

The York Herald.

V. Teffy, Esq.

VOL. XII, No. 46.

RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1871.

WHOLE No. 665.

The York Herald

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

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails, or otherwise, when so desired. The YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important news from all parts of the world, 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.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion... \$0.50
Each subsequent insertion... 00 1/2
Ten lines and under, first insertion... 00 7/8
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One Column, per twelve months... 50 00
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One column per six months... 40 00
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A card of ten lines, for one year... 4 00
A card of fifteen lines, do... 5 25
A card of twenty lines, do... 6 50

Advertisements without written directions inserted at the discretion of the Editor. 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.

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 old stock and have now on hand a good assortment of
Drugs, Poisons, Perfumery,
Chemicals, Oils, Toilet Soaps,
Medicines, Varnishes, Fancy articles
Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, and all other articles kept by Druggists generally.
The Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders attended to with care and despatch.
Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete—warranted genuine—and of the best quality.
Richmond Hill, Nov. 25, 1869. 593.

TIME! TIME!! TIME!!!
A. L. SKEELE IS PREPARED TO
repair Clocks, Watches and Jewellery,
at his shop opposite the Grammar School, Richmond Hill.
A trial is respectfully solicited.
Richmond Hill, March, 24, 1870. 610

P. O. SAVINGS BANK.
RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR, (OR any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars by any depositor,) will be received at the Richmond Hill Post Office, for which Government will allow Interest.
For particulars apply to
M. TEEFFY, Postmaster.
* * * Mr. TEEFFY 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. 563-1f

RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.
P. WIDEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF ALL kinds of Monuments, Headstones, &c.
Call on, 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, 33 West Market Square, Toronto.
* * * Boots and Shoes made to Measure, of the Best Materials and Workmanship, at the lowest Reasonable 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,
Seaford, 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 HOSFETTER,
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF 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 authorized to collect Accounts.
Richmond Hill, Oct. 14, 1869. 558*

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 Gavton, of Thornhill, is authorized 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. 594-1f

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 Drugs and Herb Medicines supplied.
Klineburg, March 1, 1869. 560-1f

THOMAS CARR,
DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Thornhill I.
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... 10th
Aurora... 15th

Teeth inserted in the most Improved Style, on Gold, Silver, Vulcanized Rubber, and Aluminium Base.
Teeth filled in such a manner as to preserve them from further decay.
Teeth extracted with the least possible pain, and special attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth.
Changes 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
Barwick... 22nd
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 merit their approval.
KEYS:—The following gentlemen, with confidence, recommend G. H. Husband, to all requiring Dental aid: Dr. Reid, Thornhill; Dr. Holt, Weston; Dr. D'Evelyn, Barwick; Dr. Corson, Brampton.
RESIDENCE.—Thornhill,
Thornhill September 17, 1868. 1y

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

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
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 co-operation 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 himself if possible, or by post, with such particulars of character as they may deem proper.
JNO. MACDONALD, Thos. J. WILKIE, Secretary, President.

J. SEGSWORTH,
IMPORTER OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, and Fine Jewellery, 14 Yonge St., Toronto.
* * * Masonic and other emblems made to order.
Toronto, April 27, 1866.

Licensed Auctioneers.

J. RAFFERTY
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York.
141 Sales punctually attended to.
CHARGES MODERATE.
ADDRESS: King P.O. 633-4m

M. 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, Carleton Place. 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. ANDERSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel.
Residence—Lot 20, rear of 3rd Concession of Markham. P. O. Address—Unionville.
Parties requiring Mr. Anderson's services can make arrangements at the Herald office, January 4, 1865. 31

LAW CARDS.
WILLIAM MALLOY,
BARRISTER, CONVEYANCER, &c.
Office: No. 75 King Street East, Toronto over the Wesleyan Book Room,
Toronto, December 2, 1869. 594

J. N. BLAKE,
BARRISTER, CONVEYANCER, &c.
Office—No. 66 Church Street, Toronto.
December 29, 1869. 598

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. R. READ, Q.C. J. A. BOYD, B.A.
May 6, 1865 52-1f

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. TEEFFY, 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 sheds. An attentive and obliging hostler.
537 J. L. PARKER, Proprietor.

