Franco-Prussian War.

LONDON, Oct. 29th.—Yesterday the Prusmians made an attempt to cut the line of communication between Amiens and Rouen. They were beaten off without accomplishing

There was a slight skirmish at Nomerie, yesterday, in which the French were success-Some houses were burned from artillery fire. The Prussians were at last driven from the field, with the loss of one gun.

The Times has a telegram describing the

scenes around Metz at the time of surrender. A frightful storm had raged for several days all over the north of France. The entire country was under water and everything was | for two days, and the ground is slippery and literally drowned out. The telegraph lines were prostrated in all directions.

M. Thiers, accompanied by Count de Remuset, has arrived at Lyons. Both have safe conducts to enter Paris.

The Prussian force of 12,000 men which tried to cut the Amiens and Rouen railroad and retreated on Songeons. The Mobiles took one gun. The Prussians in retreating fired the village with torches and petroleum. The Orleanist peace party counts as its leaders M. Thiers, Grevy, Guizot, Montpayoux and Lefevre.

The balloon post has ceased for more than ca week.

The spoils captured at Metz include 3,000 Civil Government department funds. London, Oct. 30. -M. Thiers has declined

a Prussian safe conduct to Paris because it requires him to go via Versailles. The French troops that surrendered at Metz have been disarmed. The Prussians refused to parole the officers, because of General Ducrot's evasion of his obligations.

Provisions were divided in large quantities A balloon, which left Paris on the 27th, fell within the Prussian lines near Metz. The messenger succeeded in burning the mails and made his escape into Belgian.

It is estimated that the Germans have taken up to the present day 320,000 French Tours, Oct. 29.—Gen. Garibaldi is still

acting on the offensive. He will continue the attack so successfully begun. Germans here express great satisfaction with the decree lately issued, whereby all offences against the press law will hereafter

be tried by jury. Prince Polignac, who served as a Briga

dier-General in the Confederate army, has received an appointment to an important command in the army of Garibaldi. He departs for the east at once. The journals announce that Gen. Cambriel

has been compelled to relinquish his command in the army of the east, because of the re-opening of a wound received at Sedan Owing to the rumour of Bazaine's capitu lation, Minister Gambetta has issued a circular to the Prefects saying-I have received from all sides grave reports, the veracity of which, in spite of all efforts, I cannot establish officially. It is said that Metz has capitulated; if so, it is well that you should have the opinion of the Government on the matter. Such an event could but be the result of a crime, the authors of which should be outlawed. Be convinced that whatever may arise, nothing can abate our courage in this epoch of rascally capitulations. There exists one thing which neither can nor will

capitulate, that's the French Republic. VERSAILLES, via London, October 30 .--French volunteers, calling themselves the Wild Boars of Ardennes, are tearing up the ering with German off the

Some Wurtemburg troops had an encour with a body of National and Mobile Guards at Monterean. The latter were de-Gen. Von Moltke, on his 70th birthday, received from the King the title of Count. Tours, Oct. 30 .- The Government sat in

