ALEX. SCOTT,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR OF
"THE YORK HERALD."

Terms: $1 per annum in advance.

Cheap Book & Job Printing Establishment.

OFFICE—YONGE ST., RICHMOND HILL.

The York Herald.

Vol. XIII, No. 50. RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MAY. 10, 1872.

THE YORK HERALD

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning,

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 Local News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable Family Newspaper.

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THE HERALD

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will be promptly attended to:

Fancy Bills, Business Cards, Circulars, Law Forms, Bill Heads, Blank Checks, Drafts, Blank Orders, Receipts, Letter Heads, Fancy Cards, Pamphlets, Large and Small Posters, and every other kind of Letter-Press Printing.

Having made large additions to the printing material, we are better prepared than ever to do the neatest and most beautiful printing of every description.

AUCTIONEERS.

HENRY SMELSOR,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c. Small charges and plenty to do.
Laskay, March 2, 1865. 2 539-1y.

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. 2 497

EDWARD SANDERSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel.
Residence—Lot No. 20, rear of 3rd Concession of Markham. P. O. Address—Buttonville.
Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's service can make arrangements at the Herald office.
January 4, 1865. 2 431

JOHN CARTER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York, Peel and Ontario.
Residence—Lot 8, 6th Con., Markham. P. O. Unionville.
Sales attended on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
Orders left at the "Herald" office for Mr. Carter, service will be promptly attended to.
June 27, 1867. 2

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

DR. JAS. LANGSTAFF

WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND AT HOME from 8 to 9 A.M.
George A. Langstaff is authorized to collect Accounts.
Richmond Hill, Oct. 14, 1869. 12 568

JNO. D. McCONNELL, M.D.,

GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSIRY.
RESIDENCE—Thornhill.
July 22, 1869. 12 575-1y

DR. HOSTETTER,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE Surgeons, England. Residence: North of Richmond Hill, at the Elgin Mills.
All calls (night or day) promptly attended to.
Elgin Mills, Jan. 1, 1870. 12 598

JOHN N. REID, M.D.,

CORNER OF YOUNG 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 12 1

DRUGGISTS.

H. SANDERSON & SONS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE,

Corner of Young and Centre street East, have constantly on hand a good assortment of

Drugs,	Paints,	Perfumery,
Chemicals,	Oils,	Toilet Soaps,
Medicines,	Varnishes,	Fancy articles

Dye stuffs, Patent Medicines, and all other articles kept by Druggists generally.

Our stock of Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best qualities.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 25, '72. 705

THOMAS CARR.

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, Wines and Liquors, Thornhill.
By Royal Letters Patent, has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

DENTISTRY.

A. ROBINSON'S, L. D. S.,

NEW METHOD OF EXTRACTING TEETH without Pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which affects the teeth only. The tooth and gum surrounding become insensible with this external agency, when the tooth can be extracted with no pain and WITHOUT ENDANGERING THE LIFE, as in the use of Chloroform. Dr. Robinson will be in the following places prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus. All office operations in Dentistry performed in a workmanlike manner:

Aurora, 1st, 8th, 16th and	22nd	of	each month.
Newmarket	2nd	"	"
Richmond Hill	9th	"	"
Mt. Albert	14th	"	"
Thornhill	23rd	"	"
Maple	26th	"	"
Burwick	28th	"	"
Kleinburg	29th	"	"
Nobleton	30th	"	"

Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at Aurora
Aurora, April 28,'70 615-tf

G. H. HUSBAND, L. D. S.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESIDENCE ..... THORNHILL.
Thornhill, Sept. 17, 1868. 6 1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE Company of Canada.
HEAD OFFICE: King street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

Capital - - - - -	$500,000
Deposited with Government -	50,000

President, ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, ESQ., M.P.
Manager, JOHN MAUGHAN, Junr.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED:

1st. Absolute security to policy holders, in the shape of a very large cash capital.

2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring NON-HAZARDOUS PROPERTY ONLY, being the means of giving its Policy Holders VERY LOW RATES on detached dwellings and farm property.

3rd. The Stock-holders, Directors and Agents being all residents in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid IN CASH AT ONCE.

