

The French Emute.

New York, May 1.—A despatch dated Paris Sunday evening says:—Yesterday witnessed a grand scene at Champ Elysees, on the departure of the Free Masons on their visit to Thiers. A vast crowd was collected when fire was suddenly opened upon them, scattering people wildly. The Free Masons undered advanced and planted 120 flags—a flag for every Lodge represented—on the ramparts. At six o'clock they reached the Versailles outposts, bearing the banner, "Amions nous les uns Autres." They were blindfolded and sent back with the exception of the President and two delegates. Their mission was unsuccessful.

At ten this morning Dombrowski warned the Versailles that hostilities might commence hourly. Forty thousand men are now ready for fighting in Champ de Mars. The Versailles have routed the Communists at Moleux and driven them through Issy.

The Moleux affair was a brilliant one. Three hundred Communists were taken prisoners and numbers bayoneted. The work of the Government is slow.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—Fort Issy was yesterday summoned to surrender by a flag of truce from the lines of the Versailles army. The Communist garrison, in reply, asked for time for deliberation, which was accorded. Negotiations will recommence to-day.

VERSAILLES, May 1, 10 a.m.—The insurgent garrison of Fort Issy this morning displayed a flag of truce, and a party has been sent forward from the Government lines to convey the terms upon which the surrender of the fort will be accepted.

There was a disturbance at Lyons yesterday, fomented by the friends of the Paris Commune, but it was readily quelled by the authorities.

PARIS, May 1, Forenoon.—Gen. Cluserot has been dismissed from the office of Minister of War by the Commune, and is replaced by Rossell.

The *Cri du Peuple* says: Gen. Cluserot has been arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune. La Cecilia is in command at Fort Issy. Gen. Durassier replaces Okolwitz, who has been wounded.

There was cannonading and musketry fire at Neully all through last night, but it has now slackened.

PARIS, May 1.—The firing last night was fearful and apparently utterly reckless. Nothing to compare with it has occurred since the commencement of the war. The city is greatly excited and alarmed, and groups of frightened people are collected in almost every street and avenue, discussing the state of affairs. General Okolwitz's wound is a very severe one and his recovery is doubtful.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—A large number of troops moved toward Paris to-day as reinforcements to the army of investment.

The editors of all moderate Journals in Paris have been ordered to be prosecuted by the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible. Private telegraphing in Paris is again entirely suspended.

M. Rossell in accepting the insurgent ministry of war, says he shall have need of the absolute co-operation of the Commune, the troops, and the people of Paris. The provincial elections in all parts of France have resulted in the choice of Conservative Republicans.

VERSAILLES, May 1, 7 p.m.—Negotiations for the surrender of Fort d'Issy failed. The bombardment has recommenced and is now very violent.

In the Assembly to-day minister Picard stated that the municipal elections throughout France passed off quietly yesterday except at Lyons where the quarter in which the Mayor's office is located was invaded by a riotous crowd of men partially armed. M. Valentine, prefect of the department, with the assistance of General Cruzal, succeeded in restoring order, though not without a conflict in which the former was wounded, but not dangerously. There was also a slight disturbance in a town in President Thiers' department of Pay Le Dome, which was repressed.

PARIS, May 1st, afternoon, via London, 10:30 p.m.—The Commune has revoked the order for the arrest of Gen. Cluserot.

A series of barricades are building to completely encircle the city.

The delegates of Freemasons were coldly received by President Thiers, and returned to the city on foot. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the banners of the order on the ramparts, and do duty bravely under a terrible fire.

The forces of the Government, according to despatches from Versailles, have surrounded Fort d'Issy, which has offered to surrender. As the fort is believed to be ruined, the Versailles commander refuses to accept the surrender unless hostages are given that the works will not be blown up when they pass into his possession. Should any treaty be made he would be expected to threaten to shoot the garrison on the spot. It is not stated that the fort has yet come into the hands of the Versailles. Some brilliant operations have, however, been performed by the troops in its neighborhood. Clamart railway station has been carried by storm, and the chateau of Issy has been captured, and in each case several hundred Communists were taken prisoners. The credit of these exploits is given to Gen. Weyro.

