Telegraphic.

Frightful Railway Accident.

BOSTON, MASS. August 26.—A frightful accident occurred on the East Railway to-night, at Revere, seven miles from Boston. The accommodation train started behind time, and while stopping at the station in Winthrop the Portland lightening express overtook and telescoped it, killing twenty-five passengers outright, and wounding some forty or more. The cars took fire, and two or three were consumed. Most of the wounded are scalded, and their limbs fractured. A large number of physicians and surgeons were in attendance. The facts seem to be as follows:—The fifteen minutes past seven passenger accommodation for Beverley under charge of conductor Nason, was delayed half an hour beyond the time of its departure by the non-arrival of inward trains. Not deeming it expedient to remain longer, Nason started his train with one baggage and four passenger cars at half-past seven o'clock, and made usual stoppages until he came to Revere station. There his train was brought to a halt. He started on then, and for some reason not yet understood it was halted again. Suddenly he heard a cry of danger and looking back he beheld a bright light coming round the curve, scarcely half a mile from the station. He saw danger at once and gave the signal to start, but it was too late. That light was the courier of death. One moment later and the ponderous engine Newburyport, drawing the Pullman express train of cars, came crashing into the rear of the ill-fated accommodation. A shriek of horror arose on all sides as the machine ploughed its way two-thirds of the way through the swaying mass of humanity before it and was only stopped in its career after nearly the whole train had been crushed into fragments.

To add to the terrors of the scene, scalding water from the locomotive was thrown upon the crowd, and the entire train burst into flames. The agony of the moment can be much better imagined than described. Loungers about the station, and they were but few in number, recruited from those passengers who were unhurt, hurried to the spot and lent their ready aid in the amelioration of the sufferings which were occasioned. One after another of the bodies of the dead were taken from the ruins—21 in number—and laid side by side in the waiting room of the station. They presented a sickening sight. Not one was there whose face or body was not scalded, almost beyond possible recognition, and their blood stained their garments, and the bubbling forth which lay upon their lips betokened too well the agony which they had suffered. There were but three women in number, and their dress indicated that they belonged to the middle walks of life. Their faces were distorted beyond power of description. Among the men there was one whose right side was nearly destitute of flesh, and whose limbs were gashed to the bone.

Others also appeared equally as severely mutilated. As they lay in the station, it was painful to witness the eager and anxious faces of those who sought through the remnants of mankind, in search of some beloved relative or friend. Up to one a.m. there had been no one identified. The wounded were removed to houses near by, and those who could bear the journey were taken to the Chelsea Marine Hospital, three miles distant. Their injuries are for the most part a severe but not dangerous character.

Secret Alliance.

TREATY BETWEEN GERMANY AND ITAY.—DESIGNS OF FRANCE CHECKMATED.—RUSSIAN JEALOUSY OF GERMANY.

SALZBURG, Aug. 28.—It is positively affirmed that a new secret treaty of alliance defensive or offensive, has been concluded between the emperor of Germany and King of Italy. The Italian Government is said to be apprehensive that the clerical tendencies of the majority of the National Assembly might ultimately drive the French Government to an active interference in favor of the temporal power of the Pope. The menacing language of the majority during the recent debate on the Roman question and the well known aversion of Thiers to Italian Unity, has led to advances between the Cabinets of Rome and Berlin, which are now stated to have culminated in an alliance between the two countries. Bismarck is said to have represented to the Italian Government that they had both one common interest, that of resisting the threatened French aggression, pointing to the great result achieved by the alliance between Italy and Prussia in the war of '66. The report that William and Francis Joseph would meet at Salzburg has been denied. It is now stated in a semi-official manner that the Emperor of Austria will pay a return visit to the Emperor of Germany on Prussian territory. The meeting will take place at Goblentz but no date has yet been fixed for the Imperial interview.