4th. Rates as low as it is possible for any Mutual Company to make them, keeping in view the security of its policy holders.

The undersigned having received an agency for the Townships of Whitchurch, King, Markham, Vaughan York and Etobicoke, begs leave to say that he is now actively engaged in canvassing the same; and those wishing to insure before being called on in the ordinary routine of the canvass, that by addressing him at Newmarket, or at head office, giving No. of lot and concession and name of township, they can secure prompt attention.

THOS. ATKINSON, Agent.
Newmarket, Aug. 16, 1871. 7 682-1y

BUTCHERING.

WM. COX,

BUTCHER, RICHMOND HILL, HAS ALWAYS on hand the best of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c., and sells at the lowest prices for Cash.

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

Also, Corned and Spiced Beef, Smoked and Dried Hams.
Richmond Hill, Sept. 27, 1871. 688

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.

ROBERT HOPPER,
Richmond Hill, Jan. 7, 1871. 3 652-tf

POWELL'S PUMPS.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS are made under genuine patents in Canada and the United States. Are no spurious imitation or infringement.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS The only efficient fire engine pump, available in a few seconds, winter and summer, day and night. Infringers beware.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS as now made, have no castings to come loose or break. Have all steel bearings guaranteed.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS erected within the last ten years, can have recent improvements attached, and guaranteed superior to any other make.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have already taken the leading place in some parts of the United States as well as in Canada.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have all the merits of other pumps without their defects. No others possess their peculiar advantageous features.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMUS as now perfected, are the successful result of twelve years endeavor to supply a want universally felt.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS even in their hitherto imperfect form, have in all instances carried off the highest prizes from all competitors.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS are adapted for the deepest wells. References to all. Depths from cistern to one hundred and thirty feet.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have a continental reputation, and are fast superseding all other kinds both in wood and metal.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS while they cannot be approached in wood, have never yet been equalled in metal at double cost.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS cannot be rivalled without infringing Powell's Patents. Users of infringing pumps are liable. C. POWELL, Patentee, Newtonbrook.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have been sustained by the highest legal tribunals, and universally approved by an enlightened public wherever introduced.

Excelsior Pump.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE EXCELSIOR PUMP IS NOW MANUFACTURED by Reuben Phillips and Jacob Brillinger, Richmond Hill, who have purchased the business from Mr. P. Phillips, who are prepared to fill all orders promptly.

This Pump is Easiest Worked, Most Durable and Neatest Made in the Dominion.

It is so constructed with the castings of the handle as to make it all tight, therefore preventing children from putting anything into it.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he is prepared to put in this Pump on Trial for one month! And if accepted

WARRANTED TWO YEARS,

Or if they are not preferred to any other pump they may be returned, and the money will be refunded.

These Pumps are suitable for all depths from a cistern to a well of 150 feet. They are not liable to get out of repair, being Double-valved, and the joints are all turned in a lathe; consequently there is no Leakage at the joints which is invariably the case with the common pump made by hand.

Price: $5 above platform, and 40 cents per foot below.

Also manufactures a Pump for cisterns and shallow wells. Price $6, complete for cistern not exceeding 8 feet. Churn pumps for cisterns, $3 each.

Well digging done on the shortest notice.
Address, stating depth of well,

PHILLIPS & BRILLINGER,
Richmond Hill.
Nov. 30, 1871. 9 697-1y

PATENT MEDICIES

PROCLAMATION.

MUSTARD'S CATARRH SPECIFIC CURES Acute and Chronic cases of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., it is also a good Soothing Syrup.

MUSTARD'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PILLS you can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Liver, Kidney Complaints, &c.

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM, WOUNDS, Bruises, Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Frost Bites, Piles, Painful Swellings, White Swellings, and every conceivable wound upon man or beast?

THE KING OF OILS

Stands permanently above every other Remedy now in use. It is invaluable.

ALSO, THE PAIN VICTOR IS INFALLIBLE for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.

Directions with each bottle and box.
Manufactured by H. MUSTARD,
Proprietor, Ingersoll.
Sold by Druggists generally.

