

The Crisis in Europe.

EXCITING SCENE IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

A RESOLUTE NOTE FROM PRUSSIA.—INCREASE OF THE FRENCH CONTINGENT.—THE FRENCH ARMY READY.—DEMANDS OF FRANCE.—ACTIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS.—MOVEMENTS OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.—PRINCE LEOPOLD WITHDRAWS FROM THE CANDIDATURE.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A cable dispatch, dated Madrid, midnight, says: At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon the Regent Serrano and his Ministers unanimously confirmed General Prim's selection of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern for the future King of Spain. Friends of the Administration declare the Cortes will give a majority of at least three-fourths in favor of the selection of Prince Leopold to the throne.

PARIS, July 6.—An exciting scene occurred in the Corps Legislatif today after the declaration made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Picard demanded further information for the Chambers; it was the first duty of the President to allow France to be engaged in war without the assent of her representatives.

M. Cremieux supported the demand, and added, that war now meant war with Europe. He protested; he and his friends deemed peace imperative unless the dignity of France required war.

M. Ollivier said the declaration of Duke de Grammont left no doubt that the Government ardently desired peace, and he felt sure that the declaration would secure peace. The Chambers must know the Government sought to attain its object in a straight forward manner. If it wanted war, it would say so. It would not engage France without consulting the Chambers. The latter should decide. If they had no confidence in the Cabinet, they must throw it aside and confide the interests of the country to others more worthy.

M. St. Hilaire asked by what right Gen. Prim offered the crown to the Prince of Hohenzollern.

M. Ollivier said he could not answer the question, as he was not yet informed of the negotiation.

Some deputies exclaimed: "Then the Minister of Foreign Affairs has been imprudent in making his declaration." M. Arago wished to speak, but the President declared the debate closed. M. Arago replied that he wished to retain the regency. He added that in the Hohenzollern affair he had acted as in all previous cases.

BRUXELLES, July 11.—The North German Gazette says the words used by the Duke de Grammont in the Corps Legislatif last week, were provocation rather than the prudent language of a statesman; and, if this was the object of the Minister, he had better take care.

LISBON, July 11.—The greatest excitement is here over the Hohenzollern matter. Several meetings of Ministers have been occasioned by exciting telegrams from Paris and London.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A cable dispatch to the Herald says the French note to Prussia made two demands—one for the disavowal of Prince Leopold's candidacy by Prussia, and the other for the withdrawal of the Prince's name in connection with the Spanish crown. Prussia's answer to France is expected to-morrow.

SPECIAL ENGLISH ENVOYS HAVE GONE TO EMS PARIS AND MADRID.

THE QUEEN OF PRUSSIA HAS ARRIVED AT EMS TO USE HER INFLUENCE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE.

THE ARMY OF PARIS HAS RECEIVED ORDERS TO MARCH TO THE MOSELLE, AND SIX TRANSPORTS AT TOULON HAVE STEAM UP, READY TO SAIL FOR ALGERIA AND BRING BACK THE TROOPS.

THE IMPERIAL GUARDS ARE TO CONTRIBUTE THE FIRST CORPS OF RESERVE, WHICH WILL BE MARCHED BY MARSHAL BAZINE, WITH GENERAL COMTE DE CISCY, CHIEF OF STAFF, AND HEADQUARTERS AT METZ.

MARSHAL MACMAHON HAS BEEN ORDERED FROM ALGERIA TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE ARMY WHICH IS TO OPERATE ON THE RHINE. GEN. LE DRUIN WILL BE HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, AND GENERALS TROSSARD AND DOURBANKI WILL MARCH WITH HIM.

THE COURT DE POLICE WITH CHAUGAMIER AND OTHER GENERALS WILL ACT ON THE SPANISH FRONTIER.

ORDERS HAVE ALSO BEEN SENT TO CHERBOURG TO PREPARE A FLEET TO TRANSPORT 30,000 TROOPS WHOSE DESTINATION IS HAMBURG AND THE NORTH SEA.

MADRID, July 11.—A conspiracy has been discovered here the object of which was to declare a Republic. The leaders have been arrested.

PARIS, July 12.—The evening journals of Paris publish the following details of Prussian movements received from Berlin: The King of Prussia has had several audiences with Count von Moltke. The corps d'armee has received orders to march to the fortresses on the Rhine. The corps at Cassel, Hanover and the Elbe Provinces are to be reinforced immediately. Seventy thousand troops are to be on the line of the Rhine.

AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER WRITTEN BY GEN. PRIM ON THE 8TH INST., IS ALSO PUBLISHED HERE THIS AFTERNOON. HE SAYS:—"I never suppose that France could be so impressed in this matter; but Spain cannot, without shame, draw back. So En avant! et vive l'Espagne!"

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE ORLEANS PRINCES WERE ACTIVE IN THE HOHENZOLLERN CANDIDATURE. THE DUKE DE CHARTRES AND THE COUNTESS OF FLANDERS URGED PRINCE LEOPOLD TO ACCEPT. THE COUNTESS ACTED UNDER THE ADVICE OF DUKE DE CHARTRES.

PARIS, July 12.—The news that the difficulty with Prussia will probably be arranged is founded on the announcement that the father of Prince Leopold, through Senor Olozaga as an intermediary, has telegraphed to Gen. Prim that he should refuse the crown for his son even if elected by the Spanish people.

THE FRENCH JOURNALS HAVE REPORTS OF IMMENSE MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS IN GERMANY, AND REPRESENT THE RENDS TO THE FRONTIER AS ENCOMBERED WITH MEN AND HORSES.

EVEN IN THE GRAND DUCHY OF BADEN, THE MILITARY ACTIVITY IS REMARKABLE. THE RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION IS ARRANGED SO THAT 35,000 INFANTRY AND 5,000 CAVALRY CAN REACH THE FRONTIER IN ONE DAY.

THERE IS SECRET EXERCISE OF ARTILLERY AT THE FORTRESS OF BASTARD.

LOXDOX, July 12.—The Telegraph says:—"We were Prussia to reply to French Note exactly in the sense that France demands, it would not guarantee peace an hour."

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE TREATY OF PRAGUE INTO THE CONTROVERSY, AND THE REPORT THAT FRANCE WILL COMPEL PRUSSIA TO OBSERVE IT, ARE DENIED.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A London special dispatch to the Herald says: The formal withdrawal of Prince Leopold has been telegraphed to Madrid. His action is placed solely on the ground that in consequence of the insult which has been offered to Spanish honor the Cortes would be guided in their

vote by a determination to uphold the independence of the nation, and therefore the election would not be a spontaneous and sincere expression in favor of the Prince, without which he would not be willing to ascend the throne.

A cable dispatch to the Herald, dated Paris 12, says the excitement here over the quarrel with Prussia is tremendous. On the Bourse and the Boulevards, and in the cafes and clubs, heated discussions are going on, and personal encounters are not infrequent. Ministerial agents are exciting the people against Prussia. They charge the mangling of Count Benedetti's telegram, and the detention of trains yesterday, were Prussian tricks to gain time. Military activity is unabated. A fleet is under orders for the Baltic. It will be commanded by Admiral De La Graviere. General Douay is ready for Luxembourg with an army of 60,000 men. The Ministers of War, Marine and Finance had a protracted interview with the Emperor to-day. The Opposition charge that the violent speeches of Duke De Grammont and Ollivier were made by the express desire of the Emperor, who is devoted to the interest of the Prince of Anstria. They also say that the Emperor's motives is personal ambition, and ridicule the idea of a decrepit invalid leading an army with a child of fourteen as aid.

LOXDOX, July 14.—Telegrams from Paris confirm the reports of the feeling of distrust and insecurity that prevails on the Bourse, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Leopold. The troops moving through Paris for the frontier, and there seems to be no abatement of military activity in other parts of France.

IT IS SAID THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT IS PROVIDING FOR WARLIKE CONTINGENCIES. ALL LEAVES OF ABSENCE HAVE BEEN RECALLED AND TROOPS ORDERED TO THE FRONTIER WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO DESTROY RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH LINES IN CASE OF INVASION BY A FOREIGN ARMY.

PARIS, July 15.—The evening journals reports all the Ministers have resigned.

