

merely confined to the towns and the Methodists alone were the true s of civilization and christianity. devoted Missionaries penetrated the ness, despising rain and storm, and ng every privation with heroic de, visited every shanty and hamlet, roclaimed the glad tidings of the to the back-woodsmen everywhere. the hardy sons of the forest were dly humanized, enlightened and ohristed by the self-denying Methodist pio- while the State-churchmen rolled in and feasted on fat things in the cities. now in the dawn of our national ee, the door to office is to be closed to the descendants of the very men in we owe all our greatness and our position in the scale of enlightened nities.

same howl was often raised against Wright, but instead of weakening tion it had the very opposite effect, York Herald will find that his al attack on a powerful body of chris- all overwhelm his party at the hust- We have mutterings against Metcalfe osby in East York of the same in- nature; but they will have no ffect than puppies barking at the

#### CHAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Council at the July 6th session pas- resolution to demand any books or remaining in the hands of the late surer, and in case of refusal threat- aw. It now turns out that the sub- r is not an officer of the Council, sequently is not amenable to that his acts. The sub-treasurer is d by the County Council, and responsible to it alone. This specimen of the amount of know- ased by the would-be Provincial ors. It was a bright idea thus to igmatize Mr. Crosby by a public n about that over which they had ot whatever. Try again, Mr. Perhaps your fertile brains may nething more successful next time. possibly eclipse the exploit of

the assessment roll of 1866 or that of 1867 is to be used at the coming elections. The law is very clear upon the point. If the clerk of a municipality has filed the roll of 1867, one month before the writ of election, it will be used; if he has not done so, that of 1866 is the legal roll. The clerk need not file the roll till the 1st of October; it is entirely at his option whether he does so or not. In some municipalities the roll of 1867 has been filed, in others it has not.

**DOORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**—Church officials and others should remember that the law directing that the doors of public buildings should open outwards, goes into effect on the 25th of August. On and after that day, they will be subject to a fine of \$50 if the law has not been complied with.

#### MEETING AT STOUFFVILLE.

Mr. H. P. Crosby held his first public meeting in Smith's Hall, Stouffville, on Tuesday evening last. The notice was short the bills not having been circulated until the day before. The large Hall was nevertheless nearly filled, there being we should judge, from two to three hundred persons present. Dr. Lloyd having been called to the chair, briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the views of candidates who were in the field for Parliamentary honors. He observed two of the candidates present, Messrs. Crosby and Bowman, both of whom occupied seats on the platform. He then called upon Mr. Crosby to address the meeting.

Mr. Crosby on rising was greeted with loud cheers. He addressed the meeting in a very telling speech, which had a most excellent effect. He reviewed the Reforms which had been effected from time to time and the general progress and trade of the country, the advantages of Confederation in opening up new markets for our products. He advocated the encouragement of railways, to open up our wild lands for settlement, and pointed out very forcibly the resources and extent of British America, and the glorious future that awaited us. He also referred to the spirit of loyalty that prevailed, the whole country. He himself, had the honor of being in com-

Now he wished Mr. Bowman would give his reasons for his course; perhaps he could satisfy the meeting that he was right; but he, Mr. Reesor, had been deeply grieved at Mr. Bowman's course and could not justify it. What he here stated he stated as an elector and he again assured both candidates that personally he had no complaint to make of either of them.

Mr. Bowman then came forward in a great rage. He said Mr. Reesor was in the position of a judge, and should not expose anything he, Mr. Bowman, might do. His mouth should be closed to all matters of a public character; thus he went on fuming and storming, but made no attempt to justify his course as a public man, simply because he could find no palliation for it. He then pulled out some letters to prove that Mr. Grosby had been sub-treasurer of school-moneys for ten years, and that when he gave up, a balance lay in his hands uncalled for of some \$60.

Mr. Reesor said that it was due to himself to say that he was not a judge but legislator, and as such he could not close his eyes to gross public wrongs. If he knew a gross wrong to be attempted, like the effort to deprive the county of the York Roads when we could get them on terms to pay for them and keep them in repair out of their own revenue in the short space of seven or even ten years without one shilling's cost to the county, surely it would be a shameful thing to force them back into the hands of a private company. Had Mr. Bowman and his friends succeeded in depriving the county of the Roads, it would have been like robbing the county of more than \$100,000, for the benefit of a few private speculators.

Mr. Bowman was then asked to justify his support of a resolution in the County Council to consider the question of moving the county seat away from Toronto, our great commercial centre, the proper place for the transaction of county business; but he evaded the question and made no attempt to justify his conduct.

Mr. Crosby then rose to his feet and gave Mr. Bowman a most thorough dressing for the sneaking cowardly way in which he misrepresented his (Mr. Crosby's)

can depression occurs, those to suffer, and among the m times, are book-keepers, cler office attendants of all ki times the workman in a nual trades can find employ account. The shoemaker c or mend them; the painter the carpenter, the bell-hang smith, the plumber and many others that will occur can search for and find out will give them at least the n The skilled man with to mand, is in most respect situation. But the clerk keepers, the office attendant They cannot establish recrea cial or manufacturing houses ployment to themselves. T many and many a weary season or years of depression fore they can find that em their pens which they have made their sole means of li this is another of the lamental having learned no trade in chi subject, is indeed, one so wide fications, and so profoundly its consequence, that it is tim gaged more thorough and mor attention on the part of the pe so deeply interested, and reason that we have made days experience in a single b lishment, referred to yester doing our part in procuring s ject the strong and instant att serves.

#### Fall of Snow in New

New York, August 3.—The Boston special says:—The rain storm here for years o afternoon, accompanied by Accounts from the surround state that there has been great the crops, and there has been, many disasters along the co inches of snow fell in Boston a and a half and three in Concord three hours.

It has been resolved by the G in consequence of the success of periments, to form a torpedo co purpose of firing vessels and blo up at a period of actual warfa non-commissioned officers and the Royal navy, are now under tion of Mr. Abel, professor of sh the Royal Arsenal, in the art of ing, laying down, and firing tor gan cotton, which is four times ful as powder, and the experime out in the Midway at Chatham Thames at Woolwich, have been cessful.

ME 67 08 08



in the Crown.—Car-

seconded by Mr. Mc-  
he clerk of this municipi-  
ty authorized to notify  
Mr. James Findlay  
from off the Con. C  
ing lots Nos. 30 and 32  
they refuse or neglect  
above resolution the  
powered to take legal  
—Carried.

ended by Mr. Wilson  
oil do now adjourn and  
the last Monday in

GEO. CHESTER  
Town Reeve.  
22nd, 1867.

#### THE COUNCIL.

met at Dixon's Inn,  
day last. All the  
Reeve in the

regular meeting read  
read the minutes  
called by the Reeve  
Street, which on  
demise of the good  
to meet forthwith at  
ed to hear the pros  
opening of the  
lots 10 and 11 in

communication was  
Maskey's Attorney,  
the Council to a  
which did not ap-  
question, after which  
ed. Mr. Wilton  
must to be deprived  
sessed for over 20  
ays were willing th  
they could dictate  
control the bear-  
Reeve and Mr.  
to consult the  
a discrepancy in his

as instructed to pay  
Clubine, \$3.70,  
for right of way from  
up the business of  
minutes of special

has received from  
ing all the land  
ord survey and  
\$10 per acre. On  
aker the proposal

Reeve and Mr.  
ed a committee to  
George for a right  
Aldcox, and report  
able

instructed to pay  
amount of contract  
\$8.  
ed in blank, for  
on motion of Mr.

#### VARIETIES.

The young ladies of Cleveland have taken  
to carrying small pocket revolvers to protect  
themselves from insult by the prowling  
scoundrels of that city, who insult them on  
the streets in the evening.

**GETTING PROMOTED.**—A farmer was  
elected to a corporalship in a militia com-  
pany, and returned from the train full of  
rum and glory. His wife, after discoursing  
with him for some time on the advantage  
which the family would derive from his ex-  
altation, inquired in a doubting tone.—

'Husband, will it be proper to let our  
children play with the neighbor's now?'  
'Certainly, my dear, we must not now be  
proud, if we are exalted.

One of the little urchins who happened  
to be near, eagerly asked, 'are we not all  
corporals?'

'Tut,' said the mother, 'hold your tongue  
—there is no one corporal but your father  
and myself?'