THE DOMINION WORM CANDY IS THE medicine to expel Worms. Try it. 2 700y

WILLIAM MALLOY,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR-IN-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—No. 6, Royal Insurance Buildings, Toronto Street.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1869. 594

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

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

Boots and Shoes made to measure, of the best materials and workmanship, at the lowest remunerating prices.
Toronto, Dec. 3 1867.

D. C. O'BRIEN,

ACCOUNTANT, BOOK-KEEPER, CONVEYANCER and Commission Agent for the sale or purchase of Lands, Farm Stock, &c., &c., also for the collection of Rents, Notes and Accounts.

CHARGES MODERATE.
OFFICE—Richmond Street, Richmond Hill.
6 703-1y

WOODBURN & STYLES,

BUILDERS, BRICKLAYERS & PLASTERERS, are prepared to contract for erecting all kinds of Dwellings, Churches, Schools, &c.

The best of workmanship guaranteed. Plastering done on the shortest notice.
RESIDENCE—Maple.
Maple, Oct. 12, 1871. 12 690-1y

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 it to your interest.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Ringwood, Sept. 13, 1867. 12 497

J. H. SANDERSON,

VETERINARY SURGEON, GRADUATE of Toronto Veterinary College, corner of Yonge and Centre street East, Richmond Hill, begs to announce to the public that he is now practising with H. SANDERSON, of the same place, where they may be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases of Horses, Cattle, &c.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the Province.

Horses examined as to soundness, and also bought and sold on commission.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 25, 1872. 7 705

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends for the patronage he has received since he commenced business as a BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, on Richmond Hill, begs to announce to them that he has disposed of his business to his son ROBERT SIVER, Junr., who will in future carry on the business. He also trust that his customers will continue to bestow their patronage on his successor.

ROBT. SIVER, SR.

In reference to the above the subscriber begs to announce that he will give his best attention to business and will keep on hand a select stock of Ready-made Boots and Shoes, suitable for the trade in the neighborhood, and hopes to merit the support of his father's friends.

ROBT. SIVER, JR.
Richmond Hill, Feb. 9, 1871. 7 655-tf

PERSONAL.

—A Boston druggist states that a noted temperance lecturer is one of his most regular opium consumers.

—It is announced that the President will not go to Long Branch this year. He purposes spending the warm weather at Mr. Lincoln's favorite retreat, the Soldiers' Home, near the Capital.

—The candidates for bishop in the Methodist Episcopal church (four to be elected in the General convention at Detroit next month), are the Rev. Messrs. Newman, Andrews, Crooks, Meredith, Haven, Eddy, Foss, *et al.*

—General Samuel Cooper, who resigned as adjutant general of the United States army, to be adjutant general of the confederacy, is so reduced in fortune as to be actually suffering for lack of many of the necessaries of life.

—A traveler in Paris, having occasion for a hair cutter, sent for one. At the appointed time an elegantly attired person arrived, and the gentleman sat down before his dressing case to prepare for the operation. The man walked round his "client" once or twice, and finally taking his stand at some distance, attentively scrutinized the gentleman's face with the air of a connoisseur looking at a picture "Well," said the traveler, impatiently, "when are you going to begin?" "Pardon me, sir," was the polite reply, "I am not the operator, but the physiognomist!" "Adolphe!" he cried out, and a sleeved and aproned barber entered from the hall, "*a la Virgil!*" With this laconic direction as to the model after which the gentleman's hair was to be arranged, the artist retired.

—At a sociable of some sort at Cedar Rapids, nineteen mothers accidentally met, each bearing her youngest in unconscios imitation of the well-known wife of the martyred John Rodgers. By and by some indiscreet individual suggested that a vote (by ballot) be taken to decide which one was the handsomest. The mothers voted, the ballots were counted, and one vote was found for each of the nineteen infants in the room! Each woman gave a single, solemn, silent look at her neighbor, and in five minutes every mother among them was on her way home.