At last accounts a heavy bombardment was in progress along the whole line of the loyal army and it is clear that a general attack upon the rebel city is imminent. In the Assembly yesterday M. Picard announced that important results had been achieved, and others still more important may be anticipated.

From Paris we have despatches which in a measure contradict those from Versailles. The rebels deny that the Government troops have at any time occupied Fort d'Issy, and assert that after its desertion by the Garrison a couple of days ago, volunteers from the city advanced and drove the Versailles forces from the trenches, remained the fort, and then expelled the enemy from the cemetery of Issy and other positions in the neighborhood. They also claim to have repulsed formidable attacks upon the Versailles, and say they will hold the fort at all hazards, and if finally compelled to evacuate it will blow it up. From the same sources we learn that there has been a renewal of the firing on the west, and that preparations to resist a combined attack upon the city are in active progress. Barricades are being strengthened in every direction and the work of defence is incessant. It seems certain that the rebels are determined to fight with desperation to the last extremity.

A statement comes from Berlin that the Germans have resolved to interfere if, within a given time, the Versailles Government shall not have succeeded in suppressing the rebellion. Such interference would be terribly humiliating for France, but in the interest of all parties it would be the best thing that could now happen.

An armistice is said to have been concluded for to-day for the burial of the dead, and to allow the inhabitants of towns under bombardment to remove to a place of safety.

People in the Rue des Terres, Paris are driven by the shells into the cellars, and are afraid to venture out for provisions.

County Magistrates' Session.

A meeting of Magistrates of the County of York was held in the Court House, yesterday. The following gentlemen were present:—Mr. P. Patterson, warden, in the chair, and Messrs W. Wallace, J. P. Wheeler, Wm. Tyrrell, R. L. Denison, W. H. Norris, T. Rogers, B. Pearson, J. W. Collins—Mulholland, Dubson Geo. Bostwick, Jno. Crawford, J. Law, Magin, W. J. Mitchell, J. McMillen, Wm. Hartman, P. P. Pearson, Wm. Snider, R. H. Brett, John Baxter, Bart. Bull and S. Machell.

County constables were appointed as follows:—Aurora, J. J. Hunt, Henry B. Stiles, Eversly, John Lee; Lloydtown, Andrew Hope; Almira, Wm. Agst, Alfred Spafford; Holland Landing, Jas. B. Evans; Scarborough, Andrew Hugh; Whitechurch, George Lloyd; Yorkville, John Tverson.

On motion of Mr. Denison, seconded by Dr. Norris, it was resolved that the following names be struck off the list of constables for York:—Patrick Kearns, Wm. Smith, Sam. Martin and John Marshall; and the following added:—John Dunbar, John Watson and James Conroy. Carried.

On the motions for the re-appointment of R. Hall, caretaker of the Court House, and of P. Pearson and Sergeant Major Hastings as county constables, some opposition was manifested on the ground that too many constables were appointed from the city; but after discussion the objection was withdrawn.

Thomas Bright, William Laidley and Chas. Garde were added to the list of county constables.

Dr. Norris, with some appropriate remarks, moved, seconded by Mr. Denison, that this session cannot separate without an expression of sympathy and condolence with the widow and family of the late John McNab, Esq., Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, and our deep regret at the loss the court has sustained by his sudden demise; and that a copy of this resolution be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased. Carried.

Dr. Norris adverted to the inefficiency of the county constabulary and said it was a farce. There was no adequate compensation for the work expected, and he considered that a chief constable at least should be appointed at a fixed salary. He moved, seconded by Mr. Denison,

"That a committee be appointed to consider the state of our present county constabulary, and to make such recommendations to this session as they may deem necessary; said committee to consist of the Warden, the Reeves of townships and village municipalities, Col. Denison, Wm. Wallis George Bostwick, James Parham, Benjamin Pearson, Nelson Garham, S. R. Wells, Wm. Mitchell, John Ormesford, John Lane, the County Judge, and the mover and seconder, and that such committee meet on Saturday, the 13th of May, 1871, at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and that the Clerk of the Peace notify the parties." Carried.