The *Morgen Post* of Vienna, advocates an alliance between Austria and Germany. It says Germany needs Austria as a counterbalance against France and Russia, chiefly so at the present time, when the French Government is about to introduce a plan for the increase of her army to 2,000,000 men. Germany is also interested, that the east should not fall under the control of Russia.

Another Vienna journal the *Tagblatt* says: "France meditates revenge, and the words lately addressed by the Czar to the French Minister at St. Petersburg, are intended as the response to the interview between the Emperor William and Francis Joseph at Isehl. The contemplated Austro-German alliance will be answered by an alliance between France and Russia. Germany can only resist the enemy by whom she is threatened in front and rear, by an alliance with Austria, and Austria can only thwart schemes of Russia with support of Germany."

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* confirms the report that the second meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors has been arranged, and states that it will take place probably on the 27th of September, at Salzbury.

The Emperor Francis Joseph will be accompanied by Count Von Beust.

A firm basis was laid at Gastein for relations whereby Germany and Austria are to assume a joint attitude. Italy has unconditionally agreed to the same policy, and communications have passed between the three Governments looking to the establishment of a complete understanding.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The new *Free Press* confirms a report of the *entent e cordiale* between Austria and Germany.

Dr. Livingston, according to the latest reports from Dr. Kirk, Zanzibar, had made a journey to (place undecipherable), a distance of say 200 miles west of Tanganyika. Dr. Kirk had no letters from the Doctor, but heard regularly from Arabs at Ujiji.

Cuba

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—All the Havana papers have of late been ominously silent on the occurrences in Santiago de Cuba and in the eastern department generally. The following account of the first open conflict between the regular forces of Spain and the ruffianly volunteers may partly account for this silence:—On June 25th last the Catalan volunteers of Sanatiago de Cuba broke open the jail of that city, in which a number of political prisoners were confined, and killed seven of them. The Governor, Palanaca, soon arrived on the spot at the head of a body of marines whom he had ordered from the men-of-war in the bay. A bloody fight ensued, in which several were killed on each side. The mutiny being finally suppressed. Gen. Palanca selected by lot from the volunteers seven officers and soldiers, and had them shot on the spot at the door of the jail.

France

PARIS, Aug. 29.—M. Larco, the French Minister of War, has resigned his portfolio.

It is said that since the annexation of Strasbourg to Germany, 2,300 of the inhabitants of the city have emigrated to France and America.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The *Journal des Debats* deplores the introduction of Dufaur's amendment in the Assembly yesterday.

The *Siecle* says that Thiers is opposed to the wording of the report of the committee on the bill for the prolongation of his powers, and will speak against its adoption on Wednesday.

The deputies of the extreame left, right and left centre held meetings after Monday's sitting of the Assembly to deliberate as to their future conduct.

The Paris *Journal* has been prosecuted for publishing false news.

Thiers has promised the National Guards of Bordeaux that, as a token of appreciation of their services to the country, they shall be the last of the citizen army to be disbanded.

It is said the Count de Chambord has disapproved of the seeking on the part of the legitimists of the successor to Thiers.

Several of the Paris papers have been prosecuted for publishing false news.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Prussians will evacuate the forts near Paris possibly on the 5th September.

Miscellaneous.

20,000,000 copies of Spurgeon's sermons have been distributed in the English language alone.

In London at present there cannot be fewer than twenty five or thirty Hindoos who are studying for the bar.

A cable dispatch announces the death of Charles Buxton, the eminent reviewer, Member of Parliament, and leader in the educational movement in England.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Mr. Fellows wishes us to state that he has *no* authorized agent, but that his Hypophosphites may be obtained of all respectable Druggist and Apothecaries at his prices.

Sir Francis Lycett has promised a contribution of £50,000, on condition of a similar amount being subscribed by the provinces, towards a fund of £200,000 which is being raised for building fifty new Wesleyan chapels in London.