—A western traveler came up to a log cabin and asked for a drink, which was supplied by a good looking young woman. As she was the first woman he had seen in several days, he offered her a dime for a kiss. It was duly taken and paid for, and the young hostess, who had never seen a dime before, looked at it a moment with some curiosity, then asked what she should do with it. He replied what she chose, as it was hers. "If that's the case," said she, "you may take it back and give me another kiss."

—A British Columbia paper says: A young and pretty girl was thrown from a horse at Beacon Hill. Did she faint and wait until a male biped ran and picked her up? Not she! The little woman leaped to her feet, gathered up the skirts of her riding habit, heeded the flying animal off, caught and led him to a stump where she remounted him and dashed off again before you could say Wagon tire Bill a dozen times. She is the right sort of stuff for a new country.

—A party of men animatedly engaged in discussing politics before a country store attracted the attention of an aged agriculturist. "There's sumthin' the matter here," he observed to his wife; and, drawing up his team, he lightly shouted to a consumptive individual on the outskirts, "What's afoot?" "Twelve inches," was the sardonic reply. The aged agriculturist swore some and drove on.

—Messrs. Sampson, Low & Co., will shortly issue Captain Butler's account of his connection with the Red River Expedition in 1869-70, and of his subsequent travels and adventures in the Manitoba country and across the Saskatchewan Valley as civil agent for the Government.

—Loving wife at Brighton: "The horrid surf makes me keep my mouth shut." Sarcastic husband: "Take some of it home with you."

—Professor Tyndall has definitely fixed, it is said, upon a lecturing trip through the United States, during the year.

—Naturalists say some of the tropical trees are aged 5,000 years.

ROMANCE FROM THE BLUE BOOKS OF ENGLAND.

LORD AND LADY DUNDONALD'S ELOPEMENT TO GRETNA.

In the year 1861, the case of the Dundonald peerage was before the House of Lords, and the old Dowager Lady Dundonald was examined as a witness upon the claim of her second son, then Captain Arthur Cochrane, who asserted his right to the earldon on the plea that his elder brother was born out of wedlock. She was sixty-four years of age, and was treated with great indulgence. She was not tied down to the ordinary rules of evidence, but was allowed to ramble and expatiate just as she pleased; and indeed it would probably have been found impossible to get much out of her if she had been strictly dealt with upon the ordinary principles for conducting an examination-in-chief. She shall tell the story of the courtship in her own words. There were apparently many obstacles to begin with:—

"He proposed to my aunt. He did not propose to me. He had once named the subject to me, and I refused all sorts of things of the kind, and at length he made the proposal to my aunt."

Then she is asked the question, "He was in love with your ladyship, I suppose?"

"The world said so. I suppose it was so. It was an unlucky marriage for him, poor man. Then there was another person who had a large property, and he thought that not marrying the lady that he was wished to marry (and certainly he was not wished to marry me), he should avoid by a secret marriage a painful position to himself and his fortune going away from him; and that by keeping my marriage a secret, it should never interfere with that arrangement of his uncle's. That was given to me as the object, and I had no right, and I had no reason, to doubt the word of the most honorable man I have ever known. I loved him. He had once named the subject to me and I had refused him. I refused all sorts of things of the kind, and at length he made the proposal to my aunt; dear me, men in love are very foolish.

"Lord Dundonald had been very ill, and his life had been despaired of, and they sent his servant, Richard Carter, to me, to tell me he was dying, and also Captain Nathaniel Cochrane came to say how very ill he was, and to ask if I would walk in front of the house in the square, that I might let him see me; which I did, and he was lifted up to the window of his bedroom, looking like a corpse. My heart was softened to see that great man, the hero of a hundred fights. I cannot bear to be sitting here to vindicate the honor of such a man. It is too much not to speak and tell my feelings; it would be impossible. He was a glorious man. He was incapable of deception such as is imputed to him by the world, I know. I dare not say by his son, but still it is his son. Such an imputation upon such a man! Such a god of a man!—a man who could have ruled the world upon the sea! That I, his wife, should sit here to vindicate the honor of such a man as that! O God have mercy upon me, and upon us! It is too much; I cannot stand it! That honored name!—that name for ages and for ages, that has rung the world with his deeds!—the hero of a hundred fights! I have followed the fortunes of that great man. I have stood upon the battle-deck; I have seen the men fall; I have raised them. I have fired a gun to save the life of a man for the honor of my husband, and would do it again. He was a glory to the nation in which he was born, and there is not a member of the family of Lord Dundonald that need not be proud of belonging to such a man as he was."