PAINTING & WHITEWASHING.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the inhabitants of Richmond Hill, and surrounding country that he has commenced the above business, and will be prepared 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
HERLD BOOK STORE A.

Poetry.

Going Up and Coming Down.
This is a simple song, 'tis true,
And songs like this is never nice;
And yet we'll try and scatter through
A pinch or two of good advice.
Then listen pompous friend and learn
Never to boast of much renown;
For fortune's wheel is on the turn,
And some go up and some come down.

We know a vast amount of stock
A vast amount of pride insures;
But fate has picked so many locks,
We wouldn't like to warrant yours.
Remember, then, and never surer;
The one whose hand is hard and brown,
For he is likely to go up,
And you are likely to come down.

The other thing you will agree,
(The truth may as well be confessed)
The "codfish aristocracy"
Is but a scaly thing at best.
And though the fish large and strong
May seek the little one to drown,
Yet fishes all, both great and small,
Are going up and coming down.

Our lives are full of chance and change,
And change, you know is never sure;
And 'twere a doctrine new and strange,
That places high are most secure.
And though the Ecliptic gods may smile,
And wield the sceptre and the crown,
'Tis only for a little while—
Then B. goes up and A. comes down.

The world for you and me, my friend,
Has something more than pounds and pence,
Then let me humbly recommend
A little use of common sense.
Thus lay all pride to one side,
And have a care on whom you frown;
For fear you'll see him going up,
When you are coming down.

Literature.
Love's First Impression.

I once heard an old "jour" remark
That a printing office was no place for
love making, and I have since experienced
the truth of the expression, being
now perfectly convinced that the flower
of love can never bloom in the midst of
type, cases and printing ink.

It was my fortune once to sojourn for
a few days in the village of L—
Directly opposite the office was a pretty
white cottage, with a rose-bush clambering
around the casement, and I was not
long in making the discovery that the
cottage was a matrimonial one—a flower
whose beauty was in the roses clustered
around the window. She was the
belle of the village. Her name was
Mary. I have a passion for the name of
Mary.

It was a beautiful summer morning,
and I had raised the window to admit
the breeze from the flower-decked fields,
and it was not long ere I perceived the
cottage window was also hoisted, and
sweet little Mary was sitting busily on
gaged with her needle. I worked but
little that morning. My eyes constantly
wandered toward the cottage where little
Mary sat, and all sorts of strange, fantastic
notions whirled through my brain,
and I began to think I felt a light touch
of what the poet calls love, sliding in at
one corner of my heart.

A few days passed away, and chance
made me acquainted with Mary. Oh! she
was a sweet creature; had a form that
would have shamed the famous De
Medici—a cheek that outblushed the
richest peach, and lips that would have
tempted the bee from its hive on a frosty
morning. I thought, as I gazed on her
in mute admiration, that I had never
looked on one so beautiful. She seemed
the embodiment of everything lovely and
bewitching. Well the time passed on,
and one day Mary expressed a desire to
visit the printing office. "Good," thought
I, "what a chance! I'll have a kiss there—yes, there, in the very midst
of the implements of mine art—why
shouldn't I?" Love in a printing office!
Oh! there was something original in
that, and I resolved to try it all hazards.

Well Mary came to the office, and I
explained to her the various implements
of the black art—the press, the roller,
the ink, the stands, and the boxes of the
A B C's. I took an opportunity to
snatch her little white hand; she drew
it back, and knocked a stickful of maw
into "pi."

"I must have a kiss for that, my
pretty one," said I, and at it I went. I
managed to get my arm around her waist
and in struggling to free herself, she upset
a galley of editorial, a long article on
negro suffrage.