council last night till a late hour. The fol

lowing proclamation was issued this morn The French Republic-Liberte, Equalite, Fraternite. FRENCHMEN, - Raise your spirits and resolution to the fearful height of the perils which have broken upon the country. It still depends upon us to mount above misfortunes, and show the world how great a people may be who are resolved not to perish, and whose courage increases in the midst of calamity. Metz has capitulated. A General on whom France counted to deliver his country in its danger with more than a hundred thousand of its defenders-Marshal Bazaine-has betrayed us. He has made himself the agent of the man of Sedan and the accomplice of the invader, and regardless of the honor of the army of which he had charge, he has surrendered without even making the least effort, one hundred and twenty thousand men, 20,000 wounded, guns, cannons, colours, and the strongest citadel of France-Metz. Such a crime is above even the punishments of justice .-Meanwhile, Frenchmen, measure the depths of the abyss with which the empire has precipitated you for twenty years. France sub mitted to this corrupting power, which ex-tinguished in her the springs of greatness and of life. The army of France, stripped of its national character, became without knowing it an instrument of tyranny and of servitude, and was swallowed up in spite of the heroism of the soldiers by the treason of their chiefs. In the disaster of the country in less than two months 250,000 men have been delivered over to the enemy, a sinister sequel to the military coup d' main of December. It is time for us to re-assert ourselves citizens, and under the ages of the Republic which we have determined not to allow to capitulate, within or without, to seek in the extremity even of our misfortune, the preservation of our political and social morality and manhood, however tried by disaster. Let us be found neither panic stricken nor hesitating. Let it be seen that we are ready for the last sacrifices, and in the face of enemies whom everything favors, let us swear never to give up so long as there remains an inch of sacred soil under the soles of our feet. Let us hold firmly the glorious banner of the French Revolution. Our cause is that of justice and of right. Europe sees it! Europe feels it in the presence of so many unmerited misfortunes! Receiving from us neither invitation nor encouragement, she is moved, and she begins to act. No illusion is now left. Let us no longer languish or grumble, but let us prove by our acts that we can ourselves maintain honor, independence, integrity, and all that makes a country proud and free. Long live Bazaine's capitulation continue to circuthe Republic, one and indivisible! (Signed.)

CREMIEUX, GLAIS. BEZON

GAMBETTA. uttered against the Bonapartists.

lation of Metz was communicated to Napo that he can do nothing.

eon yesterday. The Emperor's household is in great suspense and consternation. The Pomeranian division, heretofore beore Metz, has gone to the siege of Paris.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The King telegraphs s follows to the Queen:—
Versallles, Oct. 29.—The defeat of the two hostile armies which recently marched against us warrants me in conferring on two

commanders-Fritz and Frederick Charles -the batons of Field Marshals, the first instance of such appointments in our family

WILLIAM, London, Oct. 31 .- A letter dated at Versailles, 25th, says, it has rained incessantly muddy; a sortie is supposed impossible at present. Since Friday not a gun has been heard, and perfect quietness prevails. A report prevailed this morning that the German communications were broken by Garibaldi, that rails were destroyed, and trains smashed. This afternoon, I met an acquain at Formieire, were repulsed after a severe tance from Rheims, who had travelled all fight with the Mobile and National Guards, the way from Epernay: every train, he said, had been destroyed. He reported fighting

going on at Paris on Friday. LONDON, Nov.1.-The decline in the stock market yesterday is said to be in consequence of the fact that a Cabinet meeting was called for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken in regard to the continued and formidable armaments of Russia. It is stated that Russia has now 500,000 men guns, forty millions of franes of the French under arms and ready to take the field in the war fund, and twenty millions of the French western Provinces of the Empire. The story of a secret treaty between Prussia and Russia relative to the Eastern Question has been received at Vienna with much feeling and a good deal of circumstantiality. It is now alleged that in the event of a peace humiliat ing to France, Prussia has bound herself by a secret treaty to support the revision by Europe of the treaty of Paris and the liberation to Russia of the Black Sea with the Dardenelles. This is expected to be the price demanded by Russia for permitting Germany to move untrammelled upon France. It is further affirmed that as Russia does not care to have the fulfilment of this treaty till the close of the war she is now insisting that in the treaty with France, Prussia shall not secure either fortresses or a serious reinforce ment of her strength on this side of the Russian diplomatists regard it as essential to the safety of Poland and the progress of the Russian Empire westward, that Germany shall be left more or less exposed to peril from the aide of France. In short, it is believed in Vienna, and the signs are that it is beginning to be believed in London, that Russia, having led Germany on thus far in the war until her primary ob ject, the prostration of France, has been accomplished even more completely than was ever hoped or expected, has meanwhile been preparing herself quietly, and is now prepared to exert such a pressure on both combatants as shall secure to her all her objects in the east without imperilling her

European weight. The Germans will open the bombardment f Paris with 250 siege guns.

Bazaine's order of the day announcing the capitulation of Metz is published. It justifies he act, and exhorts the troops to submis

Admiral Fourichon refuses to sign any paper censuring Bazaine. Marshal Vaillan has been expelled from F ance.

