The York Herald.

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The York Herald

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

ALEXANDER SCOTT,

RICHMOND HILL,

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails, or other conveyance, whenso desired.

The YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Provincial News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable Family Newspaper.

TERMS:—One Dollar per annum, IN ADVANCE; if not paid within Two Months, One Dollar and Fifty cents will be charged.

All letters addressed to the Editor must be post-paid.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid: and parties refusing papers without paying up, will be held accountable for the subscription.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion	$00 50
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All advertisements published for a less period than one month, must be paid for in advance.

All transitory advertisements, from strangers or irregular customers, must be paid for when handed in for insertion.

Business Directory.

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. 626

TIME! TIME!! TIME!!!

A. L. SKEELE IS PREPARED TO repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, at his shop opposite the Grammar School, Richmond Hill.

A trial is respectfully solicited.

Richmond Hill, March, 24, 1870. 610

WILLIAM COX,

SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HOLLIDAY, Butcher, 2nd door north of G. A. Barnard's store, Richmond Hill, keeps always on hand the best of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c, and sells at the lowest prices.

The highest market price given for Cattle, Sheep, Lambs. &c.

Also, Corned and Spiced Beef, Smoked and Dried Hams.

WILLIAM COX.

Richmond Hill, October 15, 1867. 1-y

P. O. SAVINGS BANK.

RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR, (OR any number—not exceeding three hundred dollars by any one depositor,) will be received at the Richmond Hill Post Office, for which Government will allow Interest.

For particulars apply to

M. TEEFY, Postmaster.

*** MR. TEEFY is Government Agent for the sale of

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Office hours: from 6:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.

May 4, 1869. 563-tf

RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.

P. WIDEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF all kinds of Monuments, Headstone, &c

Call and examine my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest.

☞ *Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*

Ringwood, Sept, 13, 1867. 497

FARMERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE

JOHN BARRON, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Boots and Shoes, 38 west Market Square, Toronto.

☞ Boots and Shoes made to Measure, of the Best Materials and Workmanship, at the Lowest Remunerating Prices

Toronto, Dec, 3, 1867.

P. A. SCOTT,

LUMBER MERCHANT & BUILDER, 618 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Doors, Sash, Flooring, Blinds, Sheeting, Mouldings, &c.

All kinds of Building Materials supplied.

Post Office Address—Yorkville.

Toronto, May 18, 1868. 3-m.

PETER S. GIBSON,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer and Draughtsman.

OFFICE AT Willowdale, on Yonge St., in the County of York.

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

Willowdale, Dec. 15, 1869. 596-1y

GEO. McPHILLIPS & SON,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Seaforth, Ontario.

June 27, 1862. 1

Medical Cards.

JNO. D. McCONNELL, M.D.,

GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,

RESIDENCE—Adjoining Thornhill Hotel.

July 22, 1869. 575-1y

DR. HOSTETTER,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE Surgeons, England, Residence: North of Richmond Hill, opposite the Elgin House. All calls (night or day) promptly attended to.

Elgin Mills, January 1, 1870. 598

DR. JAs. LANGSTAFF

WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND AT home from 8 to 9 A.M.

Mr A. F. Armstrong is authorised to collect Accounts.

Richmond Hill, Oct. 14, 1869. 568*

JOHN N. REID, M.D.,

COR. OF YONGE AND COLBORNE streets, Thornhill. Consultations in the office on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 A.M.

*** All consultations in the office, Cash.

Thornhill, June 9. 1865 1

CARD.

N.B.—THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE take notice that Mr. Jonh Tailor has ceased to collect for John N. Reid, M.D., and that Mr. John Garton, of Thornhill, is authorised to collect for the subscriber until further notice.

JOHN N. REID, M.D.

Thornhill, December 22, 1869. 597

R. E. LAW,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, RICHMOND HILL.

Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared

Richmond Hill, Dec. 1, 1869. 594-tf

DRUG STORE IN KLINEBURG.

JACOB YELINSKIE BEGS TO INFORM the Inhabitants of Klineburg and surrounding country that he has opened a Drug Store in the above named place.