Nothing daunted, I made at her again.
This time I was more successful, for I
obtained a kiss. By Saint Paul, it was
a sweet one, and that witch bore it like
a martyr; she never screamed once.
But as I raised my lips from hers, she
lifted her delicate hand and gave me a
box on the ears that made me see more
stars than were ever viewed by Herschel

through his big telescope. Somewhat
nettled, and my cheek smarting with pain,
I again seized her about the waist and
said:
"What, if you don't like it, just take
back the kiss."

She made a desperate struggle, and as
she jerked herself from my arms her
foot struck the lye pot and over it went.
Another galley of editorials was sprinkled
over the floor, and in her effort to
reach the door her foot slipped and she
fell, and in her effort to sustain herself
her hand—her lily white hand—the
same little hand which came in contact
with my ears—oh! horrible! was up to
the elbow in ink. Shades of Franklin!
She slowly drew it from the keg, dripping
with ink, and asked what use I
made of that tar. I began to be seriously
alarmed, and apologised in the best man-
ner I could, and to my surprise she
seemed more pleased than angry; but
there was mischief afoot. As I stood
surveying the black covering of her hand,
scarcely able to suppress a laugh at the
strange metamorphosis, she quickly raised
it on high and brought it down kerlap
upon my cheek. Before I could recover
from my surprise the little hand again
descended, and left its inky imprint upon
my other cheek.

"Why, Mary," I exclaimed, "what
are you about?"
"I think you rolled ink on the face
of the form," she replied, with a loud
laugh, and again her hand lit upon me,
taking me a broad slap in the middle of
my countenance, most wonderfully be-
daubing my eyes. With a light step and
a merry peal of laughter she skipped
through the door. She turned back
when beyond my reach and her roguish
face peering through the doorway, she
shouted:
"I say, Charley, what kind of a roller
does my hand make?"
"Oh," said I, "you take too much
ink!"
"Ha! ha!" she laughed, "well good
bye, Charley, that's my impression!"
I went to the glass and surveyed my-
self for a moment, and I verily believe
the source of our American politics.

"Our people have been in the
ideas of what the Canadians desire.
Canada does not want annexation, and it
is high time that both the citizens and
the journals of this country came to a
true understanding of the fact."

These are sensible and truthful words,
and if such were often heard and read
on the other side of the lines it would
be better for both countries. Our coun-
try may be perfectly sure that when we
want annexation we shall say so, and
that in quite an unmistakable fashion.
In the meantime, it is a fact patent to
every one who likes to keep his eyes and
ears open that annexation to the States
was never at a greater discount in Can-
ada than it is at this moment.

Egypt and Israel.
The theology of these temples sug-
gests difficulties to some. While we lay
at Thebes day after day, exploring its
ruins, we formed the acquaintance of a
young American who had taken up his
quarters there for the purpose of facili-
tating his preparation, as he said of a
dictionary of hieroglyphics. He spent
several evenings with us, and took
great delight in advocating the theory
that the religion of the Israelites was
but a slavish copy, down to the very con-
struction of their sacred edifices, of the
religion of the Egyptians, and that Moses
claimed Divine authority for the copy he
stole, just the better thereby to overawe
the turbulent slaves he, for ambitious
purposes, led away from the service of
their masters. In support of this theory
he advanced several very striking resem-
blances between what he read on the
stones of the temples, and what he read
in the pages of the Bible. In contending
against this theory I labored under
the disadvantage of not knowing, as he
did, what was on one of the two docu-
ments under comparison. I knew what
the Bible said on the Mosaic religion
and ritual, but did not know fully what
the temples of Rameses said in regard
to the religion and ritual of the Egyp-
tians. I found it, therefore, wisest to
grant the resemblance to the very utmost
limits he choose to push it, always ex-
cepting, however, the matter of their
idolatry, in which the two religions
are diametrically opposed. The ques-
tion between us, then, stood thus:—
"Granting the resemblance, how shall
it be accounted for?" He accounted for
it by a theory that made Moses an
impostor, whereas it might be accounted