Mr. Tyrrell observed that the present tariff of fees in the office of the Clerk of the Peace was, in several respects, objectionable. The cost to the county of preparing voluminous amounts of writing and the charge for filing papers, although they might appear light as a county charge, was such as to swell the movements of the office to a very high figure.

Mr. Denison understood that their fees amounted to £1,200 a year.

Mr. Tyrrell stated that a tariff of Clerks' fees had been drawn up, which would increase the fees and make the auditors' work more difficult.

Mr. Jacques, Acting-Clerk of the Peace, said the Attorney General has given his opinion on this subject the effect that these fees for filing papers in criminal business were necessary charges, and that the county should pay them and not the Government. He added that the fees of the Clerk's office did not exceed £500 per annum.

Mr. B. Pearson moved, seconded by Mr. McMillen, that the following gentlemen be a committee to examine the amended tariff of fees to be paid to Clerks of the Peace, and report to the next adjourned General Session:—Col. Denison, Wm. Tyrrell, Dr. Norris, W. A. Wallis, and J. W. Collins. Carried.

The Session then adjourned.

Our Future relations with Canada.

In the consideration of the dispute between the United States and Canada, growing out of the fisheries and other questions of privilege rather than of right, the Joint High Commission appears to have reached several very sensible conclusions, which can not fail to commend themselves to the intelligent popular approval. The commissioners recognize the absolute ownership by Canada of the waters fisheries, but think that the "headland interpretation" has been too long abandoned to be again revived. Canada cannot, therefore, be called upon to surrender the privileges demanded by our fishermen without receiving some adequate compensation, and the safest and best way to determine the nature of that compensation is found in the adjustment of a treaty between the two Governments which shall provide for a commercial reciprocity and give Canada privileges as great as those demanded by us. This is sensible and business like. With regard to Canadian canals, the same conclusions have been found to apply. Canada owns her own canal system; and as the privilege of using these canals, without which the right to navigate the St. Lawrence is worthless, is a concession which rests with Canada, she has a moral and legal right to demand equal privileges in return. Whether the commission will consider it advisable to offer any suggestions as to the nature of the privileges to be surrendered by the United States in order to make the proposed reciprocity equitable, or whether this matter will be left to be adjusted by a commission to be appointed by the American and Canadian Governments, is not yet known, but it is probable that the Joint High Commission will merely present the plan of settlement and leave the terms to be considered at some future time.

If these unofficial rumors are correct, and if they are sufficiently probable to warrant us in believing them so—there is a prospect of an immediate and permanently satisfactory adjustment of all differences with Canada. The plan of settlement to be proposed by the Joint High Commission is one which can be accepted by both Governments, for while it accords to Canada nothing more than her legal rights, it demands of the United States nothing which cannot be honorably and advantageously conceded. If the plan is accepted, as there is reason to hope it will be, our relations with Canada will be more intimate and amiable in the future than they have been at any time since the expiration of the reciprocity treaty, which, though imperfect and unsatisfactory in many important particulars, was far better than the policy of commercial non-intercourse which has been the object of subsequent legislation on both sides of the St. Lawrence.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the Richmond Hill Mechanics' Institute, was held in the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening last, the date established by law. The attendance of members was good, the President, Mr. Harrison, presiding over the meeting. Mr. Geo. B. Nicol, who acted as Secretary during the past year, and who has given very active attention to the prosperous working of the Institute, read the annual report, which appears in another column, showing that it never occupied such a healthy position as it does at the present time. The report was, on motion, adopted. The election of officers for the current year was then proceeded with. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring President, Mr. Harrison, who had been so untiring in his efforts for the prosperity of the institute; to the Secretary, and to the Managing Committee. The following are the new officers elected:

J. M. Lawrence, President.  
D. Boyle, First Vice President.  
I. French, Second Vice President.  
I. Crosby, Treasurer.  
R. A. Gray, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—H. Newberry, G. Newberry, P. Savage, W. Pogue, A. M. Hood, Wm. Harrison, Wm. French, Jas. Warren, including the Officers.