All kinds of Herbs and Herb Medicines supplied.

Klineburg, March 1, 1869. 560-tf

THOMAS CARR,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Thornhill.

By Royal Letters patently has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Thornhill, Feb, 26, 1868.

W. H. CANNON, L.D.S,

DENTIST, (LATE ASSISTANT to Dr. Elliot, Dentist, Toronto,) respectfully announces that he will visit the following places, (Sundays excepted), where he will attend to Dentistry in all its branches:

King	1st of each month.
Richmond Hill	5th "
Newmarket	16th "
Aurora	15th "

Teeth inserted in the most Improved Styles, on Gold, Silver, Vulcanized Rubber, and Aluminum Base.

Teeth filled in such a manner as to preserve them from further decay.

Teeth extracted with the least possible pain, and especial attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth.

Charges Moderate, and work warranted to give satisfaction.

All letters addressed to Aurora will receive prompt attention.

Aurora, May 25, 1870. 619-1y

G. H HUSBAND, L.D.S.

DENTIST, BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY to announce that he will be at

Unionville	1st Monday of each month.
Weston	9th day "
Klineburg	16th "
Burwick	22nd "
Scarboro'	23rd "

Where he will be prepared and most happy to wait on those who may require his services.

G. H. H., having had over ELEVEN YEARS' PRACTICE, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.

To those who have favored him with their patronage in the past he returns his sincere thanks, and to those who may do so in the future, he would say that no endeavor on his part will be wanting to meet their approval.

REFERENCES.—The following gentlemen can, with confidence, recommend G. H. Husband, to all requiring Dental aid: Dr Reid, Thornhill; Dr. Bull, Weston; Dr. D'Evlyn, Burwick; Dr. Corson, Brampton.

RESIDENCE.—Thornhill,

Thornhill September 17, 1868. 1y

DRS. PECK & ROBINSON'S

NEW METHOD OF EXTRACTING Teeth without Pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which affects the tooth only. The tooth and gum surrounding become insensible with this external agency, when the tooth can be extracted with no pain and

WITHOUT ENDANGERING THE LIFE

As in the use of Chloroform. Drs. P. and R. will be in the following places prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus. All other operations in Dentistry performed in a workmanlike manner:—

Aurora, 1st, 8th, 16th and 22nd of each month	
Newmarket	2nd " "
Markham	21st " "
Stouffville	18th " "
Richmond Hill	9th and 24th "
Kleinburg	29th " "

Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at Aurora

Aurora, April 28, 1870. 615-tf

DENTISTRY

W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S., 95 King Street East, Toronto, near Church Street, is prepared to wait upon any who need his professional services in order to preserve their teeth, or relieve suffering and supply new teeth in the most approved style. Also to regulate the teeth of those who need it. Consultations free, and all work warranted. June, 1865.

Licensed Auctioneers.

J. RAFFERTY

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York.

ŧ Sales punctually attended to.

CHARGES MODERATE.

ADDRESS: King P.O. 633-4m

M. FISHER.

LICENSED AUCTIONER FOR THE County of York, Lot 4, 3rd concession, Vaughan. P. O, Address, Concord. Orders promptly attended to.

Concord, March 16, 1870. 606

HENRY SMELSOR,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c. Small charges and plenty to do.

Laskey, March 2nd 1865 39-1y

FRANIS BUTTON, JR.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York.

Sales attended to on the shortest notice and at moderate rates.. P O. Address, Buttonville.

Markham, July 24, 1868. 497

H. D. BENNETT,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York. Residence lot No. 14, 2nd Con. Vaughan. P. O. Address, Carrville.

All orders left at the "York Herald" office, Richmond Hill, or at the P.O. Maple, will be attended to.

Vaughan, Oct. 10 1867. 1-y

JOHN CARTER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York, Peel and Ontario. Residence: Lot 8, 6th concession Markham. Post Office—Unionville.

Sales attended on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders left at the "Herald" office for Mr Carter's services will be promptly attended to

June, 27. 1867.

EDW. SANDERSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel.

Residence—Lot 20, rear of 3rd Concession of Markham. P.O. Address—Buttonville.

Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's services can make arrangements at the HERALD office.

January 4, 1865. 31

Law Cards.

J. N. BLAKE,

BARRISTER, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE.—Church Street, 2 doors north of King Street, Toronto.

December 29, 1869. 598

WILLIA ALLOY,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE: No 78 King Street East, Toronto; over the Wesleyan Book Room.

Toronto, December 2, 1869. 594

DUGGAN & MEYERS,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c

OFFICE:—Provincial Insurance Buildings, Street, Toronto.

JOHN DUGGAN, Q.C. ADAM H. MEYERS, JR.

Toronto Dec. 24, 1868. 544-1y

READ AND BOYD,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

OFFICE—77, King St East, (over Thompson's East India House) TORONTO.

D. B. READ, Q.C. J. A. BOYD, B.A.

May 6, 186[illegible]. 52-tf

McNABB, MURRAY & JACKES,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c

OFFICE—In the Court House, Toronto

August 1, 1865. 95

MARRIAGE LICENSES,

RICHMOND HILL.

M. TEEFY, NOTARY PUBLIC AND Commissioner in B.R., is Government Agent for issuing Marriage Licenses in the County of York.

Office hours—7 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.

Richmond Hill, October 23, 1869.

JAMES BOWMAN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, Almira Mills.

Markham, Nov 1, 1865. 22

GREEN BUSH HOTEL,

215 and 217 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE FARMERS AND TRAVELLING public will find first-class accomodation at the above House, at low rates. There is an extensive Stable attached, and large covered sheds. An attentive and obliging hostler.

597 J. L. PARKER, *Proprietor.*

RICHMOND HILL POULTRY EXPRESS!

Farmers and others wishing CASH for their butter and eggs can get it by calling at H. Chapman's, one door south of G. A. Barnard's Store, Richmond Hill, who also is conductor of

THE POULTRY EXPRESS,

And will either trade or pay cash for all he gets.

August 18, 1870. 632-1y

J. SEGSWORTH,

IMPORTER OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, and Fine Jewelry, 113 Yonge St., Toronto.

*** Masonic and other emblems made to order.

Toronto April 27, 1866.

DEDICATION.

Special report for the Herald.