The most cheering accounts of the con-  
dition of the crops in the United States find  
their way into the press daily. The wheat  
crop is estimated one-third larger than any  
ever harvested before, while the increase  
in grass and hay over any previous year is  
set down at from one-third to one-half;  
there is also a large yield of corn, and other  
crops have turned out well. Speculators,  
who a few weeks ago hoped to get famine  
prices for breadstuffs this fall, will be sorely  
disappointed. Good reports of the crops in  
Canada and the Lower Provinces also are  
heard on every side. The prospect is grat-  
ifying therefore, in a most important re-  
spect, for the first year of the Dominion.

#### The Silver Mint of Japan—How the Japanese Coins are made.

An English writer says:—It we could  
gain admission to the silver mint of Yeddo  
we should see the following process contin-  
ually going on. A lump of silver of the  
necessary fineness, obtained either from the  
government mines or by melting down  
Mexican dollars, is placed in an iron ladle  
and reduced to a molten state by means of  
a charcoal fire and a pair of blacksmith's  
bellows. It is then poured into a mould,  
from which it is taken out in the shape of  
thin rectangular bars, which are immedi-  
ately thrown into a tub of cold water. On  
being taken out, a man seated on the ground  
shears off with a pair of large fixed scissors  
all jagged pieces adhering to the angles.  
They are now handed over to another man,  
who weighs them, one by one, and a piece  
is cut off, if necessary, to reduce the bar to  
its weight. The next process is that of di-  
viding the bar by a fixed pair of shears into  
equal portions of the size of the ichibus;  
this is done by a workman cutting it as ac-  
curately as his practised eye will enable  
him, and his work is tested by weighing,  
light pieces being rejected, and the heavy  
ones reduced to their proper weight by the  
scissors. The pieces are now heated white  
hot in a charcoal fire, plunged into water,  
boiled and washed in a kind of brine, from  
which they come out with a moderately  
bright surface. They are next slightly  
milled on the two sides, and more deeply  
on the edges, by means of a milled ham-  
mer. They are now ready for stamping.  
A man places one of the pieces on a station-  
ary die, and lays on the top the other die.  
A second man, armed with a huge hammer,  
gives one blow on the upper die, and the  
coin is struck. The blows are struck in ran-  
dom succession, and the whole scene reminds

#### New Advertisements.

#### Public Meetings!

J. METCALFE, ESQ.,

Candidate for the House of Com-  
mons,

H. P. CROSBY, ESQ.,

Candidate for the Legislature of  
Ontario, will address the Electors  
of

EAST YORK!

As follows, viz :

Thursday, 22nd inst., at the  
Blue Bell, Inn, Scarborough, at  
7.30 o'clock, p.m.

Friday, 23rd inst., at Tod-  
morton, York, at 7.30 o'clock,  
p.m.

Saturday, 24th inst., at Clark's  
School House, York, 7.30 o'clock  
p.m.

Monday, 26th inst., at Thorn-  
hill, at 7.30 o'clock, p.m.

Wednesday, 28, inst., at Rich-  
mondhill, at 7.30 o'clock, p.m.

Thursday, 29th inst., at Cashel,  
at 7.30 o'clock, p.m.

Saturday, 31st inst., at Mark-  
ham Village, at 7.30 o'clock, p.m.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

East York, August 20, 1867.

564.

#### STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber  
Markham Village, on or about the 10th inst.,  
one Ewe and one Lamb. The Ewe had a bell on.  
Any person giving information of their where-  
abouts, will be suitably rewarded.

ROBT. BLAKLEY.

Markham, August 23, 1867.

564-tf

J. N. BLAKE,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

Office in the Gas Company's Buildings, Toronto  
Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Toronto, August 22, 1867.

563-tf

RINGWOOD! RINGWOOD!

Ringwood.

SHINGLES FOR THE MILLION.

THE undersigned is prepared to fill all orders  
entrusted to his care, in packs from quarters  
to full squares, on the most reasonable terms.

S. W. LEHMAN.

Ringwood, August 19, 1867.

564-tf

Postponed Sale!

**COTTON**  
**G. &**  
**HEAVY GR**  
**FAST C**  
**GOOD WH**  
**STOUT BRO**  
**G O L**  
**NO. 115, 117 11**  
**OPPOS**



**THORNHILL**  
**MONTHLY FAIR!**

At a Public Meeting held at Thornhill on the  
14th inst., it was decided to establish a  
Monthly Fair, for the sale of

**Farm Stock, etc.,**

TO BE HELD ON THE

3rd WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Commencing on

Wednesday, July 17, 1867.

The patronage of Farmers, Butchers, and others,  
are respectfully solicited.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT—Messrs.  
J. Ramsden, J. Martin, M. Cogswell, J. N. Reid,  
M. D. D. Smilie, G. Charlton, G. Weldrick, and  
W. Rennie.

D. McDougall, Esq.,

President,

THOMAS CAR,

JOSIAH PERKISS,

Secretary,

Treasurer.

A Set of WEIGH SCALES (4 tons) has  
been procured for the accommodation of the public  
Thornhill, June 27, 1867.

556-3m



## Address

James Metcalfe of East York, forward in that he his speeches direct and to the audience.

He is not is sure to dress—with- as, he states believes to ing that his the suffrages using terms a considera- the issue in that the same degree does and it. By this effective re- so shame- about Mr. as be sent no invented so effec- the electors

to the and cor- iled in tions a fifteen and our Seventy vote

in East Corners, ay last—

posed by ed by Mr.

posed by Mr. John

posed by Mr. Wm.

posed by

have not attended for years, and we believe that none more so has been held during the present election campaign in East York.

Shortly after the Candidates had entered the Hall, F. J. D. Smith, Esq., was voted to the chair, and Mr. P. Reesor, called upon to act as Secretary. It being termed a "Union" meeting, from the fact that both parties had advertised to be present, the Chairman in his remarks, though favorable to the return of Messrs. Metcalfe and Crosby, did not urge their claims on the electors, nor speak disparagingly of their opponents, but called upon each, in turn, to speak for himself.

Mr. Milne was first introduced to the audience. He said that he was in favor of Confederation, and believed it would prove to be a blessing to the country; and to show that he had entertained the same views on that question for many years, he referred to a plank in the platform he issued six years ago, when he contested this Riding against his successful opponent Mr. Amos Wright. After asserting his consistency in regard to this question, and speaking very laudatory of the scheme, he turned his attention to the Coalition Government. He not only declared himself a supporter of the present Coalition Government, but quoted Lord Brougham, and other writers, to prove that a country could be better governed by a Coalition than by a party Government. He said he was opposed to extravagance in the management of our public affairs—to the increase of salaries and other unnecessary expenses. The Intercolonial Railroad, he considered, will be an advantage to the New Dominion, not only as a military road, but as a commercial enterprise; that much of our produce would be sent over it in preference to the present routes to the sea-board. He said, if elected, he would use his influence with the Local Legislature to give free grants of Government lands to volunteers who will have served their country four or five years, and thought that by doing so it would strengthen the force already in existence. He read extracts from New York papers to show that party strife should be done away with, that there should be no more party feeling but all ought to unite and elect a candidate who will give an unwavering support to the Coalition Government. Mr. Milne was applauded as he sat down.

The chairman then called upon Mr. Metcalfe, who, upon rising was received with cheers. He commenced by saying that his opponent Mr. Milne tried on the nomination day, to make a little capital, be-

at the grand result. We have also full control over all local affairs, all matters pertaining solely to Ontario, are left for us to manage as we deem proper, and it is the duty of the electors to choose the most honest and trustworthy men as public servants. He referred at some length to the duties of the Local Government, the work devolving upon them, would require to be managed by careful hands, and us in the Local Parliament, he would endeavour, to the best of his ability, to watch our interests, denounce extravagance and oppose all unnecessary expenditures of the people's money.

The corruption and lavish expenditure in connection with the construction of the Government buildings at Ottawa, the Grand Trunk and other mammoth undertakings were gone into with much spirit. The gross jobs that former Governments have been guilty of were ably ventilated, showing that Mr. Crosby, for a young politician is well posted on the acts of our Canadian Legislators. He trusted that our Government would encourage immigration, and believed that grants of wild land would be a great inducement for foreigners to come and settle in this glorious Canada of ours. He said he was in favor of the Government assisting in the building of cheap Railroads to the Northern wilderness, not by grants of money but by land grants. He was opposed to increasing the taxes for such purposes, but said there were thousands of acres of wild lands to the north of us, which would continue to be useless unless there were some means of reaching them, and by which those who might be disposed to settle upon them, could get their produce to market. If the Government would grant a portion of these lands to aid companies in constructing such roads, the work would soon be accomplished, and that part of the country, now a vast wilderness, would in time be densely populated with thrifty settlers, and all of the various callings of life would be prosecuted, as in the front townships, with vigor and profit. Mr. Crosby resumed his seat amidst cheers.