THE HORSE CASE.—The suit, in the Queen's Bench,—Peck vs. Ferris—which has agitated the public mind in this neighborhood for some weeks past, with regard to the ownership of the imported horse called "A one," was to have been brought up for hearing on Monday last, at Barrie. Previous to it coming into court, Ferris confessed that he had received from Mr. Peck \$1,500 to buy the horse in Britain for him and admitted all that the plaintiff, Peck, demanded. Ferris, the defendant in the case, immediately after purchased the horse for \$2,000, paying half of Mr. Peck's law expenses in addition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Meeting.—T. G. & B. Railway Insolvent Act of 1869.—John Kerr. Insolvent Act of 1869.—T. Clarkson. Chinese Garden Powder. Eye Straw Wanted.—W. H. Myers. Ale and Porter.—I. French. For Sale.—L. French. List of Letters in P. O. Just Received.—G. A. Barnard. Strayed.—F. Gaby.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, APRIL 28, 1871.

RE-UNION.

On Wednesday evening the officers of the Richmond Hill Mechanics' Institute held their last re-union of the season in the Masonic Hall. We have no hesitation in saying that it has proved, as was announced, the best of the series. The musical part of the excellent programme provided was exceedingly well rendered. Where all have done well it is difficult to select the best, and as "comparisons are odious" suffice it for us to say that the most entire satisfaction was given to a large and appreciative audience. The literary part of the programme was well sustained by Mr. Room Kay and Mr. Carson. As an elocutionist it would be a difficult matter to find Mr. Kay's superior. His selections are chosen with good taste, and his delineation so apropos to the sentiment of the authors that the audience feel as if in the presence of the reality—the conclusion only dispelling the illusion, and waking them up to a hearty and enthusiastic encore.

The following was the programme for the evening.

PART 1.—Overture, Mrs. Hostetter; Reading: "I wouldn't, would you, Mr. Carson: The Hunter's Song, Misses Reid and Woods; Waken! my injured honor, Mr. A. Willson; Reading: The Spanish Champion, Mr. Room Kay; I cannot sing that song to-night, Miss Tupper; Song: Rock me on the waves of the sea, Rev. J. H. McCollum; Reading: from Lover, Mr. Kay; The swallow's farewell, Misses Vanderburgh.

PART 2.—Plick and Flock, Misses Teffy and Tupper; Janita, Miss C. Campbell and Mr. W. Snowdon; Look at the Clock, Mr. Carson; Oh, could I teach the nightingale, Misses Reid and Woods; Reading: The Bell, Mr. Kay; Good night little blossom, Miss Tupper; Reading: Bardel vs. Peck, Mr. Kay; Song, Mr. A. Willson; Reading from Dickens, Mr. Kay; Overture, Mrs. Hostetter; Finale—God save the Queen.

On motion of A. M. Hood, the Vice President, seconded by Mr. Jas. Lawrence, the thanks of the Institute were given to the performers who had contributed to the success of the evening. The President, Mr. Harrison, then announced a Concert to be held at Newton Brook, on the 17th inst.; also a benefit night for Mr. Kay on the 15th of June; requested a meeting of the Managing Committee on Tuesday evening next, in the Masonic Hall, and in a short speech announced the expiration of his term of office, thanking the members of the Institute for the respect shown him, and for their hearty co-operation in the past year.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

DR. To Government Grant..... \$ 52 68 " Promissory Notes discounted. 150 35 " Subscriptions..... 63 00 " Re Unions..... 96 42 " Lectures..... 6 76 \$369 21