The services, in connection with the dedication of the Wesleyan M. Church, Maple, came off on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Rev. W. M. Punshon, M.A., preached at 11 o'clock, from the text—"Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee. My flesh and heart faileth, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion for ever." Psalms, 73—25, 26. The force and beauty of the sermon was such as only Mr. Punshon can give. After the sermon, refreshments were served in the lecture-room. To the substantial repast there furnished, all sat down to satisy themselves that the fair ones of Maple are not to be surpassed in the way of satisfying "the keen demands of the appetite." The chair was then taken by A. W. Lauder, Esq., M.P.P., who, after some introductory remarks, brought to the platform the Rev. W. W. Carson. He was astonished to find himself placed in the midst of such a formidable array of talented orators. In fact, he felt like a pigmy among giants. He was to be fellowed by one who had been their pastor. This one was to be followed by one who had identified himself with nearly everything promotive of the country's welfare for nearly half a century. After that was to come one whose name was but a synonym for oratorial greatness, and whose words had, on that morning, sent thrills of delight to every heart. He was glad to notice the success that had attended the construction of the building. He thought that a little opposition, at times, did good, in the way of stirring those hindered to greater activity. The remark might be trite, yet that did not destroy the truth of it; but such a building was a centre of influence for good. The rev. gentleman here took flight to other worlds, and our reporter, being an ordinary earthly mortal, had to give up the chase. After music by the choir, Rev. Jno. Bredin spoke. He said there were many things that could not be forgotten—the laying of the corner stone of this edifice was one, and its dedication would be another, and he hoped that the future historian of our young Dominion would find a corner in his statistics for some details of this church. Every student of history remembers the year, 1569, when Pope Pius V. anathematised England, which, at that time, only owned one armed vessel, but which now has the proudest navy in the world. Hence, we see that England has thriven remarkably well under the curse. Only a short time ago, England heard the groans of 1,700,000 bondmen, between Lombardy and Sicily, and the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, and to their rescue she at once came, and to day she is both able and willing to furnish an Asylum to Pope Pis Nono. The year 1603 will also be remembered, for in that year came to the throne that good Prince, under whose patronage the English translation of our Bible was effected. He liked an English Bible, because it contained the preface of the translators—the Americans left that out of theirs, as they thought it to be of no use. In that preface, made in the year 1604, occurs a prayer for the preservation of the Royal Family. In 1605, the Gunpowder Plot was hatched, but its hellish object failed, and the prayers of the devout body of translators were complied with. He had often wondered why the little sea-girt isle had received such a high sounding title as "Great Britain." He thought that some of this greatness was got from the colonies. In fact, had it not been for the colonies, a prolific people like the British would have so multiplied that they would have been pushing each other into the sea long ago. Of the colonies, he thought our own young Dominion was as bright a gem, and shone in as brilliant coruscations of light, as any in Queen Victoria's diadem. Other reasons for Britain being "Great" was it had given to its people "Trial by Jury," and "The Bill of Rights," the latter, of which, however, many nations were slow in endorsing. It might be worthy of remark that Queen Victoria's sceptre was swayed over one-fifth of the world's population. Why was this? The politician would answer, that it was in order that his schemes and statesmanship might extend themselves throughout the whole. The manufacturer would answer, that the products of his brain might be exported for the use of millions beyond the seas. But the christian would answer, that the bible might be made to leaven and purify such a great mass of human corruption. It had been said that great statesmen were dying out. Some might think so, but we wanted no such statesmen as Cæsar, who marched in triumphal strides of victory till he was slain by Brutus; nor such as Hannibal, who could hold his legions amidst Anpine solitudes and descend into the sunny plains of Italy, but who was deserted at her own Carthage; nor such as Napoleon Bonaparte, at whose fiat monarchs were hurled from their thrones and Empires that stood for centuries were withered out of existence. The great want of Canada was men. Some say that it is capital, some factories, some protection, some better schemes of immigration, &c. He hoped his hearers would show that the money was plentiful, anyhow, as he wanted to see, before the close of the meeting, that $1800 of church debt knocked in the fifth rib, as Paddy would say. In fact, he should lock the door and make all subscribe before the key would be unturned. As before, the great want was men. So, in Christ's time, "The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few." So with Lutherand Knox—they wanted more men like Duffin, in India; Burns, in China; Livingstone, in Africa; and Ryerson, in Canada. True, they were only a handful here, but that need not discourage; Berlin, with only 300,000 inhabitants, gave a constitution to Prussia, and the students of the University of Vienna made their influence felt throughout all Austria. Let the people of Maple gird their loins and go to work with a will, and who can tell what the result may be! (Music by the choir.) The