The chairman then asked if Mr. Bowman was present, he not putting in an appearance, a request was made for some friend to speak for him, but none answered to the call.

Mr. Wm. Eakin was loudly called for by the audience to speak. He touched upon the various questions now before the country, and concluded by hoping that Messrs. Metcalfe and Crosby would be

statements which he has been scattering broad-cast throughout the Riding.

Mr. Metcalfe having satisfied the meeting that he was free from the foul imputation of using unfair means to secure his nomination, went on to confute another charge made against him, viz:—That he Metcalfe had given Wright \$2000 to retire from the contest. To this statement he gave a most emphatic denial, and again appealed to the chairman to know if he ever had any money transactions with him. The chairman again answered in the negative, and the speaker then gave those who originated the vile fabrication an awful ex- coronation, demonstrating clearly that the confidence those persons placed in Mr. Wright was a mere pretence, when they believed him capable of selling himself in such a scandalous manner. Mr. Metcalfe also gave an excellent explanation of his business relations both in this country and Australia, and openly defied any person to lay a finger on one dishonest act of his life.

And Sir, the question naturally arises, What about all those gross fabrications and glaring falsehoods which have been used by the opponents of Mr. Metcalfe? From what source have they originated? The answer is simply from their own wicked and depraved fancies. In their frantic efforts to secure the return of their favorite, and in the madness of despair, they have resorted to the great weapons of their party, falsehood and unscrupulous villifying of personal character. But Sir, such humbugging has humbugged only its inventors. Those bugbear tales of Metcalfe's opponents have had the effect of arousing some of the Reformers who have been resting on their oars in the midst of this great struggle, and the personal reputation of Mr. Metcalfe remains still unspotted despite all the malignity of his antagonists. After giving a brief but lucid synopsis of his policy, Mr. Metcalfe resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

Mr. Crosby then came forward and was received with cheers. He delivered a very effective speech, forcibly convincing all of the great necessity there existed for economy and retrenchment in every department of the Government. During his speech Mr. Robt. Marsh, a gentleman claiming the honor of municipal councillor, and more noted for his stupidity and pomposity than for his intelligence or wit, endeavored by questions and quibbles, to distract the attention of the audience from the important truths which Mr. Crosby was trying to inculcate, but after one or two futile attempts to attract the atten-



## European News.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Nov. 22.—At the session of the Legislatif yesterday, the new army prepared by the Minister of War was discussed. One of its provisions increases term of military service to nine years. The Emperor of Austria has signified his assent to join the general European peace proposed by France.

Nov. 22, (evening).—The official book, published by the French Government, has appeared. The following graphs are extracted:—  
The Government will soon fix the time of return of the French troops from

Sultan of Turkey, though he has decided to adopt the course advised by us, is endeavouring to restore tranquillity to the island of Candia. Relations of France with the United States have regained their usual warmth. Following her old traditions, beholds true sympathy the efforts made in order to efface the traces of civil war.

It is expressed that the efforts of Spain and England to pacify the quarrel between Spain and the republics of Chili were made in vain. It is hoped peace will be restored between Paraguay and South American powers allied with her.

Nov. 22.—Some fresh eruptions have been made across the Papal States by small bands of Garibaldians. They were promptly met by the Pontifical troops, and in all cases speedily suppressed.

Nov. 22.—In the House of Commons yesterday evening Lord Stanley, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Government had not promised or in any way bound to guarantee the Intercolonial Railway Company's proposals.

Reports that propositions have been made from the United States for the sale of property has caused a rise in the price of the company's stock.

Nov. 21.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius which commenced with fearful violence on the 14th instant, continues. The mountain is still sending forth pillars of smoke and the old and newly formed lava display is magnificent.—  
Seven streams of lava in full flow.

Nov. 21, 10 p.m.—The expected funeral procession, consisting of a thousand persons, was formed and proceeded to Hyde Park. One of the principal objects in the procession was a black banner, upon which was the motto:—"Man's inhumanity to man." The funeral was organized according to the programme previously announced. Three stands had been erected from which, during the afternoon, people were addressed by various speakers. Strong appeals were made to the sympathy of the audience, and the hurried departure of Manchester were condemned.

Notwithstanding the peculiarities of the occasion and the character of the embassage, good order prevailed throughout the proceedings, and the police prepared for an emergency were

## Markham Economist.

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, NOV., 23, 1867

## LAST CALL.

Parties indebted to this Office for either Job work, Advertising, or Subscription, are requested to call and settle the same. By so doing costs will be saved.

## NOTICE.

We wish our subscribers to distinctly understand that we discontinue no paper until all arrearages are paid in full.

Subscribers who desire to pay their subscription to the Markham Economist in wood have splendid roads for doing so now.

## TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

A very important meeting in connection with this enterprise was held in Toronto last Saturday evening. It appears that the invitations to this meeting were by circulars and that these were responded to by about five hundred and sixty of the most influential of the city and of the country through which this road is to pass.

The names of the gentlemen who have identified themselves with this movement give it great weight. There can be no doubt that the road in question would be of great service to Toronto, as also would the proposed Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. Experience shows that it would be of immense value to the section of country through which it would pass. It needs no argument to show this. Mr. A. R. McMaster said: "To show the disadvantage under which the people of Walkerton labored, he would state that during his journey through that section, he met a farmer teaming his grain to Guelph, a distance of ninety-five miles, in order to find a market!" If this is true of the people of Walkerton and vicinity, it is also true of the people of Reach, Scott, Brock, Mariposa, and Eldon townships, without a rival in cereal products. And however much we may commiserate the lone farmer, and those of his neighborhood who have to travel ninety-five miles to find a market at Guelph, the farmer who sets out

and in Norway and Sweden is well worth a perusal. His estimate for constructing this road with the best of material throughout, is at the very low figure of \$15,000 per mile. Let our readers study the statements made by this gentleman, and when the subject is brought before us, let us be prepared to speak intelligently and encouragingly if possible, on the subject. Let us not be behind our fellow citizens in other parts of the country, in energy and public spirit.

CEDAR GROVE CHEESE.—The following is a portion of a letter received by Mr. J. N. Raymer of the Cedar Grove Cheese Factory, from Jones Bros, London England, to whom he had consigned 548 boxes of cheese manufactured in his establishment. In looking over the price current of Jones Bros., we observe that Mr. Raymer obtained within two shillings per cwt., of the highest market price. Here is the extract:

LONDON, ENGLAND Nov. 7, 1867

We have received the 548 boxes of Cedar Grove Factory Cheese per Nova Scotian in excellent order. The size, shape and quality suit our market well. More color is wanted, and would improve the value two shillings per cwt. We have sold 300 boxes at fifty-eight shillings, which is a capital price in the present position of our market, and within two shillings of the top obtainable for any American.

## VOTES AND TAXES.

We would remind our readers that the Seventy-fifth Section of the New Municipal Act, provides that no person can vote at the Municipal Elections, unless their Taxes are paid up in full before the 16th day of December next, preceeding the election.

Our thanks are due to James Metcalfe, Esq., Member for the Commons for East York, for supplies of Parliamentary papers.

We call the attention of the travelling public, to the card which appears in another column, of the Halfway House, kept by Mr. D. Armatage, Goodwood.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—The announcement of the cable on Saturday morning, that Dr. Livingstone is in the land of the living, was received with general joy in this country, far off as it is from the scene of his self-denying labors.

FURS FOR THE WINTER.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of C. K. Rogers in another column. His stock of Furs is complete

after Wilson; D'Israeli; Victor Hugo; Miss B. Become a Phrenologist; with 12 Illustrations; Matter; Two Paths of V. Bismarck; To P. dents; Phrenology and whole profusely illustrated 25 cents. Address S. I. Broadway, Office PHRENOLOGICAL, New York.

## Sale Real Estate.

On Saturday, Nov. 23, the Farm Stock, in Oats, Turnips, etc., Joseph Vardon. Sale at 10 o'clock, a.m. Auctioneer.

On Wednesday, Dec. 4, at Hotel, Hagerman's Commission Markham, the Implements, etc., be Thomas Armstrong. Commence at 12 o'clock. Carter Auctioneer.

On Friday Nov. 29, on lot 10, East York, the Implements, &c., belonging to Taylor. Thos. Wills.