CR. By Government Grant expended. \$ 52 68 " Appropriation for Magazine. 35 00 " Rent for Temperance Hall. 18 00 " Furnishing New Hall. 216 05 " Printing and Stationery. 26 25 " Insurance. 3 00 " Expenses Lecturers and Readers 13 30 " Librarian's account. 3 75 " Postage..... 1 18 \$369 21

Canada can boast of a paper, the illustrations of which are prepared in a manner superior in beauty and life-like appearance, to the ordinary method of engraving on wood, and which, we believe is peculiar to no other in the world than the "Canadian Illustrated News." Its pages contain from week to week not only correct illustrations of our eminent public men but also an outline of their history, which is undoubtedly authentic, it being open to inspection by the parties concerned. For sale at the Herald Book Store.

RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANK.—MONTHLY REPORT.—The following is an exhibit of the business done in the Richmond Hill Branch of the Post Office Savings Bank, during the month of April:—

Total Deposits in Bank..... \$30,813 00 Deposits during month of April. 1,337 00 Withdrawals do do 2,518 93

M. TEEFY, Postmaster.

The Deputy Castellar announces that he will introduce a motion in the Cortes, demanding the detronement of the King.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RICHMOND HILL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

At the close of their term of office, the Managing Committee of the Richmond Hill Mechanics' Institute, bring before the members at their Annual meeting in compliance with a clause in the constitution, a report of their proceedings for the past year. They are pleased to be able to say that great success has attended their efforts during the year, and that the Institute is in a very flourishing and prosperous condition. This is gratifying, but notwithstanding there is still a debt of one hundred and thirty dollars with interest to be wiped out, which the committee hope will be done during the next year. This debt was incurred by furnishing the new hall, in this village, which cost the Institute two hundred and sixteen dollars and five cents—only eighty six dollars and five cents of the debt has been paid by money made by the Institute during the past year, so if the members wish it cancelled this ensuing year, greater exertions even will have to be made. There were four literary and musical entertainments given during the year, which were very successful both pecuniary (as will be seen by the Treasurer's report annexed) and otherwise. There were also three lectures. These are not as well attended as they ought to be; though there was a marked improvement in this respect at the last one delivered. The committee would urge on the members the necessity of doing all in their power to insure good houses to the lecturers, otherwise they will get tired of coming; nothing being so discouraging as speaking to empty benches. The evening class of instruction so highly recommended by many institutes, they have never attempted to organize, believing it to be uncalled for in a village so much favored with free schools as this. But they do regret that the debates have been entirely neglected, and hope that the officers appointed for this year will be able next annual meeting to report more favorable in this respect. There are now sixty seven members on the books, made up of sixty three ordinary, one life, and three honorary members; being an increase of fifteen in the list of ordinary members since the last report. There are eighteen magazines and reviews, two illustrated newspapers taken in the Library. Besides these the Library was materially added to last summer, on receiving the government grant, by purchasing standard works of history and travels. By an act passed last session to amend the agricultural and arts act, the Mechanics' Institute are entitled to receive two dollars for every one dollar subscribed for the purchase of books, other than fiction being double the amount given before which was dollar for dollar. In concluding their report the committee desire to thank the large number of friends who, during the season just closed, have given such valuable assistance at their entertainments, and also the public for their very liberal support and patronage.

The abstract of the Secretary and Treasurer's accounts for the year ending April 29, 1871, are hereto annexed.

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YORKVILLE ACCOUNTS.

The following statements and resolutions were passed at a recent meeting of the Yorkville Council, when the accounts of the municipality for the year 1870, came up for final audit by the Council. It shows that auditing accounts in Yorkville, as well as in several other corporations in the country, is a farce. Either the Councils appoint auditors who lack the experience in making up proper accounts or they do not allow pay enough to proper accountants to warrant them in assuming such responsibility. Let competent parties be appointed to such positions, and there will be little danger of similar blunders coming before the public every few months, in other municipalities besides Yorkville.

Moved by Mr. Smart, seconded by Mr. McMullen.