There is good reason for believing that a general European war will arise out of the Spanish difficulty. Napoleon the third has assumed a dictatorial attitude towards his great rival, Prussia, and seems inclined to force a quarrel at all hazards. Much depends upon the action to be taken by the neighboring first-rate powers; if it becomes the general verdict that France must come down from the high ground taken, it would be next to madness to provoke a war with Prussia. As the quarrel stands, the general feeling is that France is offensive without just cause; and has assumed a tone that the circumstances cannot justify; which will cause all its peace-loving neighbours to cry out shame; and if blows are struck, Napoleon may find himself—as was his great, and warlike uncle—fighting single-handed against the combined powers of Europe. We sincerely hope that England will be successful in her efforts to bring about peace, and harmonious action between these two powerful rivals—France and Prussia. But if they will not listen to her peaceful admonitions, we may expect to read of terrible events in a very short space of time. No one can fortell what the result will be it is useless to pretend to speculate upon it.

THE FAILURE OF THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

AFTER ALL THE EXPECTATIONS FORMED IN respect to a canal across the Isthmus of Darien, the whole scheme appears to have collapsed. The obstacles encountered are found too formidable to be overcome save at a cost of labor and money, and time, which is impossible to incur. The routes surveyed appear to be alike in point of impracticability.

WHERE ONLY HILLS WERE SUPPOSED TO EXIST, HERE mountains are discovered; where level regions, easy to cross, were expected, rapid and dangerous rivers present themselves. The natives showed themselves in force at many points, and were invariably hostile and formidable in number. The malaria which struck down many of the party, proved ultimately unbearable by all, and to this was added the danger of starvation. Thus six months of hard and earnest effort proves unavailing, and the dream of a Darien Canal, so often revived, and often despised, becomes once more a thing of the past.

THE FACT IS TO BE REGRETTED, NOT ONLY BY THIS COUNTRY, BUT BY EUROPEAN NATIONS. THE PROJECT WAS ONE WHICH, IF SUCCESSFUL, MUST HAVE INVOLVED VERY IMPORTANT RESULTS TO MARITIME TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC COAST WOULD HAVE BENEFITED TO AN ALMOST INCALCULABLE EXTENT. PERHAPS IT IS, HOWEVER, TOO MUCH TO SAY THAT THE ATTEMPT WILL NEVER BE REPEATED.

THE BENEFIT TO FOLLOW SUCCESS ARE TOO GREAT, BUT SOME FUTURE ADVENTUROUS EXPLORES, AND ENTERPRISES UPON A MUCH LARGER SCALE, SHOULD NOT ARISE. MEANWHILE THE NIPIC HAS RETURNED WITH DISAPPOINTMENT AS THE ONLY REWARD OF THE MUCH TALKED OF EXPLORATION UNLESS INDEED THE ADDITIONAL KNOWLEDGE GAINED OF THE REGIONS ATTEMPTED TO BE TRAVERSED BE CONSIDERED OF VALUE.—S. A. Journal.

FROM RED RIVER

ST. PATTI'S, June 12.—News from Fort Garry has been received here up to the 1st of July.

RIEL IS REPORTED TO BE VIRTUALLY A PRISONER IN THE HANDS OF HIS OWN MEN. THEY HAVE SENT A GUARD TO THE FRONTIER TO PREVENT HIS CROSSING THE AMERICAN LINE—FEARING THAT HE INTENDS TO DESERT THEM.

RIEL THREATENS TO DIVULGE CERTAIN SECRETS IN HIS POSSESSION—UNLESS BISHOP TACHE OBTAINS HIS PARDON.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE RED RIVER STAMBOAT JUST ARRIVED FROM FORT GARRY, SAYS THAT SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF INDIANS ARE ENCAMPED NEAR THE STONE FORT—AND WILL OPPOSE ANY ATTEMPT ON THE PART OF RIEL TO RAISE A DISBURBANCE IN THE SETTLEMENT.

RIEL HAD SENT FATHER LESTRA TO QUIET THEM, BUT THEY SENT HIM OUT OF THEIR CAMP. THE CAPTAIN CORROBORATES THE REPORT THAT A DEPARTURE FROM THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND INDIAN HAD GONE TO RAINY LAKE TO WELCOME THE NEW GOVERNOR AND OTHER HIM THE HELP OF THEIR PEOPLE.

THE SCOUTING PARTIES SENT BY RIEL TO THE LAKE OF THE WOODS HAD BEEN DRIVEN BACK BY A BAND OF CHIPAWA INDIANS.

THE CROPS ARE REPORTED TO BE IN A FAVORABLE CONDITION.

AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Post's Washington correspondent is authorized to make the statement that Mr. Fish has not tendered his resignation to the President to take effect at any time. Mr. Fish said to-day "the President has desired me to remain in the Cabinet, and I am pleased to comply with his request. I have no intention of resigning so long as he thinks I can be serviceable to the country."

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Secretary of State has received a note from Baron Lederer, Austrian Minister, in which he is informed that an international exhibition of products of agriculture, industry and fine arts will be opened at Vienna in the spring of 1873.

MERCANTILE FLEETS.—The mercantile fleets of the eight most important countries follows in the order of their tonnage, thus:

Table with 3 columns: Country, Tons, Ships. Includes Great Britain (25,591,843,920), United States (7,622,234,329), Germany (5,447,115,135), France (5,216,123,804), Norway (3,678,997,203), Italy (3,481,943,928), Spain (3,134,618,402), Holland (1,772,473,516).

A LONDON CORRESPONDENT MENTIONS THAT SIR MORTON PETO IS IN HUNGARY, SUPERINTENDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF LINES FOR THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT, AND ADDS: "THE MEMBER FOR BRISTOL, THOUGH HE LOST AN ECONOMY FORTUNE, CAN HARDLY BE CALLED A POOR MAN, AS THE GOOD ROND SUM OF £100,000 WAS SETTLED UPON HIS WIFE."

PARIS, July 9.—The Egyptian troops which recently disembarked at the Bay of Ashob, which is recognized as Italian territory, attacked the settlement and after a short fight took possession and tore down the Italian flag. An Egyptian vessel sailed from Suez to-day for Massowah, on a secret mission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Trustees Sale of Lands. New Tin Shop.—George Wiltshire. Great Bargains.—P. G. Savage. Servant Girl Wanted. Superior lot of Pocket Cutlery.

The York Herald. RICHMOND HILL, JULY 15, 1870.

WAR IN EUROPE.

There is good reason for believing that a general European war will arise out of the Spanish difficulty. Napoleon the third has assumed a dictatorial attitude towards his great rival, Prussia, and seems inclined to force a quarrel at all hazards. Much depends upon the action to be taken by the neighboring first-rate powers; if it becomes the general verdict that France must come down from the high ground taken, it would be next to madness to provoke a war with Prussia. As the quarrel stands, the general feeling is that France is offensive without just cause; and has assumed a tone that the circumstances cannot justify; which will cause all its peace-loving neighbours to cry out shame; and if blows are struck, Napoleon may find himself—as was his great, and warlike uncle—fighting single-handed against the combined powers of Europe. We sincerely hope that England will be successful in her efforts to bring about peace, and harmonious action between these two powerful rivals—France and Prussia. But if they will not listen to her peaceful admonitions, we may expect to read of terrible events in a very short space of time. No one can fortell what the result will be it is useless to pretend to speculate upon it.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.—Prompt to time comes Ballou's Magazine for August, freighted with a remarkable store of good things in the shape of readable matter. The opening article is an illustrated chapter on billiards, and then follows pictures of Havana, and several engravings of interest to the general reader. Among the stories are two sea-yarns of the first quality, several for lady readers, two for children, and tales of adventure and daring that all must like. On the whole, Ballou's Magazine is about the best and cheapest publication to be found in this or any other country, for it is only \$1.50 per year, or 15 cents single copy, and is for sale at every periodical store in the United States and Canada. Address Thomas & Talbot, Boston, Mass.

THE CROPS.—The haying is pretty well through in this neighborhood. A great portion has been saved in bad order, owing to continued rains. We have noticed quite a number of fields of hay turned completely black, which makes it entirely unfit for the market. The wheat harvest has not become general yet, but will be so by next week. We have heard of some fields being much destroyed by rust in low parts. A splendid field of Soles was cut on Tuesday last on Yonge Street, a little south of Newmarket side-line; the sample is as bright and plump. We are glad to hear little if any complaints of the minge in Markham or Vaughan.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.—Mr. P. G. Savage advertises this week, that he is prepared to dispose of the balance of his stock of Wall Papers, Borderings, &c. at cost price. He intends to offer such inducements as will clear the whole supply out in a few weeks. His groceries and provisions are carefully purchased in the best markets, and he guarantees to give the best article at a reasonable price. His teas are really of a very superior quality and can be relied on as being what they are represented. He also keeps a splendid stock of Furniture, which needs only an inspection to substantiate its superiority. Visit his store and try his assortment.