In that lifting of the sick man up to the window, we can hardly help discerning a little of a lover's artifice, but we like the man none the less for it. He did not consciously aim at "startling effects;" but he could not help them. In reading Lady Dundonald's references to his "honor" and the like, we must of course bear in mind the well known story of the stock-jobbing charges made against him, his trial and conviction before the fiery Ellenborough, and his subsequent acquittal before the greater tribunal of his country, followed as it was by a restoration to all his honors.

Lord Brougham may be pardoned for some things, but there was one for which some of us will never forgive him—his Act for abolishing Gretna Green marriages. It was a shame; but Lady Dundonald appears to have been very much worried by the sequel of her elopement; and there is something truly and deeply comic in her feeling so puzzled to know why she should be married so many times.

When Dundonald persuades her to go off to Gretna Green with him, she has a nice time of it, traveling all day and all night, with four horses. She says:

"I was very worn, and we went rolling on; and I slept, and so did he. At one part of the road—I know it was not Gretna Green, but some little distance after Gretna Green—he said, 'Well, thank God, we are all right;' he used to call me a sort of pet name of his own, and he said, 'It is all right, Mouse; we are all right now. Moxham, mind you get a comfortable room for Lady Cochrane at the Queensberry Arms. We shall soon be there,' and he said nothing more."

Hamlet advised his mother not to let the king call her "his mouse," but there was no reason why Lady Dondonald should object to the name.

"I did not know why it was all right. He said, 'Mouse, we are over the border.' He said, 'Here we are all over the border, now, and nothing but God can separate us.' I think he said at the same time, 'You are mine now, and you are mine for ever; and he snapped his fingers in that way, as Scotchmen do when they are pleased."

"But do all Scotchmen snap their fingers in that way when they are pleased?"

"When I arrived at the Queensberry Arms he was very joyous; I suppose men in love are. He said, 'It is all right, it is all right,' and he seated himself at the table in the room; he sat himself down as any gentleman might, and he wrote away, and wrote something, and then he said, 'I want Dick;' he used to call his servant Dick."

"After the paper was signed, and the servants gone away, he began to dance the Sailor's Hornpipe, a very unusual thing for him, and he put up his hands in that sort of way, and said, 'Now you are mine, Mouse, mine for ever.' I said, 'I do not know; I have had no parson here, and no church. Is this the way you marry in Scotland?' 'Oh yes,' he said, 'you are mine, sure enough; you cannot get away; and then he said, 'I have no time to spare; I have no time to lose, for I must be back on the 10th to my uncle's marriage; he is going to be married, and he will be married on the 11th, or the 12th, I have not a moment's time to lose, and therefore I must leave you as fast as I can. I have given all my instructions to Dick, and he will bring you back as soon as he can.' He kissed me; he did not go in my room, and he went off as he came I never saw him again until the 12th or the 13th, when we met in Bryanston street, Portman square."

There are points here upon which no comment is necessary or permissible—except such as gentle hearts will make for themselves. But there is unconscious humor in the lady's remark that it was "a very unusual thing" for Dundonald to dance the Sailor's Hornpipe. How often did he do it?

"I retired to my room; I was very glad to do so. I wanted very much to have had a bath there; I was very tired. The old lady lighted me upstairs; *she seemed a cross old thing*, and I went up into the bedroom. I asked her if I might have a bath, and she said, 'No, you cannot have a bath; there are no baths at the Queensberry Arms.' I said, 'Can you give me some soft water?' She said, 'No, you cannot have any soft water.'