Resolved that whereas the estimates of this council for the year 1870 required the following appropriations:

For School Board.....\$1107.00 " Interest and Sinking fund 1482.85 " Board of Works..... 850.00 " Repairs of Town Hall..... 40.00

And whereas it appears by the expenditure of this council for the following sums in the said year 1870, have been incurred and expended:

For School Board.....\$1149.83 " Interest and Sinking fund 925.75 " Board of Works..... \$1141.92 Expended.....\$3114.92 Incurred..... 654.05

Repairs of Town Hall..... 1795.97 " Cashel..... 244.72

And in the matter of Interest and Sinking fund, the sum of \$925.75 only has been expended, leaving on account of the Sinking fund \$557.10 which does not appear in the statement of the auditors to have been carried to the Sinking fund account.

And whereas the report of the said auditors does not show the above facts.

And whereas at page 49 of the said account the sum of \$1000 is credited as received for debenture note matured, but whether the same belongs to the sinking fund account or not does not appear.

It is therefore resolved that the report of the said auditors and the statement of receipts and expenditure therein referred to, be referred back to them to report accordingly, and generally to amend their report as they may think necessary.

PRESENTATION.—On Sunday last, the Teachers of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School in this town, presented Mr. John Sanderson with two large volumes of Cassell's Illustrated Bible Dictionary, containing upwards of six hundred engravings, as a slight token of their appreciation of his services in the Sabbath School. The Superintendent, Mr. Wm. Harrison, in a few words expressive of the pleasure and gratification it afforded him in making the presentation on behalf of the Teachers, gave the volumes to Mr. John Sanderson who acknowledged the unexpected gift in a short, but appropriate reply.

A meeting will be held in the school-room, Richmond Hill, on Saturday, May 20th, at 11 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of organizing a Teachers' Convention, irrespective of limits. All interested are earnestly invited to attend.

The Rival Routes.

The "few acres of snow" which, a few centuries ago, constituted the Canada of today are certainly growing into importance. President Grant has accorded to us a semi-nationality. Every action of our Parliament is watched with the closest interest by our big neighbor. We have become a matter of some concern to Uncle Sam and his children. There is nothing probably in the relations of the two countries which calls forth so much comment from the United States press than the St. Lawrence route, unless it may be the fisheries. New York and Buffalo are considerably moved over the threatened abandonment of the ditch called the Erie Canal. The Times of the former city thus refers to the subject:

"The St. Lawrence River is a dangerous rival of the Erie Canal. A large amount of trade is diverted by it now, and enterprising citizens aided by the Government, are endeavoring to increase it, and thus make the river, according to the Minister of Marine, 'the great highway to the West,' and Montreal a point of distribution for the grain of the Western States bordering on the great lakes. This trade should properly come to the city of New York. The grain of the West should be distributed here, not in a foreign port. The Erie Canal, which has become too small for the demands upon it, should be increased in capacity, and tolls decreased to the lowest point compatible with the requirements of the Constitution."

Go on, gentlemen. We admire your pluck and energy, and can almost feel regret that in respect of water communication between the west and the seaboard Nature has done so little, comparatively, for you. The St. Lawrence route is every year more and more asserting its superiority; and our neighbors need not be much surprised to find Buffalo some day not very distant become of small account, and the significant placards "To let" become more numerous in New York tenements. The St. Lawrence route against all odds!

The earnings of the Central Pacific for the first three months of this year amount to \$1,602,328.

The wealthiest man in Iowa is Hon. B. Allen, of Des Moines, whose assessment for the last year was \$1,140,000.