Rev. E. Ryerson, D.D., L.L.D., was then called to the platform. He referred to the pigmy among the giants, by whom they had been carried to regions beyond the skies. He had been rumaging his knowledge of natural history to find out what kind of an animal Mr. Bredin was. He thought he was some such animal as the Indians, at the Credit, had named him, (the doctor,) when he labored among them—when they had no such fine churches as the one they had just dedicated, but were glad to receive such subscriptions as salmon and baskets. The proceeds from this [illegible]ated to $100. They had no nice houses then; they were glad to have any kind of a wigwam for shelter—a barrel-head served them for a table. Well, the Indians held a council, at which they named him "Atchechok," meaning a bird, that always flies and never lights. So he thought the previous speaker to be some such bird as that, when he could wing his way across centuries and oceans, in an instant, and land here again with the $1800 of debt wiped off. He thought, however, that they were earthly beings still. When he looked back on his ministerial labor, he could not but exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" He had seen the day when they had no right to solemnize the sacred rites of matrimony—when to the Established Church alone belonged those blessed privileges, of which it was their pride now to boast. He was glad that the day had arrived when no invidious obstructions were made between the churches of our land. Not long since, they had no legal right whereby they might retain church property; then, they had not one lawyer, only two or three medical men, and only three members of the magistracy, enrolled on the lists of Methodism. How was it now? They had the high honor of being presided over to-day by a lawyer who held the highest position and esteem in the church, and had been trusted with the interests of a constituency in our legislative halls. He remembered when only two ministers had the whole country, from Gwillimbury to "muddy little York," as the field of their labors. This was before many of his hearers were born. They had one church near Toronto, in the Cummer's neighborhood, but not being properly deeded it was taken from them; one in Newmarket and one in Tyler's neighbourhood, now Aurora. At that time, parlour, dining-room and kitchen were all in one. Once he met a wealthy man, Mr. Pearson, known probably to some of his hearers who spoke to him. He (the Dr.) said that the other had the advantage of him. "O no," said Pearson, "you know me, you stopped at my place such and such a time; we had but one bed and my wife and I were not long married; we made a bed for ourselves on the floor and were going to give you the one on the bedstead; you said, no woman should sleep on a bed on the floor, while a bedstead was to be had,' and you made us take our own bed while you took the one on the floor." I those days they thought nothing of the like of that; therefore, he had no recollection of it. It was only what he should have done, however. At that time, a host of obstacles stood, like a phalanx, against Methodism; yet, by the power and truth of the word of God, all were overcome. He was astonished that an expression, so totally averse to the principles of personal liberty, should escape the previous speaker who talked of locking the door, and making all subscribe something for the lessening of the church debt. He would rather say, as did Rowland Hill on a similar occasion, "Those who don't intend to give anything *sneak off!*" He and his associates came out to-day, not to work but to sympathize with them. He would state what they had done in the city towards the construction of a Metropolitan Methodist Church. The trustees had subscribed $1,000 each, and when it was found that more was wanted their chairman, A. W. Lauder, was the first to subscribe another thousand, and when more was needed the President of the Conference at once gave $1300. Let all give cheerfully. Like David, they can only say, "It is thine own we have given thee." Let them not dishonour themselves by allowing their beautiful church to be stained with debt. The Rev. W. M. Punshon, M.A., after being presented with a handsome silver trowel which should have been given at the time of the laying of the corner stone, addressed the large audience. After a few remarks, anent his Xmas gift, the trowel, and what the people of Maple thought of him as a mason, he said that as the maple-tree was a model of elegance, neatness and Canadian freedom, so he hoped the Maple church would be a model of neatness, elegance and freedom from debt. He could see no great difference between the ways the two previous speakers had proposed to get the subscriptions from the audience. The first would lock the door so that no one could get out, and the other fixed it so that no one would like to go out. This was something in the style of an Irish recruiting sergeant who set out for a supply for his regiment, and in a short time brought in some sad, tatterdemalion looking fellows. The superiors in command somewhat doubtful of the means adopted by the sergeant, asked how he had come to get the men. "Arrah, shure, I compelled them to volunteer," was his answer. The celebrated Wm. Dawson, vulgarly known as Billy Dawson, once when soliciting subscriptions, said that no one in debt would be asked to give, as such a one had no right to do so; "but, remember," says he, "if you don't give, everybody will say you're in debt." They had heard of that wonderful "Atchechok." He would like to light somewhere in the neighborhood of that $1800 before the meeting was over. The previous speaker spoke about lawyers in the church as if it was unparadoxical that a lawyer should be a Christian. Such was not the case. A man might serve his Maker in any of the necessary callings of life. Men, being the great want of the day, had been spoken of. There were some creatures in human form who could