King Victor Emmanuel has appointed Gen. Count Louis Frederick Menabrea arbitrator on the part of Italy in the case of the Alabama claims. It is unofficially reported that the President of the Swiss Confederation has appointed M Jacques Staempfli, senior Federal Councillor, and formerly President of the Republic, arbitrator on the part of Switzerland under the Treaty of Washington.

Among the many branches of industry engaging the attention and capital of the Torontonians, none is more indicative of the activity of trade in that city than is the egg business. There are upwards of sixty firms making a specialty of this article, who handled the past year 6,367,500 dozens of eggs, or 76,410,000 single eggs, which, at an average of twenty cents a dozen, represent $1,273,500.

The Spaniards who have been, since the greater freedom consequent upon the overthrow of Isabella, entered the bonds of matrimony without the assistance of the priest but merely through the agency of civil officers, are placed in a predicament by the Archbishop of Madrid. That prelate has determined that unless persons united so repent publicly of their transgression, they are to be considered as living in a state of concubinage, and to them the priests are not to administer the sacrament.

Amongst the symptoms of Consumption which present themselves as the disease progresses, are cold chills, cough, shortness of breath, restlessness at night, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, nightsweats, hectic, expectoration of white mucous, pellets, also yellow and bluish or grey matter, sometimes streaked with blood; burning pains in the chest, diarrhœa, general prostration and incapacity for the ordinary duties of life. As the patient becomes reduced, other complications appear and he rapidly sinks. A remarkable and very common physical sign among consumptives is their exemption from alarm; notwithstanding the dangerous character of their disease they believe in ultimate recovery. This very confidence prevents the patients from resorting to the only means of cure, and that watchfulness necessary in so critical a time, until finally they lapse into hopeless irrecovery. Like the first adventurous boatman that rowed down from Erie; broad and smooth was the river, rapid his progress, and pleasant his anticipations. Alas, the tide which drifted him so rapidly was one of destruction, and when he would retrace his way he found the current too strong to stem, and that he drew nearer every instant to the mighty Niagara. Down, down he was carried amidst the seething spray, and with his bark was dashed to pieces.

The consumptive is admonished to resort to Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, when the first symptom presents itself, as it is the only sure remedy.

Correspondence.

YORKVILLE NEWS.

To the Editor of the York Herald.

SIR: Grumbling as usual—our little village has not taken the hint already given in regard to the cleanliness of the place. It has long been a source of contention, that the slaughter-houses should have a local habitation in our precincts; it has been promised over and over again that they would be removed, but they yet remain a perpetual and standing nuisance. In the most populous part of the village we have yet three such buildings. I have been informed that the proprietor of one of these has leased a place without the limits for slaughtering purposes. It cannot be denied that wherever you have such matters of decomposition, in case of disease, the peculiar malady must by accumulation of animal poison be increased. If, for instance, scarlet fever should be prevalent, the extra poison thus locally generated, would tend materially to so far depress the system by present poison, as to prevent the healthful elimination of the specific or scarlatinal poison. But late investigation has shown, and we have yet to learn that it is not correct, that decomposing blood is a specific source of the generation of scarlet fever. In a late number of the "Lancet" there is an article written by one Dr. Carpenter, well known to the Profession, in which he adduces a number of cases where scarlet fever and propinquity to slaughter-houses, and consequently to decomposing blood, was made the radical and direct cause of the disease. On Cottenham street, we have no less than three slaughter-houses, on the adjoining street, one block off, we have one, and the smell that they create between them is something extraordinary in these "dog days." I have heard and believe it to be true, that between these four buildings two children in one family died of scarlet fever within fifteen days. Can we make this a definite matter for cause and effect? There are the deaths, and there is the theory yet uncontradicted; one slaughter house lies immediately opposite to the house in which the deaths took place. In the article to which I have alluded, written by Dr. Carpenter, he finishes by saying, "I believe that Scarlatina would be shorn "of its fatal tendency, if blood was not "allowed to be shed in our towns and "villages, except with certain precaution, "so that none should enter our sewers. "If our houses were built on proper "foundations and well ventilated, and if "pure water was always provided for the "people, if sewers were so constructed "as to be self-ventilating, continuously, "and so arranged that the products of "excrement putrefaction could not possi-"bly pollute the air of dwelling houses."