On Friday Nov. 29, on lot 10, Scarborough, the Implements belonging to Yeamans. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. John C. C.

On Saturday Nov. 30, at Stouffville, about 100,000 Lumber.

Parties having their notices at this office will have their notices above, free.

## The Condition of Mexico.

A gloom like the shadow seems to rest upon Heaven where the blood of Maximilian flows for vengeance on his nation.

The following account of the condition of affairs in Mexico will interest. It is from the pen of one who has had ample opportunities to observe the actual facts.

"There is not a sensation, to indicate vitality in the stagnation now prevailing; although so lately recent past, which is yet fresh in the memory of all, and notwithstanding the political status is conceded, an adverse faction at home, but the world, yet it is so. There are not even a ripple of a pronouncement to excite the fears of Government of war from abroad—nothing of statesmanship, nor to on the future of Mexico, that yet everything is as stagnant as the Sea. There is no confidence gone; commerce is languishing on its last legs; all are timid; the people are



to induce the traces of civil war. It is expressed that the efforts of Spain and England to pacify the quarrel in Spain and the republics of Chili were made in vain. It is hoped that peace will be restored between Paragway and South American powers allied thereto.

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Nov. 22.—In the House of Commons, Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Government had not promised or in any way bound to guarantee the completion of the Intercolonial Railway Company's proposals.

Reports that propositions have been made from the United States for the purchase of the property has caused a rise in the value of the company.

Nov. 21.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which commenced with fearful violence on the 14th instant, continues. It is still sending forth pillars of smoke and the old and newly formed lava flows are magnificent.

Nov. 21, 10 p.m.—The expected funeral procession, consisting of thousands of persons, was formed and proceeded to Hyde Park. One of the most interesting objects in the procession was a black banner, upon which was written in large letters: "Alas! the inhumanity of man to his fellow man." The funeral of the mourners at Hyde Park was organized according to the programme previously announced. Three stands had been erected from which, during the afternoon, the people were addressed by various speakers. Strong appeals were made to the sympathy of the audience, and the hurried and hurried at Manchester were condemned. Notwithstanding the peculiarities of the occasion and the character of the proceedings, good order prevailed throughout, and the police prepared for an emergency were not called upon to interfere. This evening a meeting was held at a public hall, which was largely attended by the people. A disturbance whatever occurred was perfectly quiet.

Nov. 24.—The prominent Fenian, John Dwyer, was arrested here to-day. He was the organizer of the Fenian expedition which threatened the capture of Castle, in February last.

Nov. 24, evening.—Despatches from Rome announce that the Holy Father, with the advice of France, has ordered the release of all the Garibaldians taken prisoners by the Austrians during the late campaign. They have been ordered to sail on the steamer "Toulon" for Civita Vecchia, and take on board one division of the expedition in Italy, and return to France.

Nov. 24.—It is reported that a man seriously ill in prison, and who had been hurried to his bed, died to-day. The journals of the day contain the report that the Government is about to raise a new

Nov. 25, noon.—Excited demonstrations occurred in all the large cities of Ireland, among Fenian sympathizers. There was no open riot.

Nov. 25, noon.—Several formations have occurred here lately.

Nov. 25, evening.—It is reported that the Fenian rescued at some time since has been released. The steamer "City of Paris," at present bound for New York.

Nov. 25.—The Ministers of

Subscription to the Markham Economist in wood have splendid roads for doing now. **ME 67 11 28**

## TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

A very important meeting in connection with this enterprise was held in Toronto last Saturday evening. It appears that the invitations to this meeting were by circulars and that these were responded to by about five hundred and sixty of the most influential of the city and of the country through which this road is to pass.

The names of the gentlemen who have identified themselves with this movement give it great weight. There can be no doubt that the road in question would be of great service to Toronto, as also would the proposed Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. Experience shows that it would be of immense value to the section of country through which it would pass. It needs no argument to show this. Mr. A. R. McMaster said: "To slow the disadvantage under which the people of Walkerton labored, he would state that during his journey through that section, he met a farmer teaming his grain to Guelph, a distance of ninety-five miles, in order to find a market!" If this is true of the people of Walkerton and vicinity, it is also true of the people of Reach, Scott, Brock, Mariposa, and Eldon townships, without a rival in cereal products. And however much we may commiserate the lone farmer, and those of his neighborhood who have to travel ninety-five miles to find a market at Guelph, the farmer who sets out from his obscure home in Brock to find a market at Toronto is deserving of equal commiseration, and equal efforts should be made to relieve them both. Nor need we go to these remote townships to show the propriety of constructing such a road. Markham, Whitechurch, and Uxbridge would be greatly the gainers for such a road. How much better it would be to have that wood and that grain, which is now conveyed to market by long days' journeys, and even two days' journeys, men rising early and coming home late, driving all night often, wearing out man and beast, how much better it would be we say, to have those products conveyed cheaply to market and the energy of man and beast spent upon developing articles of commerce at home.

This has proved to be the best way, wherever it has been carried into effect. And no one, now, however narrow may be his views on speculative subjects, would for a moment discourage the gentlemen who have taken this matter in hand, were it not for the examples of such roads as the Northern, which not long since became bankrupt, and of the Grand Trunk, whose original stock is utterly worthless. But the Northern is now a splendid road, and is paying well, and it has always been the making of

highest market price. Here is the extract:

LONDON, ENGLAND Nov. 7, 1867

Received the 548 boxes of Swiss Factory Cheese per Nova Scotia in excellent order. The size, shape and quality suit our market well. More color is wanted, and would improve the value two shillings per cwt. We have sold 300 boxes at fifty-eight shillings, which is a capital price in the present position of our market, and within two shillings of the top obtainable for any American.

## VOTES AND TAXES.

We would remind our readers that the Seventy-fifth Section of the New Municipal Act, provides that no person can vote at the Municipal Elections, unless their Taxes are paid up in full before the 16th day of December next, preceeding the election.

Our thanks are due to James Metcalfe, Esq., Member for the Commons for East York, for supplies of Parliamentary papers.

We call the attention of the travelling public to the card which appears in another column, of the Halfway House, kept by Mr. D. Armatage, Goodwood.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—The announcement of the cable on Saturday morning, that Dr. Livingstone is in the land of the living, was received with general joy in this country, far off as it is from the scene of his self-denying labors.

FURS FOR THE WINTER.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of C. K. Rogers in another column. His stock of furs is complete, including the Sable, Ermine, Russia, Mink, and all the richest furs of the latest fashion and at the lowest prices. Ladies, call and make yourselves comfortable for the coming winter.

LOCAL MEMBER'S SALARIES.—We understand that the pay which Local Members shall receive for each session of Parliament—whether long or short—is to be \$300. This is not an exorbitant sum, but is, we think, sufficient. Even, however, with this small item added to the charges of the Province, the increase over what it formerly cost us for legislation will be the snug little sum of \$23,000.

FIRE.—On Saturday night, the 23rd inst., at about 11 o'clock p.m., a building owned by G. Crosby, Esq., known as Vick's Sash and Door Factory, in this village, was discovered to be wrapt in flames, and before the fire engine arrived was nearly consumed. The building had not been occupied during the past year. There was no insurance.

ANOTHER FIRE.—On Tuesday night last, a barn, on Lot No. 30, in the 5th Con. Markham, belonging to Mr. Albert Snoffard, was totally consumed by fire.

Thomas Armstrong, 12 o'clock. Carter Auctioneer.

On Friday Nov. 29, on 1st Con. East York, the 1st Implements, &c., belong to Taylor. Thos. Wilk.

On Friday Nov. 29, on 1st Con. Scarborough, the 1st Implements belonging to Yeomans. Sale to 1 o'clock a.m. John C. eer.

On Saturday Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock, about 100, Lumber.

Parties having their at this office will have their above, free.

## The Condition of

A gloom like the shadow seems to rest upon Heaven where the blood of Maximilian is shed for vengeance on his

The following account of the condition of affairs in Mexico is of interest. It is from the pen of one who has had ample opportunities of observing what are the actual facts.

