected, the vote being 31 for and 174 against; so the Princes cannot return to France.

THE deep seasoundings made in connection with laying of submarine cables show the average depth of the Atlantic to be 12,000 feet. The deeper part of the ocean is on the American side, near the Newfoundland banks, where an immense basin exists, whose depth in supposed to exceed the the height of the Himalayan range.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea Chest.—Isaac French.
The York Roads Contract.—S. James.
List of letters in P. O.
Harvest Tools.—W. Atkinson.
Farm for Sale.—John B. Harrington.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JULY 8, 1870.

HON. WM. MACDOUGALL, C.B.

Mr. Macdougall is evidently suffering intense agony on account of the turn things have taken within the short space of nine months. When he "cut the painter" and let his friend Brown go—pots and all—a few years ago, we began to entertain hopes that he was likely to become a useful public man; but his success appears to have been too much for him. Like many others, he has given way to the promptings of ambition, and became the victim of his own petard.—"His Excellency" has been among his constituents of North Lanark recently, and has been having a "big talk" with them. We have seen a report of his speech, and conclude therefrom that the honourable gentleman is sorely chagrined at the fact that Mr. Archibald is selected to fill that magnificent gubernatorial chair which was specially constructed to fit Mr. Macdougall's ample proportions. With doubtful taste, he speaks of the new governor of Manitoba as being compelled "to go down on his belly, and crawl a good space in the dust, before he was pronounced fit for the office." Mr. Macdougall berates several of his former colleagues in the government in his peculiar fashion, and much after the style of his old habit of discussing public matters in the *North American;* which is rough, and say the least of it. We regret the gentleman's misfortunes, but would like to have seen him manifest a little more patience at his recent disappointment. We admit that it is very trying on one's temper to go through what he has had to put up with within the past year—seven thousand dollars a year, and pickings; a royal chair to sit in, and all the honors! gone, all gone; nothing left but conscience, and a seat in parliament. Well, it is hard, we know; but the immortal bard of Avon has prescribed a panacea for similar ills, which we commend to Mr. Macdougall's consideration; it is Wolsey's advice to his servant, Cromwell:

"By that sin fell the angels; how can man, then,
"The image of his Maker, hope to win by't?
"Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee;
"Corruption wins not more than honesty;
"Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace,
"To silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not;
"Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy country's,
"Thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st, O Cromwell,
"Thou fall'st a blessed martyr."

We have, heretofore, studiously avoided saying anything on this subject, which we know is brimful of painful recollections to Mr. Macdougall, and several of his friends and hangers on; but when he takes the stump, and resorts to abuse of his former colleagues, we consider he violates good taste, and believe that this is the general opinion.

A GRAVEL ROAD.

We are glad to learn that a few of the leading men of the neighborhood speak in favor of gravelling the side-line leading from Richmond Hill west to the Station. This road is a great thoroughfare and would be more travelled if it was gravelled. True, the side line has been much improved during the past few years, by the Statute Labor that has laid out on it; still in the spring and fall it is almost impassable. If the gentlemen who are moving in this desirable improvement work with a will no obstacle can remain long in the way, either with regard to money or labor. Let the farmers in the neighborhood give their teams for two or three days to haul the gravel, and with the money that can be raised by subscription, the gravel road can be finished in a short time. We observed, some weeks ago, in the minutes of a late meeting of the township Council, that they purpose purchasing several gravelpits in various parts of the township, where the ratepayers may have the privilege of using all they require for these necessary improvements. While speaking of gravel roads, whould it not be as well to have a good road across the entire township? When the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway is opened, this side-line will be the highway to the stations at Pinegrove and Kleinburg, and, if the road from the 6th concession going west has not undergone considerable improvement lately, it is in a disgraceful state. We hope the inhabitants of Vaughan will give this subject due consideration; they might expend a portion of the surplus of their dog tax fund, which we have no doubt would give high interest on the investment.