PIC-NIC.—A number of the young men in our town have issued invitations for a grand picnic, which comes off on Friday next, the 22nd inst. The company will leave Richmond Hill at 1 p.m., and proceed to a beautiful grove on the farm of Mr. Jas. Stoutenburg, Victoria Square, where arrangements are being made for amusement and general hilarity of all who can make it convenient to be present.

SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—The children attending Union S. S. No. 1, Vaughan and Markham, at Thornhill, held their annual Picnic, on the 6th of July, which was a very successful and enjoyable affair. Everything passed off in the most desirable manner and reflected credit on their teacher, Mr. Chas. Holmshead. Football and games were the principal amusements.

THE VAUGHAN TOWNSHIP COUNCIL met on Monday last; owing to the absence of Mr. Lawrence, the clerk, attending the Quarter Sessions at Toronto, we understand as a witness, we are unable to give the proceedings this week. In our next issue we hope to be able to publish them.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD has so much improved in health that he has telegraphed to Sir George E. Cartier his readiness to take part in the affairs of the Government.

NORTHERN RAILWAY PIC-NIC.—The annual picnic of the Northern Railway Company's employees, takes place on Saturday next, the 16th inst., at Aurora.

Miscellaneous. No county in England excels Cumberland in many beauty. PILLS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy for piles of every description. Sold by druggists. 583q. The working of the mines in many parts of England is being seriously retarded for want of laborers. CORNS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Curative for corns, bunions, in-growing nails, &c. Sold by druggists. 583q. THE extent of the damage to the crops caused by drought in France cannot as yet be correctly estimated. NEURALGIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' All-vein for neuralgia, catarrh, headache, &c. Sold by druggists. 583q. The steamship Nestorian, which sailed from Quebec on Saturday last, took \$314,675 in silver to England. DISPENSIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' All-vein for dispensia, flatulency, heartburn, &c. Sold by druggists. 583q. The collection of tolls at 500 turnpike gates in England was abolished on July 1st under the act passed at the last session of Parliament. CORNS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for corns, bunions, in-growing nails, tender feet, &c. Mild, soothing, softening and healing. Sold by druggists. 583q. The Government has delivered the remains of the late Fenian convict, Thompson into the hands of his friends, who have given a pledge that no unusual display will be made at his funeral. PILLS.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy for internal, external, bleeding and itching piles. It gives immediate relief and is reliable. Sold by druggists. 583q. EVEN the bakers have ceased work in the strike in Mulhausen, in France, and at least 20,000 men are now idle. Good order, however, is preserved, owing to the presence of a large number of troops.—Globe. NEURALGIA.—Use Dr. J. Briggs' All-vein for neuralgia, headache, catarrh, sore throat, bronchitis, &c. It is agreeable to take and reliable. Sold by druggists. 583q. EARL GRANVILLE, on behalf of the British Government, says he sees no reason to alter his policy, and that Newfoundland must depend upon her militia or police to protect property and preserve order in time of peace. EXTRACT.—I was induced to use Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and the effect was wonderful. In two days I felt the benefit of it, and after taking half a bottle I was entirely free from my complaint. Dis ease of the Heart, and to this day have not been troubled with a return of it. SARAH LENT. Freeport, Digby Co., N. S., Feb. 10, 1869. Price \$1.50 a bottle; 6 for \$7.50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Caudill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

PROGRESS OF INDIA.—The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times, writing on May 11th, says:—"Lord Mayo announced Sir Henry Darnley's appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab at dinner in Lahore, given by 150 gentlemen as a farewell to Sir Donald Macleod, the late governor. The venerable Sir Donald Macleod's speech was remarkable for the emphasis with which he urged all coming administrators to follow his example and that of his predecessors in mixing with the people and in working for their good. Sir Donald is the last fruit of the old patriarchal system which made the Punjab what it is, and which the reign of law has unfortunately but inevitably swept away forever. He has spent a public life of more than forty years and every rupee of his income in the service of India. What changes the fine old man has witnessed since, in 1828 before Bird or Thompson, he succeeded to the work of Jonathan Duncan in Benares, civilised the wilds of Jubulpore, tamed the Sikhs and Mussulmen of the Juleinder Doab and received in his portico that knot of anxious men who, in the gloomy days of 1857, met to consult for the very lives of Englishmen in the Punjab. If he would only write it all down—contrasting India forty two years ago with England now, India when the fires of sunset blazed, when zonnas took the place of English wives, and the mails occupied months in coming round the cape, with the India of missionaries, numbering their converts at more than a million, of railways uniting Calcutta with Bombay in 65 hours, of telegraphs beating the sun of the Suez Canal and England only three weeks distant. In 1828-29 the gross revenue was 223 millions; in 1869-70 it was more than 52½ millions."