"There is not a sensation of stagnation, to indicate vitality in the stagnation now prevailing; although so lately recent past, which is yet fresh in the memory of all, and notwithstanding the political status is conceded, the adverse faction at home, the world, yet it is so. There are not even a ripple of a promise to excite the fears of Government of war from abroad—nothing of work of statesmanship, nor of the future of Mexico, that yet everything is as stagnant as a sea. There is no confidence; commerce is languishing; the people are timid; the people are between the thousand and one of the imaginary chances of a seeming overshadowing power coming evil is everywhere present to explain all this? Mexico had before; letters from the air in representing this to be things. Will some of our men enlighten us upon the state of affairs? The most apparent reasons for the non-payment of the recently disbanded, who have gone to robbing; the unstable policy of the Government, bought on a general want of while the robbing has prevented that otherwise would have been robberies committed are becoming numerous. It seems as if the nation had turned out high bandits, while within the walls of itself, burglaries, garroting, and are of daily and nightly occurrence. During the last twelve days there have been the occurrences of fifty highway robberies, &c., and several cases where wealthy members of their families were seized, carried off, and held for ransom. Three gentlemen, Senors Dora, with one of the employees, were taken from the Toluca road, and carried off by an armed force of 30 to 40 men, who afterwards released him, and sent him to the prison, with the information that they would pay \$15,000 for their release in ten days, or they would be executed. On the 23rd inst., five men, armed with revolvers, appeared at the Hacienda of Guadalupe, kidnapped Senor Don Jesus, a wealthy planter, and carried him off to the mountains.



Nov. 25, noon.—Several formal riots have occurred here lately suppressed.

Nov. 25, evening.—It is reported that Kelly, the Fenian rescued at some time since has been released on the steamer *City of Paris*, at own, bound for New York.

Nov. 25.—The Ministers of Justice in the new Cabinet have sent deputies to Parliament, after a contested election.

Stin from Varignano reports that is considered better by his physician.

EXPERIENCE OF A LONDON TRADESGENTLEMAN doing business in Boston travelling in the cars a year of took a copy of the *London Punch* to relieve the monotony of a journey; and having finished reading the columns of "fact, fun," took to reading the advertisements. At last, in a remote corner, he found an announcement, about half an inch long, which told him where an advertisement he dealt largely in could be procured in England; and being one of the sharp kind of men, he wrote to the advertiser for a price list, the result of which he sent them an order amounting to a hundred pounds sterling, and a year, his partner, visiting Europe, ordered a large order, and they still retained customers. All this was the result of a half inch advertisement. Who would it does not pay to advertise?—*Manuscript.*

Nov. 25.—The *Buffalo Express* reports notwithstanding the great vigilance of American authorities, the Niagara and the lake shore are lined with gamblers, who at the present time are active and profitable business men, and often in broad daylight. The bands engaged in the business have a sharp lookout for the customers, and great difficulty is experienced in bringing the violators of the law to book.

The prime article of contraband is the printer's festival, recently held in New York, the following toast was presented: The Printer—the master of all trades beats the farmer with his Hoe, the carpenter with his rules, and the lawyer with his quill; he is setting up tall columns; he is a lawyer and doctor in attending to the needs of the devil.

have taken this matter in hand, were it not for the examples of such roads as the Northern, which not long since became bankrupt, and of the Grand Trunk, whose original stock is utterly worthless. But the Northern is now a splendid road, and is paying well, and it has always been the making of the country through which it passes. So, too, of the country which the Grand Trunk accommodates. If these two roads have suffered through the mismanagement and extravagance of the companies which have had the direction of their affairs, there is no reason why the people of Markham, Whitchurch and the rear townships should hesitate to lay to the helping hand to construct what would be of untold service to them, and the means of opening up for settlement a vast tract of country.

Two things lead us to this conclusion. First, the known foresight and ability of the Provisional Directors. There are none of them men who would enter rashly into any matter. They are men of wealth and great weight of character.

In the second place, the road is to be built on the principle of what is known as the Cheap Railway.

Mr. H. S. Howland, the present Warden of the County of York, stated at the meeting of last Saturday, why he had identified himself with the scheme.

He said that "When the narrow gauge scheme came up it recommended itself to him, and having examined into it he came to the conclusion that its principles were sound, and that a road could be built under such a system for less than one-half what it had hitherto cost."

The Provincial Directors have appointed as engineer a man of large experience, Mr. J. E. Boyd, Government engineer of New Brunswick, and the work of surveying has commenced.

The statements of this gentleman in regard to Cheap Railways in Queensland

was nearly consumed. The building had not been occupied during the past year. There was no insurance.

ANOTHER FIRE.—On Tuesday night last, a barn, on Lot No. 30, in the 5th Con. Markham, belonging to Mr. Albert Spoffard, was totally consumed by fire, together with 20 tons of hay, and 20 tons of pea straw, and 4,000 feet of lumber. There was \$225 insurance on the building. Loss \$800. It is supposed to have been set on fire by an incendiary.

GREEN RIVER.—There is great excitement among the people of this place, on account of the very cheap and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, etc., etc., now being opened out and offered for sale in that locality, (6th Concession of Pickering, near the Town Line of Markham,) by E. J. & J. H. Smith. Give them a call.

THE GOLDEN BONNET.—Parties from this section of the country visiting Toronto for the purpose of supplying themselves with Fall and Winter clothing etc., will do well to read the following list of prices:—Seamless Cotton Bags at \$4.50 per doz; Best Cotton Warp at \$1.75; Splendid Factory Cotton at 9 cts; Heavy Cotton, yard wide at 12½ cts.; Superior White Cotton at 12½ cts. Magnificent Overcoats at \$6.00, Canadian Tweed Suits for \$9.75. Millinery, choice cheap and stylish New Mantles at \$1.50. Very heavy Whitney at \$2.50.—See advertisement in another column.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY FOR 1868—now ready—contains a rich collection of original and timely articles, among which are the Marriage of Cousins, and the effects; Advancement of Phrenology; Circassia and the Circassians; Jealousy—Its Cause and Cure; George Peabody; Sen-

week, and carried off by an army of 30 to 40 men, who afterward clerk, and sent him to the far prisoners, with the information must pay \$15,000 for their release given time, or they would be executed. 23rd inst., five men, armed and appeared at the Hacienda G kidnapped Senor Don Jesus wealthy planter, for the purpose a large sum as a ransom. Sen a wealthy Mexican, was rescued from his house, situated almost of the city of Tlascala; and he der for the payment of \$10,000 paid, when he was afterward butchered, his captors tearing recognize them and bring them ment, Senors Riva Palacio, Rales, and Ortega were all robbed on the Tenango road. The band and Colimilla, in the State of tinue their depredations under of Cotona, who has a goodly city of Guadalajara, but he sees authorities here, to prefer that shall remain in the city, each their appearance, with music, ing their new arms and equipment amusement of their officers at gamins. The bandits are permitted their profession without interference in the meanwhile the country is suffering more and more. If they catch a young fellow in a church the saints, they shoot him; but of 20, 50, and 100, they give and apparently little thought.

THE CROWN PLATE.—The I gives prominence to the following ment:—It appears that the gold plate at Windsor Castle, for the Majesty and the court, weighs 10 tons, and that its value may be estimated at £2,000,000. It is stone chambers with vaulted ceiling, part of the original building thoroughly proof against burglars. The plate is a single dish, not of but of solid gold, made by order IV., and representing all the domestic and foreign which the wore, or was entitled to wear; it is valued at £8,000. Grand and magnificent the assortment of plate is, our be astonished to hear that very indeed, is old and curious, most used by former sovereigns have melted down and remodelled IV. Very much of it, consequently dry and ruddy, as might naturally be expected from the author of the Brighton.

ME 67 11 28



## News.

## ATLANTIC CABLE.

(evening)—Messrs. Castello, the Fenian sentenced to imprisonment were to-day brought to suffer their hands handcuffed and

as up for examination Massey testified at No decision was

(evening)—The profits of the expenses of the second Commons this eve-

A despatch from Naples says that the resistance by the Reichsrath yesterday was a constitution was

Italy has not yet acknowledged the question. Yesterday sent to France asking. The final answer on the nature of

—The Bouboulina occurred yesterday. She was built Co. to run the war in the United States on board. There was a and ammunition as totally destroyed.

—There is considerable account of the Fenian at Manchester, seized by the police and has been made. Saved late to night apprehensions

quis de Monsterr, addressing the said that the stay remaining in the brief, and was safety of the Holy of distrust, and European conference, was to re

Russian Government, has the Hamburg Company, and steamship, for Hamburg and the terms of the division is made of merchant

A steamer from news received of war on the allied cavalry Paraguayan army, resulting allies. The day that Lopez, while the called. The day the obse-

## Markham Economist

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, DEC., 5, 1867.