EAST YORK AND MARKHAM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The Directors of the above Societies held a meeting at the Franklin House, Markham Village, on Friday last, the 1st inst., John Gibson, Esq., occupied the chair. The chief object of the meeting was to make arrangements for holding their Fall Fair—preparing the prize list and other matters. A great amount of dissatisfaction was expressed by a number of the Directors, as to the manner in which they have the use of the Agricultural Hall in Markham Village. It seems this hall was built by a joint stock company some years ago, the directors of which have been in the habit of renting it to all comers; and, among others, the above Societies for the purpose of holding their Fall Fair—which occupies two days—charging them the modest sum of $50. But this is not all; it has been the custom of the Markham Village people to have a skating rink in the building during the winter—and of course they had to remove the tables, flooring, &c. When the season came round that the hall was required for the Union Fall Show, the Directors of the associations have found it necessary to lay out, year after year, upwards of $50 more, in order to replace the tables, flooring, &c., taken away or destroyed during the winter. We think, along with some of the Directors, that this is an imposition, and some change must be made in the programme. Probably Markham Village might to provide suitable accommodation for the societies holding their Fall Fair, free of charge; at least, other villages, we think, could be found in the Riding, willing to take the matter in hand, with the prospect of having a respectable dividend when the fair is concluded. This matter ought to be enquired into, and down with the monopolists! Another question which comes within the jurisdiction of the Directors, is their printing. We are not one of those who believe in pulling down prices—far from it—but we consider one office has no claim whatever to monopolize the work for eight or ten years, without even enquiries being made as to the prices asked by other printing offices in the neighborhood. We hope the Directors will take these subjects into consideration at their next meeting; they may probably economize a little.

Local Items.

THE Vaughan Council meets on Monday next at the Town Hall, at 10 A. M.

THE TEA CHEST.—The Tea Chest has a new advertisement this week. Read it as he says he will sell cheap and give every satisfaction to his customers. Give him a trial.

MONTHLY FAIR.—The usual monthly market was held in our village on Wednesday last; it is said to have been one of the liveliest ever held on Richmondhill. Prices were good and competition was keen among the buyers. The local men bought considerable stock; among them Messrs. Cox, Hopper, R. Marsh A. Marsh, Webster, Williams and several others from a distance. The respectable sum of over $2000, was expended during the forenoon in stock.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANK RICHMOND HILL.—The following statement shows the the transactions in this Institution, up to 30th June:

Total deposits in Bank	$14,865 00
" " for first 6 months of 1870	6,446 00
Deposits during month of June	1,007 00
Withdrawals during June	145 00

Depositors....78

M. TEEFY, Postmaster.

ROCHESTER MUSICAL TIMES.—The June number of this excellent Musical Monthly, appears in a new and elegant dress, and is enlarged by the addition of a Brass Band Supplement—containing each month, a carefully arranged piece of Music for a full Brass Band, besides the usual amount for the Piano, Organ and Melodeon. It also contains eight pages of interesting and instructive reading on all musical subjects. Terms, $1·00 per annum; single copy, 10 cts. With the Brass Band Supplement, it will be $3·00 per annum; single copies, 30 cts. Specimen copies sent free. Address, J. P. Shaw, 43 State Street, Rochester, N.Y.

DROWNED.—We leatn that a malancholy accident occurred at Unionville, on Friday evening, the 1st instant. It appears, by what we can ascertain, that a navvy, employed on the Toronto and Nippissing Railway, at that point, had gone into Mr. Crosby's mill pond to bathe after the work of the day was finished. He was observed to swim about for some time and ultimately to sink. Immediate steps were taken to render assistance to rhe unfortunate stranger, but it was not until next morning about 10 o'clock that the body was recovered. Comparatively little is known of this unfortnnate man, except that he served in the British army in the Crimea, and was lately from Ireland.

THE 12th. OF JULY.—Tuesday next being the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, the Orangemen of the Markham District, purpose joining their brethren in Toronto on that gala day.

As far as can be judged from present indications, the harvest promises to be both early and abundant in Ireland.

