

The York Herald.

M. Teffy, Esq.

VOL. XII, No. 44.

RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1871.

WHOLE NO. 663.

The York Herald

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY ALEXANDER SCOTT, RICHMOND HILL.

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails, or other conveyance, when so 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 orders addressed to the Editor must be post-paid.

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A card of twenty lines, do..... 6.50

Business Directory.

REMOVAL.
H. SANDERSON & SONS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE.

Have removed to their new and commodious building on the corner of Yonge and Centre St. East, and would return their thanks to the public for past patronage, hoping to merit a continuance of the same. They have greatly enlarged their stock and have now on hand a good assortment of

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

P. O. SAVINGS BANK.
RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR, (OR any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars by any one depositor,) will be received at the Richmond Hill Post Office, for which Government will allow interest.

RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.
P. WIDEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF all kinds of Monuments, Headstones, &c.
Call and examine my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find to your interest.

FARMERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE
JOHN BARRON, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Boots and Shoes, 38 West Market Square, Toronto.

P. A. SCOTT,
LUMBER MERCHANT & BUILDER,
618 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Doors, Sash, Flooring, Blinds, Shingles, Mouldings, &c.

PETER S. GIBSON,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
Civil Engineer and Draughtsman,
Office at Willowdale, on Yonge St., in the County of York.

GEO. McPHILLIPS & SON,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,
Seaford, Ontario,
June 27, 1862.

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
Sergeant, 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 authorized 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. John Taylor has
ceased to collect for John N. Reid, M.D., and
that Mr. John Garton, of Thornhill, is author-
ized to collect for the subscriber until further
notice.
JOHN N. REID, M.D.
Thornhill, December 22, 1869. 597

R. E. LAW,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, RICH-
MOND HILL.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared
Richmond Hill, Dec. 1, 1869. 594-1f

DRUG STORE IN KLINEBURG.
JACOB YELINSKIE BEGS TO INFORM
the inhabitants of Klineburg and surround-
ing 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. 560-1f

THOMAS CARR,
DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Thornhill.
By Royal Letters patent has been appointed
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Thornhill, Feb. 26, 1868.

W. H. CANNON, L.D.S.,
DENTIST, LATE ASSISTANT
to Dr. Elliot, Dentist,
respectfully announces
that he will visit the following places, (Sun-
days excepted), where he will attend to Den-
tistry in all its branches:
King..... 1st of each month
Richmond Hill..... 5th
Newmarket..... 10th
Aurora..... 15th

**DENTIST BEGS MOST RE-
spectfully to announce that he will be at**
Unionville..... 1st Monday of each month.
Weston..... 9th day
Klineburg..... 19th
Barwick..... 29th
Scarborough..... 23rd

G. H. HUSBAND, L.D.S.,
DENTIST, BEGS MOST RE-
spectfully to announce that he will be at
Unionville..... 1st Monday of each month.
Weston..... 9th day
Klineburg..... 19th
Barwick..... 29th
Scarborough..... 23rd

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 or-
der 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 war-
anted. June, 1865

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-
CIATION.**
HALL OF THE ASSOCIATION,
34 King Street East, Toronto.
To Parents, Guardians, Pastors, and others
whose Sons, Wards, or Friends may be
leaving home for residence in the City of
Toronto:
The Young Men's Christian Association of
Toronto announce that they have a Committee
for the purpose of showing kindness to Young
Men who are strangers, and leading them
under religious influences. It is requested
that all who desire the cooperation of this
Committee, will send the names and addresses
of Young Men about to remove to Toronto, in
whom they are interested, by the person him-
self if possible, or by post, with such particu-
lar character as they may deem proper.

J. SEGSWORTH,
IMPORTER OF WATCHES, CLOCKS,
and Fine Jewelry, 13 Yonge St., Toronto.
* * * * * Masonic and other emblems made to order.
Toronto, April 27, 1866.

Licensed Auctioneers.