## LAST CALL.

Parties indebted to this Office for either Job work, Advertising, or Subscription, are requested to call and settle the same. By so doing costs will be saved.

## NOTICE.

We wish our subscribers to distinctly understand that we discontinue no paper until all arrearages are paid in full.

Subscribers who desire to pay their subscription to the Markham Economist in wood have splendid roads for doing so now.

## THE LOCAL PRESS.

People who have become used to receiving their local paper, and who are ambitious to keep pace with the improvements of the day, and to keep run of the affairs of the world, and especially of their own neighborhood, are everywhere found ready and willing to support what may be called their own paper. They cannot do without it. The Local Press fills a gap which none other can fill. The interests of society and locality must always result in bringing into demand such articles and improvements as are calculated to forward those interests. And as in warfare there are arms of every calibre, from the mighty 300-pounder to the needle-gun and the Chassepot, so in the peaceful pursuits of society there are called into requisition all manner of periodicals, from the ponderous Quarterly and Monthly to the spicy Weekly and Daily. And the one in its appropriate place is as useful and as necessary as the other. As weapons of warfare have their appropriate place and work, so have newspapers.

The City Press cannot do all the work peculiar to the country and country villages. The *Globe* newspaper, we learn, is now about to be enlarged, to meet the increased demand of advertising. But what proportions would it assume if it were called to give publicity to all the news and business matter of the villages and towns that flourish in this Canada of ours?

The truth is, it, nor any other city paper could do our work. Every locality has its peculiar advertising, and

indebted to us on any of the above accounts, we must have money. A word to the wise is sufficient. It is absurd to think that we can carry on our work without money. How pleasant it would be if our friends would just come forward and clear off all old standing accounts by the New Year. We would then have a Happy New Year—something uncommon for a printer—and you all, we feel sure, would be none the less happy.

## TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

Mr. Hogan, C. E., the gentleman appointed by the Provisional Directors for conducting the preliminary survey of the first section of the Railway, between Toronto and Uxbridge, has been for the last week engaged in locating the line in the neighborhood of Markham. He is understood to express a very favorable opinion as to the character of the country the line will traverse, and of the unexpensive description of works that will be necessary for its construction.

## MARKHAM SHOOTING CLUB.

The following is the score of the last practice of the Markham Shooting Club:

|               |           |   |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| H. Miller     | 1 1 1 1 1 | 5 |
| H. Megill     | 1 1 0 1 0 | 3 |
| Jonnie Inglis | 0 1 1 0 1 | 3 |
| J. Mustard    | 1 1 1 1 1 | 5 |
| W. Wilson     | 1 1 1 1 1 | 5 |
| C. Trann      | 1 1 0 1 0 | 3 |
| W. Thompson   | 1 1 0 0 1 | 3 |
| W. Boyd       | 1 1 1 1 1 | 5 |
| W. Speight    | 1 0 1 1 1 | 4 |

PATENT HOUSE HEATER.—Jones & Co., are manufacturing Morris' Patent House Heater, adapted for either wood or coal. Every hotel keeper should have one.—Give them a call.

Mr. Lindsay, of the *Toronto Leader* has been appointed Registrar of the City of Toronto, in the room of the late Mr. Samuel Sherwood.

## Sale Register.

On Thursday Dec. 16, on Lot No. 21, 8th Con. Markham, the Farm Stock, Implements, Hay, Oats, Potatoes, Lumber, etc., belonging to Mr. David Ramer. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. Thos. Wilson, Auctioneer.

Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will have their sales noticed as above, free.

## AN EXPLANATION.

remembered him for his father, now they are elevated and inspired by the memory of his heroism. Suppose Smith O'Brien, John Mitchell had been executed after the rebellion of 1848; their names would have been worth more to the next rising than hundreds of armed men. What are the names worth now? If the sentence of the Manchester Penitentiary had been commuted to a long imprisonment, and if then at some very distant day they had been set at liberty by a general amnesty, their power for mischief would have been effectually destroyed, and a good effect might have been produced upon Irish sentiment. No Irish rancor has been intensified, and the three men in their graves are more dangerous than ever before. Popular heroes are never so much to be feared as when they have gone to that other world where their frailties are concealed from us, leaving behind them the glamour of patriotic professions, and of suffering endured in the name of their cause.

## Romance of Menotti Garibaldi.

Menotti Garibaldi—the hero of the hour—has had as romantic a birth as could be desired. He was born 16th Sept. 1840, at a miserable shanty, situated on the Pampas of La Plata, when his father and his mother too, battled for the Republic of Rio Grande. Garibaldi had gone during the morning to a neighbouring town to purchase clothes for the mother and the expected little stranger. On his return he heard the new-born's voice, and kissing his young wife, took the baby in his arms. "What shall we call him?" said the mother. "Menotti," replied the father; "better the name of a martyr to liberty than a saint's." Menotti was born with a scar on his head, caused by his mother while pregnant, having been thrown from her horse, after fighting her way, revolver in hand, when surrounded by enemies. Surprised almost a few days after her accouchment by an attack from the enemy, she wrapped Menotti in his father's cloak, and, half-dressed herself, jumped into the saddle, strapping the child across it, and galloped to the forest pursued by the enemy, to meet her husband and his companions in arms. Since then Menotti has shared the reward his father holds out to his followers—hunger, thirst, want, and marching night and day. He is always calm and smiling; he is of the middle height, large shoulders, full of courage and boldness—a stoical soul in an iron body.—*London Court Journal*.

## The Hurricane in the West Indies.

Our advices from various parts of the West Indies, giving details of the ravages of the late hurricane in the Caribbean Sea, show that the brief account of the terrible storm first received by telegraph from Havana by no means exaggerated the extent of the calamity. Coming from the Atlantic Ocean, the tornado burst in the first instance, upon the small islands of St. Thomas and Tortola, both of which it swept with terrible fury, working immense destruction of property and life. It then advanced to Port Rico, devastating the northern part of that island; and it ended its desolating course on the island of Hayti, after laying a portion of the City of San Domingo in ruins. At all these places it made dreadful havoc with the shipping, scores of vessels, including several steamers, having been sunk or broken in pieces. At St. Thomas, it is estimated fully five hundred lives were lost; in Porto Rico over two hundred persons are supposed to have perished; in San Domingo about as many are reported killed and many more injured.



January, 1869 all newspapers liable to a rate of one cent for each copy to be paid after the office of such newspaper shall be at the office where delivered.

ME 07 12  
newspapers sent by mail in one cent each. The rate of postage on all publications issued not less than once in three months, and not more than four times in all. Books, pamphlets, circulars, patterns, samples, etc., one cent per copy. Rates for letters between Canada and the United States or any country to be subject to regulation of the Postmaster General. Clause giving exclusive power to the Postmaster General to convey letters, etc., Dominion with certain excep-

other provisions of the Bill, the following: Rates of letters by carriers in cities not less than one cent. It is provided that the Postmaster General may at any time suspend the system of free delivery in cities. The privilege is continued as at present to the Postmaster in any city or town. The officer of the Post Office Department may at any election in the Dominion. The Postmaster General may, with the consent of the Council, establish a system of Post Office Banks, in connection with Savings Bank established as a branch of the Post Office Department. The Postmaster General is authorized, and is to receive, to maintain, and to receive, in the same, such deposits to be made in deposit books, and an account of it to be transmitted to the Postmaster General within ten days after the date of deposit, and not to be less than \$1.00, and to be available at any time to demand, and to be withdrawn under legal process. Deposits to be repaid with the least possible delay to the depositor, and not to be withdrawn not to be disclosed. Interest on deposit to be not less than one per cent, per annum, and to be payable on the 30th of June. The Post Office is provided for various other matters, the same as existing Canadian laws. The Bill to take effect on the 1st of April.

#### an Unexpected Quarter

Following from the New York Government cannot tolerate honest employments here in Ireland or England. The Irish in their hands and must be punished. If citizens of the United States prove themselves unfaithful to their country by attempting to make money with which we are at peace, they must be protected by the Government. Queen Victoria, they are not to be treated according to the law. The habeas corpus is suspended, the habeas corpus is suspended, the habeas corpus is suspended. The most learned judges of the United States have decided that the Federal Government of America have had a fair trial. They do their friends, real or imaginary. Indeed, having gone to the enterprise, it appears to be Irish to seek to cry off on the Government when the path is being ex-

pathised largely with the Irish. The Irish are in arms against the American people have pity on the children of all Irishmen on the shelter of the consti-

personal or political, have always been the position with credit to the Township.