The Independence Belge. Brussels, derives from an officer who escaped from Metz, and from the Mozelle Independence, published at Metz at the time of the entry of the German troops, the fact that the French leaders to the last deceived the army by promises to cut their way out. These promises were solemnly repeated even while the negotiations for the surrander was immending. with high treason. The population of Metz

were unanimous in denouncing Bazaine as a Bazaine and suite reached Cassel on Mon-

Canrobert, MacMahon, LeBœuf, Bar deller and Hauptmann were bourly expected The German authorities have given orders hat the soldiers from Alsace and Lorraine who were captured at Metz, as well as those who may hereafter be taken, are to be sepa-

rated from the other prisoners, as such will be regarded as Germans and not French. One corps of the army lately investing Metz has been detailed to escort the prisoners to Germany. Two corps will go forward to oin the armies around Paris, and the other four will be divided between the two armies now operating in the North and South of France. A correspondent with Garibaldi writes on he 27th October from St. Juan de Dol:-I arrived here last night. I had not seen Garibaldi since the evening of Mentana, and

he alteration in him is striking. His figure s bent with rheumatism, and his body is thin, but his face is as calm and bright as ever We had a two hours' talk. His position is peculiar. He arrived at Tours simultaneous with Gambetta. The letter was not over pleased with the ovation to Garibaldi. They had an interview there, and Garibaldi wrote to Gambetta:-"I see I have made a misake; I am useless and shall return;" but that would not have suited the people, so hey gave him the command of the depart ment of the Jura. He is reported to have 10,000 men; in reality he has not 5,000, and they are Spanish, Italians and French—a mongrel crew. Gen. Cambriel, at Besaucon has 35,000 men. Garibaldi, with his son n-law, Canses, his chief of staff, Basso, his ecretary, and others are arriving. Most of his best officers are not yet here. I said General, if you call they come." He re plied in the gravest voice, "That is what I cannot do; it would be too heavy a respon sibility: each must come on his own account. Yesterday he had decided to return to Ancanges, but during the night there came news that 6,000 Prussians were concentrated, so Garibaldi left word that he should stay.

LONDON, Nov. I .- The report that an at empt had been made by the French Tireurs to kill the King of Prussia is contradicted.

Gen. Von Roon is not wounded. Prince Frederick Charles issued a proclaation to the army on the occupation o Metz, and departure of the troops for other fields of action, in which he says :-

Soldiers,-I recognize your bravery, obe dience and calmness. Your cheerfulness and devotion in the dangers and difficulties of the situation were incalculable. You proceed to new triumphs. For the present,

One thousand French officers from Metz will soon arrive at Paris. Tours, Nov. 1 .- Reports that the French roops still at Metz refuse to be bound by

Tours, Oct. 30 .- Garibaldi has summarily expelled from Dome the Jesuit Fathers in charge of the school of Notre Dame Mort Rolland. The proceeding has excited the The proclamation, placearded about the utmost indignation, and the free companies streets, attracts crowds of readers, and of Alsace refuse to serve under him, and creates great excitement. Groups of people are discussing the treachery of Bazaine, who day to be attacked. I do not see what is to gium has done her utmost, both by money is denounced; and bitter imprecations are stop the Prussians, if they attack. Beyond a doubt, Grribaldi's coming is a mistake; Berlin, Oct. 29.—The news of the capital the jealousy of the French generals is such that we have not been altogether oblivious

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crockery-I. French. Young Men's Christian Association. Astray-John Brunskill. Fish-W. Atkinson.

## The York Kerald

RICHMOND HILL, Nov.. 4, 1870.