MARRIED. JOHNSON.—EYER.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. Fish, Mr. Hiram Johnson of Newmarket, and Miss Elizabeth A. Eyer of the Township of Markham.

DIED. Near Richmond Hill, on the 13th inst., EDITH, infant daughter of Mr. Joshua Sisley, aged five and half months.

The funeral takes place on Friday (to-day), at 2 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

At Thornhill, on the 12th inst., JENNIE, infant daughter of Mr. Josiah Purkiss, merchant, aged six months.

At Thornhill, on the 12th inst., Mrs. WM. KIRBY, aged 50 years.

TORONTO MARKETS. Toronto, July 14, 1870. Flour, barrel..... \$5 00 @ 5 50 Spring Wheat, bush..... 1 20 @ 1 22 Barley, bush..... 1 10 @ 1 11 Pease, do..... 0 78 @ 0 80 Oats, do..... 0 41 @ 0 43 Hay, ton..... 10 00 @ 15 00 Straw, ton..... 5 00 @ 7 00 Butter, lb..... 0 16 @ 0 17 Pork mess per bbl..... 25 00 @ 26 00 Wool, lb..... 0 38 @ 0 31 Dressed Hogs, per cwt..... 8 00 @ 9 00

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

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

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

LEISURE HOUR, Sunday at Home for July at Herald Book Store.

PILLS, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, bleeding and itchy, relieved at once and soon cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' universal Pile remedy; soothing, safe and reliable. 583-ly-cq

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-ly-cq

NEURALGIE, HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, &c., cured very quickly by using Dr. J. Briggs' All-vein, a safe and reliable remedy. 583-ly-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 FESTERING 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-ly-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 Almiral..... 11.00 A.M. "Cashel..... on Tuesdays "Gormley..... & Fridays. "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. He has also on hand

The rate on Letters for the United Kingdom (via Quebec in summer, and Portland in winter), is now reduced to 6 cents per oz. weight. If sent via New York, it will be 8 cents per 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. 20, 1869.

New Advertisements. WHICH WILL BE SOLD

POCKET CUTLERY. The Best and Cheapest Assortment of Pocket Cutlery to be had in the County. A Fresh Supply of the genuine Rogers', and also other celebrated manufacturers, at the York Herald Book Store, Richmond Hill.

CHEAP FOR CASH. BEING ABLE TO

NEW TIN SHOP. GEORGE WILTSHIRE, TINSMITH. Most respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Richmond Hill and surrounding neighborhood to the fact that he has commenced business in the above line, and will keep in stock all kinds of Tinware. New Work made on the Premises. Repairs on Iron, Tin, Zinc and Copper Ware done with Punctuality and on Reasonable Terms. Shop one door south of the "York Herald" Buildings. Richmond Hill, July 9, 1870. 636

Wanted. A FIRST CLASS SERVANT GIRL, to whom the highest wages will be given. Enquire at the "York Herald" Office.

COMPETE WITH TORONTO PRICES! P. G. Savage has no hesitancy in calling attention to

HIS STOCK OF FURNITURE!!! Which will be found to comprise

The most Elegant AS WELL AS The most Durable. Call and see our

NEW FRUIT JARS! GOOD AND CHEAP. ALWAYS ON HAND

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES!!! PROVISIONS!!! FLOUR AND FEED! Also Paints, Oils, Varnish, JAPAN, PUTTY AND GLASS IN ALL SIZES. GOODS DELIVERED. Richmond Hill, July 19, 1870. 626-4

HARVEST TOOLS. Rakes, Forks, Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, &c. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST AT THE CENTRAL STORE. W. ATKINSON. Richmond Hill, July 7, 1870. 625

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

Butter! Butter!! Butter!!! 20 CTS PER LB WILL BE GIVEN FOR Good Fresh Well-worked Butter in 1 B. Rolls, during the season, at G. A. BARNARD'S, CHEAP CASH STORE, June 23, 1870. 3 Richmond Hill.

Richmond Hill, July 19, 1870. 626-4