for far more satisfactorily by a theory
that left intact the truthfulness of the
records and agents on both sides. The
truth indeed seems to be this,—that God
vouchsafed to Adam and to Noah special
revelations as to His own character and
worship, which is the true religion.
Much of this true religion was carried
into Egypt by the founders of that king-
dom. Gradually, however, as is always
the case when man is left to the guidance
of his own instincts in matters of religion,
the truth becomes obscured by error.
The revelation God made to
Moses, therefore, was not a promulgation,
as for the first time, of the true religion,
but a renewal, a restoration of what was
formerly known, and which the corrupt
tendencies of man had sadly effaced. It
is therefore what might be expected, and
what is in keeping with God's ways, that
what was foreign extraneous, had, in the
religion of the Egyptians, viz., polytheism
should be discarded, and that what was
good and of divine origin should be re-
tained, sanctified and delivered with a
fresh sanction of Divine authority, of
such a nature as would defend it from
being trifled with by men again. The
religion of Moses was an enlargement
and purification of the patriarchal reli-
gion, as the religion of Christ was an
enlargement and purification of the reli-
gion of Moses. So radical, however,
were the changes effected in both cases,
and so opposed to the tendencies of man,
that they received an adequate explana-
tion only in the fact of their Divine
authority. The Egyptian temple may,
with its outer courts and holy place, be
in form what Solomon's temple was after-
wards, and on the walls of the Egyptian
temples may be seen altars of sacrifice
and incense, an ark carried on the shoul-
ders of the priests, and religious instru-
ments similar to those employed in Jew-
ish worship; but these were only the ac-
cidents of worship—in essentials the two
religions were as wide apart as is Chris-
tianity and Paganism, Protestantism and
Mahometanism. The essential difference
they owed to the direct immediate inter-
ference of God.—*From New Dominion*

Labor.
Much has been said and sung about
the "dignity of labor," and yet it is
true that there is a general disposition
in human nature to avoid it. There are,
of course, many exceptions familiar to
us all. Henry Ward Beecher well ex-
pressed this sentiment as follows:—
"Men seemed ashamed of labor, and
often, you shall find men who have made
themselves respected in labor, have built
up a business and amassed a fortune,
who turn to their sons and say: 'You
shall never do as I did; you shall lead a
different life; you shall be spared all
this.' Oh! these rich men's sons!
They aim to lead a life of elegant lei-
sure; and that is a life of emasculated
idleness and laziness. Like the polyp
that floats useless and nasty upon the
sea, all jelly, all flabby, no muscle, no
bone—it shuts and opens, and opens and
shuts, and sucks in and squirts out again,
of no earthly account, influence, or uses.
Such are these poor fools. Their pa-
rents toiled and grew strong, built up
their frames of iron and bone; but deny-
ing all this to their sons, they turn
them upon the world, boneless, muscleless,
simple gristle, and soft at that."

How Ramsay paid his Rent.
Wit is sometimes worth money, but
then it is quite essential to have a good-
natured customer to deal with:—
When Allen Ramsay, a well-known
Scotch poet, began life, he was so poor
that he could not meet his first half-
year's rent. After it became due he
met his landlord and explained his cir-
cumstances, and expressed his distress
at his failure to meet his obligations.
The jolly landlord was quite kind to him,
and said that he was a lad of some
genius and he would therefore give him
a chance to cancel his debt without pay-
ing a shilling. "If," said the creditor,
"you'll give me a rhyming answer to
four questions in as many minutes, I'll
quit you the rent altogether." Allen
said he would try. The questions were:
"What does God love? What does the
devil love? What does the world love?
What do I love?"
Ramsay wrote:—
God loves man when he refrains from sin,
The devil loves man when he persists there-
in;
The world loves man when riches on him flow
And you'd love me could I pay you what
I owe.
The landlord clapped him on the
shoulder and told him his rent was paid.