J. RAY, BERTY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE
County of York.
Sales punctually attended to.
CHARGES MODERATE.
Address: King P.O. 633-4m

F. FISHER,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER 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.
Lancaster, March 2nd 1865 39-1y

FRANCIS 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, Carville.
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, 5th 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

WILLIAM MALLOY,
DENTIST, LATE ASSISTANT
to Dr. Elliot, Dentist,
respectfully announces
that he will visit the following places, (Sun-
days excepted), where he will attend to Den-
tistry in all its branches:
King..... 1st of each month
Richmond Hill..... 5th
Newmarket..... 10th
Aurora..... 15th

J. N. BLAKE,
BARRISTER, CONVEYANCER, &c.
Office—No. 66 Church Street, Toronto.
December 29, 1869. 599

DUGGAN & MEYERS,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.
Office—Provincial Insurance Buildings,
Street, Toronto.
JOHN DUGGAN, G.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 Thomp-
son's East India House) TORONTO.
D. READ, G.C. J. A. BOYD, B.A.
May 6, 1867. 52-1f

MENAB, 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 accommodation
at the above House, at low rates. There is an
extensive Stable attached, and large covered
alofts. An attentive and obliging hostler.
597 J. L. PARKER, Proprietor.

PAINTING & WHITEWASHING.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO AN-
nounce to the inhabitants of Richmond
Hill and surrounding country that he has com-
menced the above business, and will be pre-
pared to do all orders promptly. He trusts by
strict attention to merit the patronage of the
public.
Charges very Moderate.
HENRY CHAPMAN.
Richmond Hill, April 6, 1871. 662-1f

MAGAZINES, PAPERS, &c.
SUPPLIED AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

Poetry.

The Builders.
All are architects of fate,
Working in these walls of Time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of Rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low;
Each thing in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these;
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part;
For the Gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house, where God may dwell,
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky.

The Marquis of Lorne.
The marriage of the Marquis of
Lorne, with the Princess Louisa, marks
an era in British history: For centuries
it has been the custom for the Royal
Family to intermarry with other Royal
Families, and during the last century
and a half the custom has been obliga-
tory by statute law. The announce-
ment, therefore, that the Duke of Ar-
gyle has contracted an alliance with the
Royal Family starts us up to bold innova-
tion.

As the Royal Marriage Act, which
forbids the family of the Monarch to marry
any but Protestants, is a barrier which
Princess Louisa had to choose her partner
was very limited. The Duke of Sadowa,
by abolishing at one stroke the petty
principality of Germany, restricted the
choice to a still narrower sphere. Indeed
if we except the Swedish Royal Family
(which is scarcely eligible, seeing the
Crown is elective) there are only three
Princely Houses—those of Prussia,
Denmark and Holland—with which the
family of our Queen can lawfully inter-
marry.

As it would be absurd to confine the
numerous family of the Queen to choos-
ing partners from three families, it fol-
lows as a matter of course that the old
barriers which kept apart Sovereign and
subject must be broken down, and that
the Royal Family shall have a larger
and more unrestricted liberty in the
choice of their marital relations.

We have little about this young Mar-
quis of Lorne, and cannot say whether
he is personally an acceptable match for
Princess Louisa or not; but we have no
hesitation in saying that there is no
noble or princely House, in or out of
Great Britain, more worthy of such an
honored alliance than that same House
of Argyle. And there is something
natural and fitting in the first marriage
of the House of Hanover with a subject
being with the eldest son of the Duke
of Argyle.