ON Tuesday evening, June 14th, the Crown-Princess of Prussia—Princeess Royal of Great Britain—gave birth to a daughter.

CONSUMPTIVES—Use Dr. J. Briggs' throat and lung Healer for diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. Very pleasant and efficacious. Sold everywhere. 583Q

The London *Spectator* thinks the Indians in the United States will be exterminated by the war with the Americans, which it expects will shortly commence.

PILES.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy for internal, external, bleeding and itching Piles. It gives immediate relief and is reliable. Sold by druggists. 358Q

THE Catholics residing in St. Petersburgh have publicly announced their determination to adopt the Greek faith, in the event of the Infallibility dogma being declared.

NEURALGIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor for neuralgia, headache, catarrh, sore throat, Bronchitis, &c. It is agreeable to take and reliable. Sold by druggists. 583Q

MARRIED.

PRICHARD.—VANDERBURG.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Vaughan, Ont., by the Rev. James Dick, Mr. Henry Clay Prichard and Miss Mary Hannah Vanderburg.

MARSHALL.—ROUTLEFF.—On the 2nd inst. by the Rev. Chas. Fish, at the residence of Mr. Jesse Grant, of Richmond Hill, Mr. William Thomas Marshall, of the city of Toronto, and Miss E. R. Routleff, of Davenport, England.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 30, 1870.

Flour, ℔ barrel	$5 00 @ 5 50
Wheat, ℔ bush	1 15 @ 1 22
Spring Wheat, ℔ bush	1 10 @ 1 11
Barley, ℔ bush	0 67 @ 0 73
Pease, do	0 78 @ 0 80
Oats, do	0 41 @ 0 43
Hay, ℔ ton	10 00 @12 00
Straw, ℔ ton	6 00 @ 6 75
Butter ℔ lb rolls	0 16 @ 0 17
Pork mess ℔ per bbl	25 00 @26 00
Wool ℔ lb	0 28 @ 0 31
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	8 00 @ 9 00

Special Notices.

CORNS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Curative for corns, bunions, in-growing nails, &c. Sold by druggists. 583Q

LEISURE HOUR,
Sunday at Home for June at Herald Book Store

PILES.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy for piles of every description. Sold by druggists. 583Q

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!
For Sale cheap, at the HERALD Office.

DISPEPSIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor for dispepsia, flatulency, heartburn, &c. Sold by druggists. 583Q

EVERY WEEK FOR JUNE,
Arrived at the Herald Book Store.

CORNS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for corns, bunions, in-growing nails, tender feet, &c. Mild, soothing, softening and healing. Sold by druggists. 538Q

HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS
FOR SALE AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

PILES, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, bleeding and itchy, relieved at once and soon cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' universal Pile remedy; soothing, safe and reliable. s

BRONCHITIS, LARINGITIS, AND ALL affections of the throat, lungs and chest immediately relieved, and all but hopeless cases cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and lung Healer. 583-1y-cq

NEURALGIE, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, &c., cured very quickly re-using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, a safe and by liable remedy. 583-1y-cq

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
Richmond Hill Station. Change of time taking effect May 2, 1869:

Going North 8.04 A.M.....5.04 P.M.
Going South 9.34 A.M.....8.09 P.M.

CORNS, HARD, SOFT AND FESTERED corns, bunions, large and small, in-growing nails, sweat scalded feet, &c., relieved immediately and soon cured by applying Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative according to directions; it never does harm, but it always does good. 583-1y-cq

MAILS MADE UP AT THE RICHmond Hill Post Office.

Until further notice, the mails will be closed at this office as follows:

MORNING.

Northern Mail.....6.30 A.M.
Southern Mail.....6.30 A.M.
Mail for Almira..... | 11.00 A.M. on Tuesdays & Fridays.
" Cashel, ... |
" Gormley,..... |
" Headford,..... |
" Victoria Square,.. |
Thornhill .....7.30 A.M.

EVENING MAIL.

Southern Mail.....6.30 p.m.

N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will require to be handed in 15 minutes *before* the time of closing.