## PARTY POLITICS.

The recent Radical demonstrations held in the western part of Ontario, by Messrs. McKenzie, McKellar, Blake and others, at which they have fully carried out the orders given by the "great political Mogul," whose servants they are and whose orders they have ever obeyed, has for some days attracted the attention of the press of the Province. The humbug raised by these ranting politicians has ended in vapor, for they have been erying "wolf" so frequently, that no one puts any credence in what they advance. Such is the position of the immaculate Globe and its clique at the present time; they hope to accomplish by agitation that which they have never succeeded in doing by fair logical discussion on the floor of the Local Legislature, or in the House of Commons. They have, and are looking with longing eyes to the Treasury to exchange places with the present occuof sophistry they bring forward to prove able evening. that John Sandfield McDonald's administration is not a most economic government, and not the most efficient that we | Fairbairn, with his party, according to have ever known in Canada. It is not announcement in our last issue, gave one that they have committed any fault, but that they are a body of superior men from both sides of politics, who love their | day evening lim. country more than party strife, and are large white the state of the roads are ready to sacrifice party schisms for the taken into donsideration. Mr. Fairbairn, common interest of our country; they when he appeared, was very warmly rehave done their work nobly. There was | ceived and secured for himself, by singa time when the thunders of the Globe ing some of the most popular Scottish and the harangues of the political dema- airs, a deserved and happy reception on gogues of the Globe, could almost turn Richmond Hill. His rendering of Scotmen's heads and make them fear lest the tish music proves him to be one of the country, which, according to them, was best Scottish musicians in the country. on the verge of ruin and bankruptcy, ere | His figure, voice and dialect, are pretheir friendly arms could be held out to eminently adapted for an entertainment avert the dreaded disaster. It must be of this kind. In addition to the musical exceedingly annoying to these agitators part of the entertainment, Mr. Fairbairn to find that the ruin they have so fre- very happily interspersed the songs with quently predicted has never yet occurred. It must be very annoying to them, that, notwithstanding the gross mismanagement of the country, to find that Ontario was never more prosperous; her agricul never so encouraging. The finances of

the whole country were never more satisfactory or better managed, than when un. houses and satisfactory returns. der control of the present Finance Ministers. In short, every interest of the country, Provinces and Dominion, are being well and carefully attended to, and | Mechanics' Institute, will be held in the we believe it impossible to find a people in the world with fewer grievances to complain of than Canada. Our country is programme, as usual, will include vocal now prosperous and happy; but let those so-called Reformers have their way and party strife revived, one Province will stand arrayed against the other, and the "hungry clique" will rejoice in the disasters they have brought upon a happy people. Those who shout loudest against what they call governmental abuses, would be the first to sink every patriotic sentiment, for their personal interests and the interest of their party. A purely Conservative, or a Radical Government, at the present position of our country, is an impossiblity; no reasonable man, for a moment, would wish the most prominent politicians in the different sections, to refuse to co-operate for the great and glorious development of the destiny of our country-let their opinions on their own local affairs be what they may. Notwithstanding the ravings of the Brown faction, our people may rely on it that the country is safe, and she will go on and prosper, in defiance of the unreasonable agitation of the needy office-seekers.

AUCTION SALES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 5 .- Auction sale of dry cord wood, on lot 35 1st con. Markham. 100 cords or more of maple, beech and elm, in lots to suit purchasers. John Langstaff, proprietor. Sale at 12 o'clock. W.

H. Myers, Auctioneer. FRIDAY, November 11. - Credit Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, &c., on lot 1. 5th Con. Whitchurch, the property of Mr. Wm. Smith. Sale at ten A.M. sharp. J. Gormley, Auctioneer.

\* Parties having Sale bills printed at this office, will have a notice similar to the above, free of charge.

France and Germany certainly cannot complain that private benevolence has been wanting to relieve their troubles during the last fearful hundred days. England has tengium has done her utmost, both by money and personal aid, and it will be admitted of the suffering on the other side.

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS' Asso-CIATION.- The Yonge street, Sabbath School Teachers' Association held their annual meeting on Thursday, 27th October, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Thornbill, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :- The Rev. Jas. Dick, President; J. Purkiss, Esq., Secretary; W. Wilson, Esq. Treasurer. The reports of the retiring Secretary and Treasurer were read and adopted. Moved and carried, that the next meeting of the Association be held in the vestry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Richmond Hill, on the second Wednesday of January, 1871, at the hour of 7 o'clock, P.M. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the retiring President, P. Patterson, Esq., for his services during the past year. Fortythree persons were then entertained to a sumptuous tea provided by the ladies of Thornhill, after which, the audience adjourned to the Church, where they were favored with music from the children of the Sabbath School. The President then called on Mr. Garton to address the audience who treated on secular education and of his Sabbath School days. Mr. Smith was next called on, who, as a musician, congratulated the children on their good singing. Rev.C.Fish, on rising, called the attention of the audience to part of a sermon, by Waldo Abbot, relating to the benches of both Houses, and are longing | ruling of unruly boys, which was well received. The meeting adjourned at pants. It is astonishing what an amount | 9:30 o'clock, after having spent a profit-