It was pretty well understood by the villagers, when our Councillors went into office at the late election, that there should be a general "Abaltoir" or general slaughter-house, but, unfortunately for that poor man who has lost the only two children he had in the world, they have been, I must say, derelict in their duty.

I am afraid of trespassing upon your columns to an untoward extent, but I trust you will forgive me when I ask you to become the medium of protest on behalf of the general community, and not of Yorkville alone. The Cholera is at the present time travelling fast to our shores, and all such matters of cleanliness and hygienne should be immediately attended to. It would be a serious proposition to urge novel and expensive drainage, but for the sake of the health of our people, it is not too much to ask, that such local nuisances should be removed. Our Legislature has given such power to our local Corporate Bodies, and woe to them if they neglect such great responsibilities.

Yours, &c.,
SANITAS.

Yorkville, August 28, 1871.

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipe, will say that *Parsons' Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.

Russia is planning a grand exhibition to be held in Moscow in 1872, and calls for contributions of manufactures, apparatus, machinery, models, etc. Everything intented for that occasion, provided the sender has the certificate of the committee at Moscow, will be forwarded at half rate and duty free.—*Leader.*

Two facts in Earl Russell's life may be noticed. When he was young he was so weakly that no one supposed he would live to be an old man; and for many years this weakness continued. But when he got to be between sixty and seventy—nearer sixty than seventy, we fancy—he picked up amazingly, gathered flesh, and now he has nearly reached the age of fourscore, a greater age than any Russell has reached, it is said, for a century or more.

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

SCHOOL REQUISITES
OF ALL KINDS, AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

CONCERTINAS,
WITH SELF INSTRUCTOR, AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
THE LATEST STYLES, AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

POCKET BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS 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.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, August ,24 1871.

Flour, ℔ barrel	$5 10 @ 5 25
Wheat, ℔ bush	1 00 @ 1 11
Spring Wheat, ℔ bush	1 05 @ 1 13
Barley, ℔ bush	0 63 @ 0 65
Peas, do	0 75 @ 0 00
Oats, do	0 40 @ 0 41
Hay, ℔ ton	14 00 @20 00
Straw, ℔ ton	10 00 @14 00
Butter ℔ lb rolls	0 15 @ 0 24
Pork ℔ per 100lb	10 50 @14 00
Wool ℔ lb.	0 37 @ 0 38
Apples per bbl. (new crop)	1 00 @ 1 50
Potatoes, (new,) per bushel	0 50 @ 0 60

P. O. Department.

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 ..... } and Fridays.
" Headford ..... }
" Victoria Square ..... }

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 MAILS

Are closed at Toronto as follows:

By Cunard 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 ½ oz. weight If sent via New York, it will be 8 cts per ½ 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, April 19, 1871.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND Hill Post Office, 1st August, 1871:

Brillinger Jacob	Munshaw W.
Beeston C. E.	Mason R.
Boothby T.	McKinnon J. (registered)
Carnahan Miss L.	McAdam J.
Claffy J.	McIntosh James
Clark Miss M.	McCaffrey Mr.
Conway F.	Pugsley R.
Clark Levi	Pugsley W. H.
Drane Mrs. S.	Phillips Peter
Fryatt W.	Patterson Allan
Fletcher J. H.	Pollard E. D.
Fullerton John	Pugsley Mr.
Gordon Miss M.	Quance John
Heslip G.	Wakefield Jos.
Kennedy D.	West Mr. S.
Keffer Miss M. J.	Wilson R.
Lawson T.	West Mr.
Metcalf Mr.	Whitlock F.
Mortson M.	
Munshaw Emma	

M. TEEFY, P.M.

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

For Sale,

For Sale, Cheap,

A CORN CRUSHER. APPLY AT
A. MOODIE'S
Grocery Store
Richmond Hill, Sept. 1, 1871. 684-tf

For Sale,

A NUMBER OF THOROUGH-BRED Young Pigs at $1 each. Apply to
W. COX, Butcher.
Richmond Hill, Aug. 10, 1871. 681-tf.