BRITISH MAILS

Are closed at Toronto as follows:

By Cunard Line, every Monday, at 10 A.M.
By Bremen Line, every Tuesday, at 11 A.M.
By Canadian Line, every Thursday, at 10 P.M.

N.B. *** Letters for despatch by these lines of Steamers, should be so marked.

The rate on Letters for the United Kingdom (via Quebec in summer, and Portland in winter), is now reduced to 6 cents per ½ oz. weight. If sent via New York, it will be 8 cts per ½ oz. These rates apply only to *prepaid* letters; if sent unpaid, or insufficiently prepaid, there will be a *fine* of double the amount of deficient postage.

M. TEEFY, Postmaster.

Richmond Hill, Nov. 29, 1869.

BOW BELLS FOR JULY,
Arrived at the Herald Book Store.

New Advertisements.

HARVEST TOOLS.

Rakes, Forks, Cradles, Scythes, Snaiths, &c.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

AT THE CENTRAL STORE.

W. ATKINSON.

Richmond Hill, July 7, 1870. 625

For Sale

ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT:

200 ACRES OF TIMBERED LAND,

Composed of Lot No. 10, in the 14th concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SOMBRA,

COUNTY OF LAMBTON!

Within 2½ miles of the village of Wilksport, and 4 from St Clair—either place being a good market for wood. It is a corner lot with a good road on two sides of it, and situated in an old settled neighborhood.

The Improvements consist of a comfortable log house, together with four or five acres cleared and free from stumps.

Soil, clay loam; with a never-failing stream of water running through the centre of it. The lot is well timbered and will make a first-class farm; and is well worthy the attention of any person wanting to secure a good home in a good locality.

For paticulars enquire of

JOHN B. HARRINGTON,
Richmond Hill.

July 7, 1870. 625-tf

York Roads.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to

SATURDAY EVENING, THE 9TH INST.,

For grading the Hill north of Thornhill, Yonge Street.

Tenders to state how much per cubic yard. For further particulars see plans and specifications at the office of the County Clerk, Court House, Toronto,

S JAMES,
Superintendent York Roads.

Court House, Toronto,
2nd July, 1870. 625-1

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND Hill Post Office, 1st July, 1870:—

Anderson, Margret	Keffer, E. A. D.
Anderson, George	Kelly, Alvin
Atkinson, Jacob	Legge, George
Blant, Henry	Logan, William [2]
Bernard, J. G.	Martin, J.
Cline, Peter	Munshaw, Thomas
Campbell, Colin	Munshaw, George
Cox, H. H.	Munshaw, W.
Challinor, Henry	Macneil, Charley
Doner, Emanuel	McNair, Matthew
Doner, Sylvanus	McLean, Archibald
Dalston, Jonathan	Nigh, John
Deadman, John	Phillips, Isaac G.
Elgey, W.	Reid, Theodore
Ever Bros.	Rumble, George
Glenn, Sarah	Robinson, Robert
Gaby, Fred.	Sheppard, Charles E.
Glass, Hugh	Siver, R.
Henderson, Mary	Wood, Benjamin
Kerswell, Mrs.	White, James
Kerr, John	Welman, George

M. TEEFY, P. M.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS (EITHER IN CANADA or England) having claims against the estate of the late John Simpson, of Richmond Hill, County of York, Canada West, formerly of Hough on the Hill, County of Lincoln, England, will communicate with Geo Simson, Richmond Hill, immediately, to appoint Administrators for the final settlement of his affairs. *Stamford Mercury* and *Grantham Journal* to copy one month, and send account to

GEO. SIMSON,
Richmond Hill, Ont.

June 30, 1870. 624-4

Fork Over!

PERSONS OWING THE SUBSCRIBER for board, lent money, work and book accounts, (of less than six years' standing) must settle the same immediately, or they will be sued, as he leaves for England in the Fall.

GEO. SIMSON,

Richmond Hill, June 30, 1870. 624-4

ENGLISH MAGAZINES FOR JULY AT SCOTT'S.