"Songs of Scotland."—Mr.Angus of his Scottish entertainments in the Temperance Hall in our town, on Tucscharacteristic descriptions and anecdotes with a personation rarely to be met with. Altogether Wirbairn's entertainment was n and seemed very popular other tours he may undertake, that he sion for forty-six years. may be successful and have crowded

RE-UNION, -- The thirteenth Re-Union under the auspices of the Richmond Hill Temperance Hall, in this town, on Tuesday evening, November 8th, 1870. The and instrumental music, reading, recitations, etc. Admission, 15c.; members free. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock, P.M.: to commence at 8 P.M. We hope to see a goodly number present.

PRESENTATION .- On Tuesday evening last the Rev. John Bredin presented, on behalf of the congregation worshipping in the Wesleyan Church at Newton Brook, a handsome piece of plate, suitably engravad to Mr. Arthur L. Wilson, in acknowledgement of his long and valuable services as organist and leader of the choir. The presentation was accompanied with an address and reply.

The last number of the Canadian Illustrated News has been received; it contains the following well-executed illustrations: "Investiture of Canadian Volunteer Officers with the C. M. G.;" "The late Archbishop of Quebec;" Volunteer Artillery Practice on the Island of Orleans;" "The Quarries, near Mentreal, by moonlight;" "Red Rock;" War Illustrations &c.

MONTHLY FAIR.—The usual monthly fair was held in our town on Wednesday last. The supply of beef-milch cows and sheep were numerous and prices very good, considering the season of year. There were a number of buyers from a distance, besides the local dealers, and competition was spirited during the day.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Brace Railway, yesterday, adopted a resolution authissue \$260,000 in bonds, according to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation.

Some further correspondence concerning the neutrality of Britain in the present war has taken place between Lord Granville and Count Bernstorff. The former, in a note, reaffirms the fairness of the attitude of England.

News Summary

Troops are leaving Madras for China. Wooden huts have been sent to the army before Paris.

All the foreigners in Paris have been offered passes to leave the city.

The Government at Tours has accepted Gen. Bourbaki's resignation.

Gambetta's proclamations and circulars are bitterly condemmed in France. Mazzini has been ordered by the Italian

Government to remain in Leghorn. at Metz will be disbanded and sent home.

The escape of Paul Cassagnac from the Prussians and his arrival at Vienna are con-

It is reported that the Pope, in deference to the advice of all the Powers, will remain The Marquis of Gallifet has arrived at

Wilhelmshoe. The health of the Emperor s improving. The British Channel Squadron has been

ordered to embark as much provisions as can be stowed under the hatches. The Czar of Russia has conferred upon

on Moltke the Order of St. George, the highest military decoration of Russia. The Germans deny the French report of victory at Montbeliard, asserting that

here are no German troops in that vicinity. The emigration last year was the largest, excepting 1854, that ever left this kingdom; Lake Winniper, including both sides of the the number was 258,026, of these 203,001 went to the United States.

Schlestadt, which has capitulated, is situ- Charles, Headingly, St. Francois Xavier, ated on the left bank of the Ill, twenty-six and Oak Point, (German Creek.) miles southwest of Strasbourg. It is a very old Town, and has a population of 10,000.

Mr. Ruskin having been written to on his views as to woman suffrage, replies:-"So far from wishing to give votes to women, I would fain take them away from most men." The Government of Victoria baving failed

and Government for the conveyance of the be secured. mails via San Francisco, will not make up any mails for that route for the present.