not be called *men* in the full, true sense of the word. Before Maple becomes a city—which will be some little time yet—it must be filled with large-hearted men. You remember this was the best gift to Solomon. We want men with hearts enlarged. Physicians tell us that enlargement of the heart is a disease, and that the people die of it, and all that. We don't want enlargement of the heart then say many; but bear in mind it is much better to die of enlargement of the heart than of ossification of the heart. A large heart carries with it a large and vigorously active brain, though sometimes men have been found whose hearts were larger than their brains were active. To avoid this dread withering of the heart they must feed it well, else, like an ill-fed body, it will shrivel itself till it comes to nothing. They must give this house to God and to Him alone—let no one else have a claim on it. Let them remember that a house like this will be one of the best gifts to posterity. He had seen many subscription lists in cities, and he had always noticed that bachelor's names occurred very, very seldom, and then for very, very small amounts. The reason of this was, bachelors had nothing to cultivate an enlargement of the heart—nothing with which to sympathize whereby they would be inspired and delighted, raised and refined. The Duke of Alva, who, as all know, was a great and sometimes cruel warrior, was advancing to take a certain city. The paiests of the temple thought they would steal a march on him; they had large silver statues of the Apostles, and of these they asked the Duke to be kind enough to take care. What are these statues? he asked. "The Apostles," answered they. "What are you doing with them here? Were they not told to go into all nations of the earth, teaching and preaching, and here you have them locked up. I'll take care of them; I'll melt them and send them doing good. Though the Duke did many cruel things he did right that time. Now, think, have any of you some little household Peters or social Pauls; if you have, melt them and have your fine church free from debt. Now we want you to be zealous. Dr. Fawcett went collecting for a good object and called on a man in a certain town. After explaining the object of the visit, and hearing the object of the subscriptions lauded, the Dr. asked how much might be set for him. After a while of pensiveness, the man said "two-pence." The Dr. thanked him, and asked him if he knew of any other who would be likely to subscribe. The man thought there was no use trying on that street, as he did not think there were any more who had any zeal for the cause. He wanted something more than two-penny zeal. A member of one of the churches was very noisy at the meeting. They had tried again and again to stop him, but in vain. He would give vent to ebullitions of zeal for the cause of Christ. At last a shrewd brother was deputed to deal with him. It was soon noticed that the noisy brother had become remarkably quiet. The brother that stopped him was asked how he had managed him. "Easily enough," said he, "I asked him to give a dollar for the missionaries." Now, such a religion as that was not wanted; they wanted one in which heart and hand went together—an all-around religion. Much had been said about the struggles of the early Canadian ministers. A minister, who had been thirty years in connection with one of the most flourishing Presbyterian Churches in the United States, speaking in Mr. Marling's church, Toronto, astonished him by ascribing his conversation to Canadian missionary zeal. He went to the Adam's Street church, New York, and there heard some Canadian Indians, sent by Wm. Case, singing, "O, for a thousand tongues to sing," &c. One of those Indians was Henry Stynor, now Missionary to the Rocky Mountains. The beauty of the piece struck him; he became a changed man; and, for thirty years his anniversary sermons commenced with, "O, for a thousand tongues to sing," &c. Let not the zeal of the fathers of the church be forgotten.—Let the the debt of the church be wiped off. Suppose the Trustees give $100 a-piece. This seems a great thing when viewed from a distance. Like the hunter on the mountain, the distant object is awful, but its frightful appearance vanishes as it nears him, when, lo! it is his own brother. An Irishman at the battle of Waterloo brought in three prisoner. Being asked how he managed the three, he answered, "I surrounded them." So with this $1800. It must be surrounded. There were no resolutions before the meeting. He would like to propose some. They would be ones adopted by a body of negroes. The first was, Resolved that we all give something: second, That we give as the Lord hath prospered us: third, That we give cheerfully. Besides two were to sit at a table to act as assessors of those who came forward with their subscriptions. Among the first to come forward was a wealthy old African, who threw down a paltry coin. "Heah, take dat back," said the assessors, "dat won't do, dat's not de resolutions." He came a second time with more money, which he threw down, gruffly saying, "Daah, take dat." "Heah, heah," said the assessors again, "dat won't do; it may suit de first resolution, and it may be am de second—hardly though, but it's not de third." The old negro tried again—a gleam of pleasing humor diffused itself over his Atlantic of a face, and a grinning smile spread itsalf from ear to ear, as he threw down a suitable sum. These resolutions he would, with the exception of the assessors, impose on them. The Chairman, wishing to have a brick in the church, offered to give the last hundred of a thousand. The subscription lists were then passed around; and, within $180 of the $900 subscribed—several of the trustees giving $100 each. Mr. Punshon asked for any who could yet give, and the $180 was brought down to $17. Mr. Fish then said, that when Mr. Punshon died and his funeral sermon was preached, it might be said of him: "And