Two centuries ago a Lord of Lorne
(the first Marquis of Argyle) laid his
head on the block a martyr in the cause
of that liberty which first brought the
present Family upon the Throne. Half
a century afterwards, while old Queen
Anne was breathing her last, the Tory
Bolingbroke and his associates were pre-
vailing upon the feeble will of the dot-
ting woman to recall the misguided Stuarts
and replace them upon the British
Throne, when John, Duke of Argyle,
feeling that a moment big with the fate
of the nation was no time for the exer-
cise of a mawkish courtesy, strode into
the Royal chamber with Lord Somers,
seized the reins of power, called over
George the First from Hanover, and
thus frustrated the plots of the enemies
of our constitutional freedom. And
when in the following year the enraged
Jacobites burst into rebellion, the same
John, Duke of Argyle, thrashed their
forces at Sheriffmuir, and defeated the
hopes of the Chevalier. Again in 1845
when the astounding successes of Prince
Charles had almost secured the Stuarts
on the Throne, the House of Argyle

stood firm to its colors during the try-
ing hour, and at last at Culloden materi-
ally sided in giving victory to the House
of Hanover.

We readily believe that the very ordi-
nary and commonplace fact of a mutual
liking for each other is the actual cause
of the present marriage between the
Marquis of Lorne and the Princess
Louisa; but were it otherwise, were
the alliance chosen for great reasons of
State, as too many royal alliances have
been, the people of Great Britain could
not but feel that the Queen had fitly
chosen the House on which to bestow
that honor.

To the taxpayers of Great Britain the
change from beggarly German Princes to
the opulent British Nobles, will be a most
acceptable one, as it will relieve them
from the unpleasant necessity of voting
large junctures at the marriage of each
daughter of the monarch.

Britain is in many respects the most
perfect Republic that has yet been estab-
lished on the earth. It unites the fair-
est administration of justice with large
privileges of citizenship. And this
coming down of the Sovereign and
mingling her blood with that of her sub-
jects seems to us like an echo of the
words of Pharaoh to Joseph, "Only in
the throne will I be greater than thou."

And it is at least a practical teaching
of the truth that "God hath made of
one blood all nations of the earth."

The Squid School.
The squid is a very remarkable crea-
ture in its habits, and presents a most
singular appearance. It belongs to the
class named "cuttle fish,"—the scientific
term being *cephalopod*, or that class of
molluscs whose heads are the organs of
locomotion, as the name signifies. The
cuttle rises higher in the scale than any
other mollusca, and approach the verge
of the animal aristocracy—the *verte-
brata*. The squid, one of the smallest
of the cuttles, has a soft, flabby body,
not unlike a kind of cartilage. It has
eight arms, or feet, all arranged round
the top of the head, and covered with a
multitude of suckers.

The fishermen are called—(a name that
reminds us of the time when all colonies
were "plantations"), and a number of
unpainted wooden cottages scattered
here and there at all possible angles with
each other, perched upon rocks, and
hidden in nooks, belonging to the fisher-
men. In a fine day the scene is lively
enough. The flakes are covered with cod
drying in the sun; the women are busy
spreading them out, if the weather is
fine, or at the close of the day, or when
rain threatens, gathering them into little
heaps like miniature hay-cocks. The
lads and old men assist, while the fisher-
men are out on the grounds plying their
lines. In the busy season a fisherman
is at work from day-break till eleven
o'clock at night. He returns with his
cargo at sunset and is occupied for three
or four hours in splitting and salting his
day's catch, if it has been considerable.

In many of the fishing villages near St.
John's, the catch this summer will aver-
age from 50 to 60 quintals a man; each
quintal with the oil is worth \$4, so that
the fisherman with his two sons will earn
\$720 among them. In addition, they
have their chance of the seal fishery,
their winter's work, and the produce of
their gardens.—From the "New Do-
minion Monthly" for November.

The Flirts and Falee.
When a clown follows the will-o-the-
wisp to his discomfiture, we blame the
foolish man, and not the misguiding light.
And so, if men will be so vain and un-
thinking as to imagine that every pleas-
ant beauty adores them because she does
not snub them, and designs to marry
them because she vouchsafes to chat,
whose fault is it when the presumptuous
lover is informed with cold politeness
that his position is that of a friend only?
The real mistake consists in conceiving of
nothing between the sexes but love.
People rush into error that a woman
must either be discourteous to a man or
in love with him; the possibility of her
entertaining a proper and healthy friend-
ship for fifty of the opposite sex, never
seems to strike the free. Now the so-
called flirt is eminently free from all the
charges that are usually alleged against
her. She is open and undisguised. Her
affability is known and commented on,
from the fact that she converses without
hesitation, laughs without restraint; she
wears her heart upon her sleeve; there
is no restraint or concealment, no