#### TOWNSHIP MATTERS.

By a paragraph in the *Whitby Chronicle* we observe that the good people of that stirring Town have been thrown into a state of consternation, by the movements of the Provisional Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway. It (the *Chronicle*) says:—"The most strenuous efforts are being put forth by prominent capitalists in Toronto and others along the route, to construct what is called the Nipissing Railway, north from that city. This would have the effect of cutting off the entire trade of Uxbridge, Scott, Brock, and part of Reach, and, in fact, all the northern Townships." It might damage the Town of Whitby some. But other towns have been damaged in the same way. If Whitby can offer a better market than Toronto to those Townships, it would be wise in them to build a railroad in that direction, instead of the proposed route. But Whitby cannot, and never will be able to do so. The people want a direct route to the capital of Ontario. We in Markham desire that this road should go on. It can but add to our importance, open up a new field for men of means, facilitate the transit of grain, and stock, and cordwood, and goods, bringing the wholesale buyer and seller, nearer to each other's doors, and diminish the number of hands through which the necessities of life must pass before they reach the consumer. The effect of this must be to lessen its price. This is what we want. Since the Provisional Directors have moved so vigorously in the matter, there has naturally been a good deal said among us in Markham. It is a good omen surely for those who desire to see this road constructed that there is not a voice against it. The people of Markham do not have to wait for others to point out to them their prospective advantages in this particular affair. As we are, we must ever remain buried in the country, isolated from the business centres, presenting no attraction for capitalists. But give us a railroad and things will take a different aspect. It is evidently our policy to encourage the building of the Nipissing road. We do not say that the Council should grant money towards it. But let individuals come forward and invest as far as they may be able. It will be stock that will pay well. There can be no doubt about it.

Our Township election is approaching, when it will behove the electors to make a prudent selection of men to carry forward our standard for another year.

It seems clear to us that men should be put in office who will prudently foster

the means of persons desiring season tickets can obtain them from Mr. Malone.

The *Official Gazette* calls the Legislature of Ontario together, on the 27th inst., for despatch of business.

**SHOOTING MATCH.**—A Shooting Match for two hundred Pigeons and a large number of Geese and Turkeys, will take place at Ireson's Hotel, Belford, on Tuesday 24th December.

**NEW GROCERY STORE.**—Mr. Wm. Smardon has recently received a large and well selected stock of Groceries, which he is offering at prices that defy competition. Give him a trial.

**GREAT BARGAINS.**—For cheap Gold and Silver, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc., etc., go to S. P. Kleiser's, No. 130, Yonge Street, Toronto. Read his advertisement in another column.

**SHOOTING MATCH AT STOUFFVILLE.**—A Shooting Match came off at Stouffville last week, between MR. GIMLET and MR. PICKENS, (both of that Village), for an Oyster Supper. Resulting in GIMLET coming out victorious by two birds.

It will be seen by advertisement in another column that Mr. J. J. Chapman has removed to the premises occupied by Mr. W. Smardon, as a Grocery and Boot and Shoe Store, where he is offering for sale a large stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fancy Soaps, etc., etc. See Advertisement.

**SCARBORO CURLING CLUB.**—The annual meeting of the Scarboro Curling Club, was held at Mr. Thomson's Hotel, Malvern, on Friday, Dec. 6th, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. —A. Fleming senr., President, R. Thomson, Vice-President, G. Cassie, Secretary and Treasurer, L. Thomson, A. Fleming jr., and J. Bowden, Committee of Management. Address, GEO. CASSIE, Secretary, Malvern P.O., Scarboro.

#### Sale Register.

On Thursday Dec. 19, on Lot No. 21, 8th Con. Markham, the Farm Stock, Implements, Hay, Oats, Potatoes, Lumber, etc., belonging to Mr. David Lamer. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. Thos. Wilson, Auctioneer.

Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will have their sales noticed as above, free.

#### MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Saturday last, the 7th inst. Present—Messrs. R. Marsh, W. Eakin,

mar, moves that the sum ed for ditching done on tween Lots Nos. 30 and con., payable to the order Jr., Wm. Klink, and B. missioners, who have exp —Carried.

R. Marsh, seconded by moves that the sum of \$5 Malpass, and the sum of Boynton, out of the dog t cipality, the same being for their sheep by dogs on or day of November last, claims having been certified Majesty's Justices of the l

W. M. Button, seconded moves that Jas. Bowman a committee to investigate damages that Mr. B. Wil tained, by his horses, wagg falling over the embankment end of the bridge at Butt report to this Council at it —Carried.

W. Eakin, seconded by man, moves that the sum of ed to purchase material for bridge opposite Lot No.

con., and that John Gormle ardt and Hugh McKinnon stoners to spend the same.

A. Marsh, seconded by moves that the costs, amount incurred by C. Smith, Road of Division No. 69, in a plaint against John Becker performance of Statute Labor the Treasurer of this m Carried.

M. R. Marsh then introduced a By-law, prohibiting swine to run and after January 1868, unless of some person, under the less than 50 cents or more. Said fine to be paid on comp Ratepayer of this Township. Her Majesty's Justices of The By-law was read a first, third time and became law.

The Council then adj Saturday the 21st of Decem

#### President Johnson's Message

New York, Dec. 3. —All the the President's Message this morning is a summary of it. The President opens by saying continued disorganization of which the President has so often attention of Congress, is as yet profound and patriotic concern is therefore a source of profound complying with the obligation imposed by the Constitution, to go from time to time information of the Union. I am unable to make any definite adjustment, satisfactory American people, of the question since the close of the rebellion, ted the public mind. On the candor compels me to declare time there is no Union—



other provisions of the Bill, the and are the following: Rates and letters by carriers in cities and letters by carriers in cities is 1 cent. It is provided that the General may at any time system of free delivery in cities. The privilege is continued as at Postmaster in any city or officer of the Post Office Department. The Postmaster is authorized, with the consent of the aid, establish a system of Post Office Banks, in connection with Savings Bank established as a Post Office Department of Government. The Postmaster is authorized, and is to receive remittance to the central office, the same, such deposits to be in deposit books, and an account of it to be transmitted to the General within ten days, not to be less than \$1.00, and available at any time, on demand, retention under legal process depositor. Deposits to be repaid with the least possible delay, and the name of the depositor, amount withdrawn not to be disclosed. Interest on deposit to be each calendar month at the rate of five per annum, and to be principal on the 30th of June. The Post Office, the same existing Canadian laws. The force on the 1st of April.

#### Un-Expected Quarter:

The following from the New Government cannot tolerate honest employments here being in Ireland or England, in their hands and must appeases. If citizens of the prove themselves unfaithful once by attempting to make with which we are at peace claim to protection by the of Queen Victoria, they are must be treated according the suspended the habeas and, treason is punishable. The most learned judges decided that the Federal America have had a fair do their friends, real or not. Indeed, having gone enterprise, it appears Irish to seek to cry off on when the path is being ex-

pathised largely with the lately in arms against the American people have pity children of all Irishmen in the shelter of the constitutional acts, but do not to seek England by encouraging rebellion on her soil. Further we no sympathy with the filibusters, no more than Garibaldi—who also pled his rights—or had with Lopez in Cuba.

—All of the Imperial removed finally from New colonists have henceforth their own protection; the will no longer allow the watch and ward over the settlers. As a consequence of the removal of the hostile forces—that is the hostile

Toronto and others along the route, to construct what is called the Nipissing Railway, north from that city. This would have the effect of cutting off the entire trade of Uxbridge, Scott, Brock, and part of Reach, and, in fact, all the northern Townships. It might damage the Town of Whithy some. But other towns have been damaged in the same way. If Whithy can offer a better market than Toronto to those Townships, it would be wise in them to build a railroad in that direction, instead of the proposed route. But Whithy cannot, and never will be able to do so. The people want a direct route to the capital of Ontario. We in Markham desire that this road should go on. It can but add to our importance, open up a new field for men of means, facilitate the transit of grain, and stock, and cordwood, and goods, bringing the wholesale buyer and seller nearer to each other's doors, and diminish the number of hands through which the necessities of life must pass before they reach the consumer. The effect of this must be to lessen its price. This is what we want. Since the Provisional Directors have moved so vigorously in the matter, there has naturally been a good deal said among us in Markham. It is a good omen surely for those who desire to see this road constructed that there is not a voice against it. The people of Markham do not have to wait for others to point out to them their prospective advantages in this particular affair. As we are, we must ever remain buried in the country, isolated from the business centres, presenting no attraction for capitalists. But give us a railroad and things will take a different aspect. It is evidently our policy to encourage the building of the Nipissing road. *We do not say that the Council should grant money towards it.* But let individuals come forward and invest as far as they may be able. It will be stock that will pay well. There can be no doubt about it.