For Sale,

A QUANTITY OF SHINGLES, APply to
J. G. BERNARD.
Elgin Mills, August 10, 1871. 681-tf

Powell's Swing Pumps

A NUMBER OF THE ABOVE PUMPS For Sale at less than half price. Apply to
P. PHILLIPS,
Pump Maker.
Richmond Hill, June 15, 1871. 673-6

Dry Goods, Groceries,

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
SIGN OF
THE
BRITISH FLAG STAFF,
A New and Varied
ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS
Consisting in part of
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Cottonades, Gambroons, Denims, Tickings,
BLEACHED & FACTORY COTTONS,
A Nice Assortment of
DRESS GOODS!
Prints, Plain and Fancy Brilliantes, Marsallas, Ginghams, &c,
SPLENDID VALUE!
Mourning Goods, Cobourgs, Crape Cloths, Plain and Silk wove Lustres, with the
LARGEST & MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Gents' Shirts, Ties, Cravats,
Collars, Fronts, &c., on Richmond Hill.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Ladies' Gents' and Children's Summer Hosiery and Socks
IN ALL SIZES.
New Gloves, Parasols,
Laces, Small Wares and Fancy Goods, with a
WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
GROCERIES AND HARDWARE!
Paints, Oils, Varnish,
Window Glass in all Sizes,
Which will be sold
For Cash or Short Credit
AS CHEAP AS
ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.
At G. A. BARNARD'S,
665-tf Richmond Hill.

Strayed,

Stray Sheep.

CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF the Subscriber, on Lot No. 40, rear of 1st Con. Vaughan, on the 22nd July last, a SHEEP. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away.
JAMES BOOTH.
Carrville, August 24, 1871. 684-3

Astray.

CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber, lot No. 33, 3rd concession of Vaughan, about July 20th, a young Cow and Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and remove the same at once.
JOHN GRAHAM.
Vaughan, August 28, 1871. 684-3

Strayed

FROM THE PREMISES OF THE Subscriber, Lot 61, 1st Con. Vaughan, a Black and White spotted Sow, about five months old. Any one giving information as to her whereabouts or returning her to the subscriber will be rewarded.
JOSEPH GEE.
Oak Ridges P.O.
August 23, 1871. 683-3

Butchering,

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends for the patronage he has received since he commenced business as a BUTCHER on Richmond Hill, begs to announce to them that he has disposed of his business to his son, HENRY HOPPER, who will in future carry on the Business. He also trusts that his customers will continue to bestow their patronage on his successor.
ROBT. HOPPER.
Richmond Hill, Jan 7, 1871. 652-tf

WILLIAM COX,

SUCCESSOR TO JAMES HOLLIDAY, BUTCHER, 2nd door north of G. A. Barnards 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

BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITORY
(RICHMOND HILL BRANCH) AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE

CAMPBELL'S PATENT MAGIC WINDOW CURTAIN FIXTURES,
For sale, Cheap, only 25 cts., at the
HERALD BOOK STORE.