"She had a great wash-up. It was a very old sort of dialect that she spoke; it was very odd Scotch. I had never heard Scotch before, and it was very broad Scotch, and extremely difficult to understand. She said they had no soft water. I said, 'What kind of place do you call this?' I was but young, you know, and perhaps a little pert, and I said, 'What kind of a place do you call this, where you have no soft water for people, nor a bath?' She said, '*It is the Queensbury Arms, at Annan.*'"

Some relatives of the lady insisted upon the marriage being repeated in the South:

"They were old-fashioned, excellent people, and they wished to have the marriage made in England; and it was made, and I was married by license by the Rev. Thomas Knox, of Tunbridge Town. He was the chaplain of my cousin, Mr. Simpson, and the living of Shipbourne from his living."

She goes on:

"Dundonald said, 'Marry her! I would marry her in a hundred churches. I would marry her all over the world; but there is no marriage, my dear, so binding as the marriage which has been already executed in Scotland. She was from that hour my lawful wife. However, to give you satisfaction, I am ready to marry her in every church in London.' He said, 'I would do it a thousand times.'"

Then follow these questions and answers:

"I believe there was a subsequent marriage even after that?"

"Yes; I was married again. In short, there was no end of marrying me."

"When was your ladyship married the third time?"

"I was married the third time when he came home from Brazil; I was married again."

"Where was your ladyship married the third time?"

"I was married the third time in Edinburgh; I was so tired of being married."

"According to the forms of the Scotch Church?"

"Yes; then I was asked in church, and domiciled. In short, I was bothered all to pieces with the marrying; I was asked in church. I was married at Mr. Strachan, the lawyer's, and married by Parson Ritchie; there was no marrying at all, he just joined the hands, Parson Ritchie did, and said something or other, and 'God bless you,' and that was the marriage in Scotland. *It was not a bit more like a marriage than the Annan marriage.* I was asked on the bans and domiciliated and everything. There was no end of marrying me. . . . I was so tired of being married. . . . I was bothered to pieces with the marrying."

Who can tell what is in the minds of half the reading girls in England, when they come to that line of "In Memoriam,"

"Her sweet *I will* has made ye one,"

—what strange mystical force they put into any ceremony that takes the name of a marriage? Lady Dundonald thought once was enough:—"I was tired of being married."

In what comes next, there is one touch—the name of the boat, "Tom Paine" which carries us back to almost antediluvian things:

"When he was released from the King's Bench Prison he went abroad, and I went with him. When he got out of the King's Bench he went away. I took him down to Dover, and we crossed from Dover to Boulogne in an open boat, because my husband had been so ill and so distressed at things which, God knows, he never merited, that I said, 'Come away, come out;' and I got him to come down to Dover, and went across with him, because he would not stay. I could not bear him to remain. He went across in an open boat called the Tom Paine. I remember that boat; I remember being on the deck of that vessel with my husband, who was distracted and wretched. I remember sleeping the whole night upon the open deck of that boat. We went over to Boulogne."

And here the narrative, considered from the romantic point of view, suffers an interruption. But Dundonald's career was nearly all of it interesting; and, what is more to our immediate purpose, we find that, very late in life, the element of poetry, so far as it existed in the emotions of the persons concerned, was as well defined as ever. Here are a few more touches, the first from the Lady's evidence, and others from letters of Lord Dundonald's appended to it:

"My husband was a Scotchman, and proud of being a Scotchman; he would not have given up that birth of his for a crown in heaven. He gloried in being a Scotchman; he said it was the pride of his life, and he used, after his dinner, when he was drinking his wine, and so on, to bring in something about Scotland, the days of his youth—the happy days with his grandmother. It is a sad case; such sad reminiscences; such a noble man! . . . . . ."—*St. Paul's Magazine.*

[We may add that Captain (now Rear-Admiral) Cochrane's claim was rejected by the House of Lords. There is no better or braver officer in the British navy, but the ambition which led him to claim a title at the expense of his mother's honor will not soon be forgotten or forgiven.—ED.]

Hints on House Building.