The Pope has formally suspended the seson of the Œcumenical Council. The Jasilee proclaimed in honor of the Council nowever, is not suspended. A circular has just been issued by the Italian Government, protesting against the rumors of ill treatment

A correspondent who has been much at Llanduduo during the past six months, and of all. Mr. Harrison, of Belleville, an officer just come from it says: -"Mr. Bright is of the 49th Battalion, on a visit to the Settle ooking much improved, and he is able to bathe daily: His hair is quite white, but his face has lost much of that redness which ing. The troubles seem to be over and the

A veteran died at Sheffield lately, named John Elliot. He entered the navy at eleven years old, and fought all through the naval campaign, which terminated at Trafalgar, with Nelson. Some years after he entered ope, en his present trip north and He Tmy eighty years old, having had a per

An immense order has been received in the North of England for a supply of warm Prussian troops. being actively pushed on, and will help to make a brisk demand for short wools. Since the raising of the blockade there has been a considerable quantity of worsted yarns exported to Prussian ports.

Within the last week one of the hosiery ouses in London has received an order for fifty thousand dozens of hose, and has been consulted as to the possibility of furnishing a further supply of from three to four hundred thousand dozens. The monetary value of these transactions would be considerably over £120,000; and the manufacture of the goods would consume all or more than all the available yarn in the country. Several other leading firms have also received large orders in other branches of the trade. Three times in the last year, viz, on her

Majesty's visit to the city, and at Harvard boat race and the University boat race, larger crowds assembled than had previously been known. On the first of these occasions the duty of keeping ten miles of streets for the passage of the Royal cortege through an enormous crowd devolved upon the metropolitan police. 5,566 were on duty, and it is calculated that not less than 600,000 persons were present. On all these occasions perfect good order was maintained; at the Harvard boat race there were fewer depredations and less disorder than on any similar occasion.

THE HEAD QUARTERS OF PRINTING AND CAMPAIGNING.—The besieged towns in the present war are famous in the annals of printing. Metz was one of the first places which practised the art, and numerous works issued from its press. Strasbourg was for some years the home of John Guttenberg, the inventor of printing; Toul was the place at which stereotyping was first tried; Sedan editions of the classics are celebrated; and Kehl, Rheims, and Verdun are famous for their printers at an early date. At Verdun the English prisoners detained by Na poleon I. printed, with his permission, an edition of the book of Common Prayer.

ATROPHY ARRESTED .- Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. Wasting of the tissues of the body is arrested, the muscles made firm, and the nerves regain their poworizing the Directors of the Company to er by using Fellows Compound Sylup of Hypophosphites.

APHONIA CURED .- Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. Aphonia or Loss of Voice, is remedied in a short time, no matter whether the cause be from inflammation of the lining membrane, from cold or from nervous derangement. Price \$1 50 a bottle; 6 for \$7 50 Sold

by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co.

wholesale agents, Montreal.

From Red River

FORT GARRY, Oct. 21st. via St. Cloud. Minn., Oct. 31st .- The Lieutenant Governor is working well, and the chaos that existed is fast giving place to order and regularity. The half-breeds appear to be content with what he has done hitherto, and there is a pacific feeling spreading through out the Settlement that speaks well for the

wisdom of his measures. No trace of Scott's body has yet been found, but it is the intention of the French settlers to erect a monument over what was supposed to have been his grave, which is situated a few paces in front of the north The Landwehr doing duty with the army end of the shore, inside the quadrangle of

The Lieutenant Governor has appointed the following gentlemen to form a Board

of Health:-The Right Rev. the Bishop of Rupert's sland; The Right Rev. the Bishop of St. Boniface; The Hon. Mr. Boyd; The Hon. Mr. Girard; Colonel Cassault, 2nd Batt. Quebec Rifles; Major Wainright, 1st Batt. Ontario Rifles; Donald A. Smith, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company; Major Robin son, Acting U. S. Consul; The Rev. Mr. Black; The Rev. Mr. Young; Dr. Shultz; Dr. Beddome: Dr. O'Donnell. Twenty policemen and peace officers have also been appointed, besides fifteen justicess of the

The Province has been divided into the following districts for census purposes:-No. 1. From United States boundary line to the north line of the parish of St. Boniface, including both sides of the river,

but excluding Oak Point. No. 2. From the north line of St. Boniface to the church at the rapids, including both sides of the river. No. 3. From the church at the rapids to

river, and also any outlying settlement on Lake Winning within the Province. No. 4. The parishes of St. James,

No. 5, All that part of the settlement lying to the west of the parish of St. Francois Xavier, including the settlements on Lake Manitoba within the Province.