5 CENT MUSIC
For Sale at the Herald Book Store.

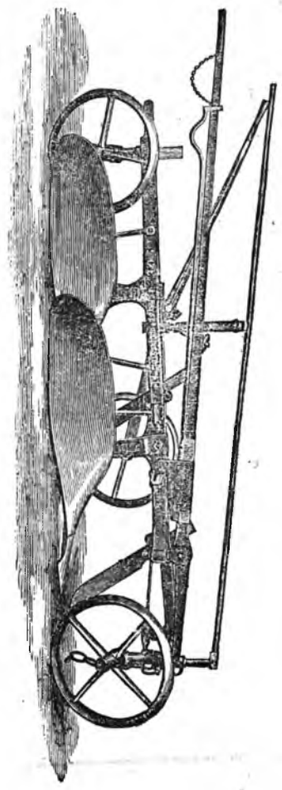
Dry Goods, Groceries,

THE CENTRAL STORE.
AN ENORMOUS DISPLAY
OF
NEW SPRING GOODS!
MAY BE SEEN AT
The Central Store!
FULL LINES IN EVERY BRANCH!
OF THE
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
THE STOCK INCLUDES
NEW PRINTS,
NEW COTTONS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW LINEN GOODS.
&c. &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND, THE LARGEST, BEST AND
CHEAPEST STOCK OF
MOURNING GOODS!
NORTH OF TORONTO.

Also a full supply of
FRESH GROCERIES!
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
W. ATKINSON,
Richmond Hill.
April 13, 1871. 637

Agricultural Implements,



WM. RENNIE,
120 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO
Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in
The Latest and Most Approved
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
OF ALL KINDS.
JOHN GRAY & CO.'S
Champion Double and Single Furrow
PLOUGHS!
And all kinds of Plough Fittings kept in stock.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
WM. RENNIE.
P. O. Box 1355,
667-tf TORONTO.

JOB PRINTING
Done Neat and Quick at the Herald Office

Dry Goods, Groceries,

JUST RECEIVED.
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
NEW SPRING GOODS
AT THE
FIRE PROOF STORE!
CONSISTING OF
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
ALAPACAS, LORNE SHIRTINGS,
&c. &c. &c.
LARGE LINES IN
CANADIAN GOODS
IN TWEEDS, COTTONS,
DENIMS,
Tickings, Twilled Sheetings,
&c. &c. &c.
MOURNING GOODS
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
Crape Cloths, French Merinos,
COBOURGS, &c. &c
Bought in the Best Market and will be sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
&c. &c. &c.
Kept Constantly on Hand
ISAAC CROSBY.
Richmond Hill, April 6, 1871. 585

Carriage & Wagon Work,

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE inhabitants of Richmond Hill and surrounding country that he has opened a CARRIAGE SHOP in the *Building formerly occupied by Mr. John C. Hutchins* As a Carriage Shop, a short distance to the west of Raymond's Hotel, Richmond Hill, where
ALL KINDS OF LIGHT CARRIAGE WORK,
Will be done with Neatness and on Moderate Terms.
The Best Materials used and all Work Warranted.
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
P.S. Cash paid for a quantity of first-class Dry Oak Lumber.
ROBERT McLENAHAN.
669-3m

THOMAS SEDMAN,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, Undertaker, &c.
RESIDENCE.—Nearly opposite the Post Office Richmond Hill.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!!
CHEAPER THAN EVER AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

The power of arresting disease displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the rapidly increasing sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

The Syrup will cure *Pulmonary Consumption* in the first and second stages; will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure *Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Coughs, Colds.* It will cure all diseases originating from want of MUSCULAR ACTION and NERVOUS FORCE, such as Enlargement of the LIVER, Enlargement of the *Spleen, Dyspepsia, Rickets,* Feeble and Irregular Action of the HEART, LOCAL AND GENERAL PARALYSIS, *Aphonia* or *Loss of Voice* It will cure Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Anæmia, and restores the blood to purity and health.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.
Price, $1 50; Six for $7 50.
JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,
4-8 St. John, N. B.

BICE'S PUMPS
FOR SALE BY
J. BRILLINGER,
Richmond Hill
Richmond Hill, June 11, '68. 5 7-tf

MALLOY'S AXES
FOR SALE BY
DANIEL HORNER, UN.
Lot 20, 2nd con Markham