A paper on this subject, read by Edward Roberts, F. S. A., before the Royal Institute of British Architect, closes as follows:

1. Never allow pervious drains in pervious soils.
2. Never allow a cesspool or drain near a well.
3. Never select gravel as a building-site, if well-drained clay can be obtained.
4. Never allow drinking water to be drawn from a cistern supplying a water-closet.
5. Never allow waste-pipes to be inserted into water-closet traps.
6. Never allow rain water to run to the ground if it is required above.
7. Never allow water to stand in pipes exposed to frost.
8. Never allow pipes to be fixed so that they cannot empty themselves.
9. Never ventilate except by pipes or tubes inlets and outlets being of equal size.
10. Never use glazed earthenware pipes for upward flues.
11. Never allow chandeliers to be the exclusive light, merely because it has been cusomary.

TALLAHASSEE, May 4.—At six o'clock this evening Governor Reed was discharged and acquitted by the Senate, of impeachment.

Latest by Telegraph

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Chief Justice Cha has written a letter in reference to the Ci cinnati Convention, in which he says: "M views as to the proposed Cincinnati mov ment are not very clear. My impression that it ought to indicate its preferences least, perhaps to nominate. It should act as to insure democratic co-operatio You ask whether I would, under any ci cumstances, accept nomination. I answ that I should not decline [but I do not see it], if my nomination is thought by the entitled to judge, the best means of uniti friends."

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Judge Spalding, Ohi from the Committee on Permanent Organiz tion, reported for permanent President, Ca Schurz, with one Vice-President and Secr tary for each State. The report was adopte (Great applause).

The committee on credentials reported th following:

Resolved,—That in the absence of suc credentials as seem sufficient y regular, th committee cannot report the name of Mi Laura N. Gordon as a delegate to this con vention from California, but recommend tha she be as other ladies present are tendered th courtesy of the hall of the convention.

It is said Gratz Brown will be here to-nigh to withdraw his name from the Presidency i favor of Greeley. This programme looks t Brown for Vice.

At a re-union of the Reform Conventio this p.m., Gen. Lieb, of Illinois, presented resolution of the French speaking citizen representing three hundred thousand vote from 22 States, favoring Lyman Trumbu for President, with the Southern man f Vice-President, which was referred to th committee.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2.—The Republica Convention, after electing delegates to th Philadelphia Convention, and endorsin Grant, adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—A special to th *Picayune*, from San Antonio, Texas, says: Si wagons, seventy-five mules, nine men an two women were attacked by Indians a Howard Well, above Fort Clark. The trai and all hands were captured and burned, ex cept the women, who escaped. Gen. Merri sent Lieut. Vincent with a force of cavalry i pursuit, who overtook and fought then Lieut. Vincent was killed.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Richard B. Sutton, clerk in the Ba king House of Williams Bostwick, disappeared on April 30th, wit $4,000. A reward is offered for his appre hension.

The Pipe men are doing no work in Yorkv ville, and will continue on strike until th affair is settled.

The American Society for the preventio of cruelty to animals, have elected Henr Berg, President, and Henry Clews Treasure

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.—Capt. F. M Wishart, a prominent citizen of Robinso Co., was killed by Lowrey, the outlaw, yes terday. This is one of the most brutal an cowardly murders ever committed by th band. Wishart having been decoyed to on of their haunts under a pretence that the wished to make terms of surrender, and tha he would not be harmed.

RICHMOND, May 3.—A dispatch receive here says the steamer George B. Upton, bound hence for New York, was burned near Chincoteaque yesterday. The passengers and crew are safe. The vessel and cargo were valued at $60,000, about two-thirds of which amount are covered by insurance.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Members of the Japanese Embassy will to-morrow, by invitation of the Secretary of the Navy, visit the naval academy at Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—The nomination of Greely and Brown is favorably received by Conservatives and Democrats here. It is universally conceded that Greeley will be less objectionable to the South than any other candidate brought before the convention, with the exception of Judge Davis.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Intense interest prevailed here to-day with reference to events at Cincinnati, not only in the Executive and Legislative circles, but throughout the city.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent says the tariff question is still undecided, and that in regard to candidates the situation remains nearly unchanged.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—The hall and galleries are well filled. Feelings of uneasiness are expressed by many in anticipation of acrimonous discussions to-day. The anti-Greeley members of the New York delegation will offer a protest against the action of the majority in voting a unit vote of the entire delegation for Greeley. An effort is anticipated in the convention to overrule that section and assert the right of each delegate to express his incividual preference. Susan B. Anthony and Laura De Force Gerden entered and took seats on the platform amid cheers and hisses.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, Mr. Sumner states his position as follows: My convictions are well known and I cannot, in view of my reputation and these convictions, assume to be the leader of any party which does not come up to the requirements of those convictions. I look upon Cincinnati movements with great interest; as an endeavor to purify the Republican party, but I cannot say one word or do an act to influence it for the evident reason that my motives might be misconstrued. I hope however, that they will have the good sense to incorporate in their platform a plank indorsing the principle of civil rights for all. If they do not adopt a civil rights plank I certainly cannot support them.