Two enumerators have been appointed for each district; the one French and the other English; and the returns to the Lieut. Governor are to be made in both languages. The enumerators are to work together, but independently of one another. By this arto make arrangements with the New Zeal- rangement a fair and correct return should

Smallpox is disappearing as the weather grows colder, and no further danger of its spreading is apprehended. Traders say that the Indians along the Saskatchewan have been decimated.

The Indians are very quiet, and seem to have fairly settled down to the new order of things. They have behaved remarkably well throughout. The Fort has been afflcted with the presence of numbers of them in a state of fighting intoxication, and street brawls have been of nightly occurrence. I am glad to say the volunteers are well and behaving themselves to the satisfaction

ment, was feted the other night by his old comrades in the Ontarios. The prospect for the winter is encouragwork of arrangement is proceeding very satisfactorily.

Later advices from China are much more pacific. A despatch dated Tien-Tsin, Sept. 30th, says \*\* wo manuarins ave been trans portal affeen men beht led for com-Besides this, an embassy is preparing to go

Lord Alfred Padget, on the part of the Queen, recently paid a visit to the Exempress of the French at Chiselhurst.

It is said that Garibaldi's expedition is paralyzed by the jealousy of French officers.

Special Notices.

JOB PRINTING Done Neat and Quick at the Herald Office

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

POW BELLS FOR OCTOBER, Arrived at the Herald Book Store

MAILS MADE UP AT THE RICH-Until further notice, the mails will be closed it this office as follows:

MORNING. Northern Mail...........6.30 A.M. Mail for Almira..... 11.00 A.M. Cashel, ..... Gormley,.... on Tuesdays Headford,..... & Fridays. Victoria Square, . . EVENING MAIL.

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

BRITISH MAILS Are closed at Toronto as follows: 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 ines 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 1 oz. weight. If sent via New York, it will be 8 cts per loz. 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.

Butter! Butter!! Butter!!! CTS. PER 1b WILL BE GIVEN for any quantity of good fresh Butter, IN 1 fb Rolls During the Season. Having sold my summer Butter to a good advantage, I will risk giving an advance as I

G. A BARNARD. Sign of the British Flag Staff. Richmond Hill, Sept. 29, 1870. 637-3

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!!

give the farmers the benefit.

CHEAPER THAN EVER AT THE HERALD BOOK STORE. The sign of



THE TEA CHEST.

We have now received

THE LARGEST & BEST

ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!

EVER OFFERED ON

RICHMOND HILL.

And are expecting a

FURTHER CONSIGNMENT

Every day; in

TEA SET PARTICULARLY!

We have a very fine assortment.

As the above articles have all been

PAID FOR

Bought at the very lowest prices,

We will sell them at

PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION :

For, having failed to discover the

PHILOSOPHER'S STONE We are compelled to stick to

The Good Old Honest Method !

Of Doing Business. In

WINES & LIQUORS!

We have a large Stock of the Very Best Brands.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES.

As usual has been selected with GREAT CARE, and parties can rely on their being good

A LARGE STOCK OF

and FRESH.

OLD RAISINS (VERY GOOD),

Vhich we will sell at 10 cts per 🕭; we have also received our

NEW STOCK!

Our Teas are so Noted FOR THEIR

FRESHNESS,STRENGTH & FINE FLAVOR

It is unnecessary to say anything more.

Now I just want to say one word more, and that is to those who are indebted to me; do, if

ou possibly can, call and settle up this month

as I have a very large amount to pay, and if it

not soon paid I shali have to do business on

THE SO-CALLED

Philosophical Principles,

Which, I am sure, none of my friends would like to see me do, so trot ahead and poney up. and you will greatly oblige

THE OLD TEA CHEST.

GOODS DELIVERED!

TERMS CASH!

I. FRENCH.

Richmond Hill, Nov. 3, 1870.