Bismarck's special organ, the Provincial Correspondent, has a circulation of less than twenty-five hundred copies;

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 4, 1871.  
Flour, barrel..... \$5 75 @ 6 10  
Wheat, bush..... 1 38 @ 1 45  
Spring Wheat, bush..... 1 30 @ 1 35  
Barley, bush..... 0 65 @ 0 70  
Pence, do..... 0 86 @ 0 90  
Oats, do..... 0 50 @ 0 53  
Hay, ton..... 12 00 @ 18 00  
Straw, ton..... 8 00 @ 10 00  
Butter, lb rolls..... 0 16 @ 0 25  
Pork, per 100 lbs..... 6 50 @ 7 00  
Wool, lb..... 0 30 @ 0 30  
Apples, per bush..... 2 00 @ 3 75  
Potatoes, per bag..... 0 90 @ 1 10

Special Notices.

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

EVERY WEEK FOR APRIL, Arrived at the Herald Book Store.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA Richmond Hill Station. Change of time taking effect April 24, 1871:  
Going North 8.04 a.m.....5.04 p.m.  
Going South 9.34 a.m.....8.09 p.m.

MAILS MADE UP AT THE RICHMOND HILL POST OFFICE. Until further notice, the mails will be closed at this office as follows:

MORNING.  
Northern Mail.....6.30 a.m.  
Southern Mail.....6.30 a.m.  
Mail for Almira..... 11:30 a.m.  
" Cashel..... on Tuesdays  
" Gormley..... on Fridays  
" Victoria Square..... on Fridays

EVENING MAIL.  
Southern mail.....6.30 p.m.  
N.B. REGISTERED LETTERS will require to be handed in 15 minutes before the time of closing.

BRITISH MAILES Are closed at Toronto as follows:  
By Canada Line, every Monday..... 10:30 a.m.  
By Canadian Line, every Thursday 10:00 p.m.  
N.B. Letters for Despatch by these lines 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 1/2 oz. weight. If sent via New York, it will be 8 cents per 1/2 oz. These rates apply only to prepaid letters; if sent unpaid, or insufficiently prepaid, there will be a fine of double the amount of deficient postage.

M. TEEFY, Postmaster. \* Richmond Hill, Nov. 28, 1870.

New Advertisements.

Found AT MAPLE, A SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have it by applying to J. Nelson, Maple, and paying expenses. April 27, 1871. 665-5

Boy Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AN INTELLIGENT BOY. One who has knowledge of the Grocery Trade preferred. Apply at this office.

Estray.

CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE Subscriber, Lot 49, 1st Con. Vaughan Richmond Hill on Saturday, the 29th ult., a SUREP. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away.

FRED GABY, Richmond Hill, May 4, 1-71. 666-4

Insolvent Act of 1869.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE ALAN BARNARD, AN INSOLVENT. SALE OF UNCOLLECTED DEBTS. Notice is hereby given that all the debts remaining due to the above Estate will be sold by Public Auction, at noon, on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MAY, 1871

At the rooms of Messrs. F. W. Coats & Co., King Street, Toronto. The list is open to inspection at the Assignee's office.

JOHN KERR, Assignee. Toronto, 1st May, 1871. 666-2

Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, that a Special General Meeting of the said shareholders will be held at the offices of the said Company, in City of Toronto, on Monday, the fifth (5th) day of June, A.D. 1871, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving to the Directors of the said Company, the sanction of the said shareholders, to the issue by the said directors of the bonds of the Company, under, in pursuance of, and for the purposes declared in the 21st section of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, incorporating the said Company.

By Order. W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR, Secretary. Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of April, 1871. 666-5

JUST RECEIVED, IN STOCK,

Gents' White long Cloth Shirt, Linen Front from \$1 each.  
Gents' Fancy Winey Shirt from 87 1/2c each.  
Gents' Fancy Colored Jean Shirt, Fast Colors, from 50 cents  
Gents' Colored and White Merino, Under Shirt, from 50 cents each,  
Gents' Cotton Drawers, Socks, &c.  
With an Excellent Assortment of Opera and other Paper Collars, at 20 cents per box, with a silk bow tie to each box.

At G. A. BARNARD'S, Richmond Hill. Sign of the British Flag Staff. 666-4

JOB PRINTING

Done Neat and Quick at the Herald Office

DEATH TO CATERPILLARS!