Henry Ward Beecher it was stated would be the nominee of various extremely radical cliques that would be represented in cosmopolitan conference.

A Scranton dispatch says another victim of the Hampton explosion is dead.

ALBANY, April 29.—Governor Hoffman having received from Secretary Fish a copy of a letter from the Russian *charge d'affaires* to the effect that all indigent or sick Russians now in this country will be sent home at the expense of the Russian Government, he has made it known by proclamation, so that all may see who are at country houses or hospitals.

NEW YORK, April 30.—It is stated that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury informed the President yesterday that the excess of our funded loan as well as the final schemes of various American Corporations in Europe, and if the Treaty of Washington were rejected by England, all would be likely to fail, as there could be no compensating success in other European money centres.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—Governor Hoffman has vetoed the New York Charter. It is understood in the Assembly that the Governor's veto of the charter will be sustained and the bill rejected.

The House sustained the veto on the New York Charter by rejecting the bill. The vote was 37 to 80.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A bill passed the Senate this afternoon which provides that on and after July 1st next, tea and coffee shall

indirect Alabama claims had been received and was considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It gave ground for the hope of a settlement of the entire matter satisfactorily to both countries. He begged the House not to ask for the papers at present.

Mr. Gladstone made a similar statement in the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 2.—The reply of Secretary Fish to the second note of Earl Granville was handed to the latter yesterday by Mr. Schenck. The American minister stated no doubt by authority, that the negotiations for a settlement of the differences between England and America are progressing satisfactorily.

Confederation Life Association of Canada.

The first half-yearly meeting of the directors of the above association, was held at the head offices, Masonic Hall, yesterday

His Excellency, the Hon. W. P. Howland, C. B., president, and the general manager, William McCabe, read a report of the results of the past six months, from which it appeared that 513 policies have been issued insuring over $831,000, and yielding a premium income of more than $25,000. This large volume of business, secured in so short a time will very nearly equal that of any company transacting business in the Dominion, though many of them have been working here upwards of twenty years.

Such truly striking results, achieved by a purely Canadian association, in the face of keen opposition and expenditure of the foreign companies, affords the strongest proof that could be shown of the necessity of the establishment of such a home institution as this, which must command the confidence of the Canadian public, by giving insurance on the most advantageous terms and affording every guaranty for safety and for its economical management.

We may add that during the session of the board, a telegram was received and read from one of the inspectors of the association now at Peterboro', stating that he had that morning mailed 22 complete applications, and that 12 more would be forwarded during the day, all secured during last few days.

Such remarkable success is indeed gratifying to all who desire to see the prosperity of Home Institutions, and we feel fully certain that the Confederation Life Association of Canada will very soon become, as we have in previous notices stated, the National Company of Canada.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS, ST. JOHN, N. B.:

SIR,—Having, while at your establishment carefully examined your perscription, and the method of preparing your Compound Syrup, I felt anxious to give it a fair trial in my practice For the last twelve months I have done so, and I find that in Incipient Consumption, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, it has done wonders. In restoring persons suffering from Diptheria, and the cough following Typhoid Fever, prevalent in this region, it is the best remedial agent I have ever used. But for persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the brain and nervous system, from long continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer, I know of no better medicine for restoration to health than your Compound Syrup.

If you think this letter of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you see fit.

I remain, yours, &c.,
EDWIN CLAY, M. D.
Pugwash, N. S., Jan. 14, 186