attempt at mystery, no affectation of re-
serve. The really designing woman is
of another cast. Her plans are darkly
laid and darkly carried out. Her de-
meanor is staid, her style irreproachable.
She encourages, not with the open invi-
tation of an assault, but with the covert
affectation of a retreat. She leads on
quietly, but without appearing to do so,
and the world is kept in ignorance of
her plans till her discretion is rewarded
and a prize secured.

The Strength of a Nation.
Men are prone to think, individually,
that they are entirely independent of
each other. So do classes of men. But
the idea is a delusion. We are not in-
dependent by any means. We are depen-
dent; our interests interlock and
interlace with those of our fellows in
numerous ways. This being so, the race
is reduced to a brotherhood, and he who
lives solely for himself, who is selfish
and cares not for others, is guilty of a
crime against the highest good of so-
ciety. The *Philadelphia Press* well
and truly stated the case in a recent
issue, and lucidly set forth how closely
related and allied are the individuals
and interests of a community. It as-
serts that "there is no such thing as in-
dependence, as applied to the human
family. There is still another principle
which exerts a vast influence in drawing
people together, or under one common
system of laws, and that is the interest
of trade. There is no such thing as
independence as applied to the human
family. The shoemaker, tailor, baker
and barber; the corn farmer, cotton
planter, the wheat and potato raiser, the
cart wright and plough maker, the retail
merchant, the jobber, wholesale dealer,
importer, exporter, ship-owner and nav-
igator, are all dependent one upon the
other. Communities of manufacturers
are dependent upon communities of far-
mers and merchants. In a more exten-
ded sense, states are dependent upon
states for growth and prosperity."

The prosperity of one section of a
country is felt in every other part of
that country, so far as its laws and com-
mercial are uniformly one and the same.
The large crop of cotton in the south
not only gives employment and food to
the millions there, but stimulates trade
in New York, Boston, Lowell, and in
short, in every part of the middle and
New England states, while it creates an
increased demand for the corn and other
agricultural productions of the west. A
full crop of cereals in the western states
augments business in every city in the
union, gives employment to steamboats
and railroads, supplies the foreign mar-
kets, checks the export of the precious
metals, advances the value of govern-
ment securities and railroad stocks, and
calls into active operation the workshops
and factories in every part of the country.

The immense variety of American in-
dustries caused by the vast area of coun-
try, the great diversity of soil and
comprehensive range of climate, all
controlled by one common, simple and
well regulated system of government,
renders a general dearth of production,
and consequent stagnation in business
and commerce, almost impossible. And
the larger the area, the more diversified
the soil, climate, and the industries of
the various communities, the stronger
becomes the guarantee of augmented and
steadily increasing national prosperity
and stability in the future.—*Providence
Press.*

A Recipe for Happiness.
It is simply when you rise in the morn-
ing to form the resolution to make the
day a happy one to a fellow creature.
It is easily done; a left off garment to
the man that needs it; a kind word to
the sorrowful; an encouraging expres-
sion to the strivings,—trifles in themselves
as light as air—will do it, at least for
twenty-four hours; and if you are young,
depend upon it that it will tell you when
you are old; and if you are old, rest as-
sured it will seem a time to eternity.
Look at the result. You send one per-
son—only one—happily through the day;
that is three hundred and sixty five dur-
ing the course of a year; and suppose you
live forty years only after you commence
this course, you have made fourteen
thousand six hundred human beings
happy; is not this simple? We do not
often indulge in a moral dose; but this
is so small a pill, that no one needs cur-
rent jelly to disguise its flavor, and re-
quires to be taken but once a day, that
we feel warranted in prescribing it. It
is most excellent for digestion and a
promoter of pleasant slumber.