Our Township election is approaching, when it will behove the electors to make a prudent selection of men to carry forward our standard for another year.

It seems clear to us that men should be put in office who will *prudently* foster this railroad enterprise. If Markham studies her interests she will do all in her power to let the outside world in here.

#### SUCCESSFUL STRIKE OF WATER.

Mr. Daniel Strickler, of the 8th concession of Markham, has just met with great success in boring for water in a well belonging to the Rev. Mr. Hill, 5th concession, which had gone dry. In less than an hour after the sand pump had been applied a vein of water was struck.

offering at prices that defy competition. Give him a trial.

**GREAT BARGAINS.**—For cheap Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc., etc., go to S. P. Kleiser's, No. 130, Yonge Street, Toronto. Read his advertisement in another column.

**SHOOTING MATCH AT STOUFFVILLE.**—A Shooting Match came off at Stouffville last week, between MR. GIMLET and MR. PICKENS, (both of that Village), for an Oyster Supper. Resulting in GIMLET coming out victorious by two birds.

It will be seen by advertisement in another column that Mr. J. J. Chapman has removed to the premises occupied by Mr. W. Smardon, as a Grocery and Boot and Shoe Store, where he is offering for sale a large stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fancy Soaps, etc., etc. See Advertisement.

**SCARBORO CURLING CLUB.**—The annual meeting of the Scarboro Curling Club, was held at Mr. Thomson's Hotel, Malvern, on Friday, Dec. 6th, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.—A. Fleming senr., President, R. Thomson, Vice-President, G. Cassie, Secretary and Treasurer, L. Thomson, A. Fleming Jr., and J. Lowden, Committee of Management. Address, GEO. CASSIE, Secretary, Malvern, O. C.

#### Sale Register.

On Thursday Dec. 19, on Lot No. 21, 8th Con. Markham, the Farm Stock, Implements, Hay, Oats, Potatoes, Lumber, etc., belonging to Mr. David Lamer. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. Thos. Wilson, Auctioneer.

Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will have their sales noticed as above, free.

#### MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Saturday last, the 7th inst. Present—Messrs. R. Marsh, W. Eakin, Jas. Bowman, and W. M. Button, Deputy Reeve, in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

#### PETITIONS.

By W. Eakin, from Wm. Flumerfelt and others, praying the Council not to grant shop license to Philip Fockler, for the sale of liquor in Markham Village.

By Wm. Eakin, from Wm. Size and others, praying the Council to grant aid to John Edmonston, who is unable to obtain a livelihood by working, owing to sickness.

By Wm. Eakin, from James Speight

claims having been certified by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

W. M. Button, seconded by Jas. Bowman, moves that a committee to investigate damages that Mr. B. W. sustained, by his horses, waggon falling over the embankment end of the bridge at But report to this Council at its next meeting.—Carried.

W. Eakin, seconded by Jas. Bowman, moves that the sum of \$100 be appropriated to purchase material for the bridge opposite Lot No. 10.

con., and that John Gornick and Hugh McKinnon be authorized to spend the same.—Carried.

A. Marsh, seconded by W. Eakin, moves that the costs, amounting to \$100, incurred by C. Smith, Road Commissioner of Division No. 69, in a complaint against John Becker, for non-performance of Statute labor, be paid to the Treasurer of this Township.—Carried.

M. R. Marsh then introduced a By-law, prohibiting swine to run at large, and after January 1868, unless owned by some person, under the penalty of some fine, not less than 50 cents or more, to be paid on complaint of the Ratepayer of this Township. Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in a recent case, had held that the By-law was read a first time, and became law. The Council then adjourned on Saturday the 21st of December.

#### President Johnson's Message.

New York, Dec. 3.—All the President's Messages this morning are a summary of it. The President opens by saying that the continued disorganization of the Union, which the President has so often called attention of Congress, is as yet profound and patriotic concern is therefore a source of profound anxiety. The President is complying with the obligation imposed by the Constitution, to give from time to time information of the Union. I am unable to give any definite adjustment, satisfactory to the American people, of the question since the close of the rebellion, which has troubled the public mind. On the one hand, the President declares that there is no Union—as understood the term, and as it is to be understood by us. The Union they established can only exist if the States are represented in Congress. The process of reconstruction seems perfectly plain and consists merely in a faithful adherence to the laws. The interpretation of the laws is not now obstructed by the military or other forces; there is no military or other organization which can prevent the Constitution either North or South. All the rights and all obligations of the Union can be pointed out and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law. It is a clear pretension that the States lately seceded are still members of the Nation. When did they cease to be



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will ensue from the Fenian movement in Liverpool. The police force in Liverpool, or perhaps even in London, is utterly inadequate to deal with such a crisis. Colonel Burke, confined in the Clerkenwell prison, is not the man lately sentenced to death in Ireland and transferred to England after commutation of sentence.

He is more than suspected of being a very active Fenian, and is at present charged with having taken a prominent part both in organizing and directing the Manchester riot movement, during which policeman Brett was shot. It is alleged that Burke had charge of the arms, and served them out to Allen, Larkin, Gould, and others just before the tumult commenced.

Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 13 (evening).—Extensive preparations had been made by the friends of Allen, Larkin and Gould to hold a public funeral to-day in their honor, but the Government officers interfered, and under the authority of the Lord Lieutenant's proclamation, put a stop to the demonstration.

Glasgow, Dec. 13.—An attempt was made in this city to get up a funeral to-day for the Manchester Fenians, but it was checked by the authorities.

London, Dec. 13.—The *Times* says the holding of a European Conference for the settlement of the Roman question would be a mockery, after the recent speech of the French Secretary of State, M. Rouher, in the Legislative body.

London, Dec. 14.—The police authorities this morning report three killed and 30 badly injured by the Clerkenwell explosion yesterday. The entire press seems to be of opinion that the time for lenity towards the Fenians has passed. The *Times* is particularly decided in its remarks, and closes a lengthy article with the following words: "Let there be no more clemency for Fenianism, which is a mixture of treason and assassination. Romans are current that O'Kelly the Fenian prisoner who was released at Manchester is in England, notwithstanding the stories to the contrary, and that he is still directing the movements of the Fenian brotherhood, and that the explosion was one of his schemes."

London, Dec. 14, evening.—Messrs. Burke and Casey, two of the Fenians who are confined in Clerkenwell prison, were brought to Bow street to-day for examination. Nothing was elicited, and the prisoners were remanded. During the examination Mr. Burke took occasion to deny all knowledge of the cause of the recent explosion, and of the person who did it. A request on the behalf of those killed by the explosion will be held on Tuesday next. Timothy Desmond, Jerry Allen, and Ann Justice, who were arrested yesterday near the scene of the explosion, were brought to Bow street to-day for examination. The only proof of the guilt of the prisoners was the fact of their being near the spot, and flying just after the explosion occurred. The prisoners were subjected to a long and sharp examination, in the presence of a large crowd of people. Nothing definite was proved against them and they were remanded to prison.

London, Dec. 14.—Despatches have been received to-day which go to show that the English captives in the hands of the Abyssinian King are alive and well. In the meantime, measures are progressing for their rescue. A large force of Egyptians, consisting of four thousand fighting men, have joined the English expedition at Massawah.

Vienna, Dec. 14.—The new constitution, after a long debate has been adopted by the Upper House of the Reichsrath.

**FORTUNE MADE THROUGH ADVERTISING**—The *Guelph Advertiser* says:—Mr. John Hogg, having accumulated an independent fortune, has decided to retire from business. Mr. Hogg is our oldest and best known

with the six books of Euclid under a close examination. Among others we might mention the Geography and History classes as doing well. On the whole we do not remember having attended an examination which gave us greater pleasure, and must congratulate the head master on the proficiency the pupils have attained under him.

## THE TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

At a late meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, the Hon. D. Reesor was unanimously elected a member of that body. At present the prospects of securing this road brighten in all directions. The general feeling of the country as well as of the representatives in Parliament is in favor of making liberal grants of land to Companies that will in good faith invest their capital in opening up Railway communication into the back country. Our back country is our back bone, and it must be developed and strengthened with the general growth of the Dominion. We have an immense area of land to the North, valuable in Timber, Fish, Fur, and Minerals, and a large portion suitable for Agriculture and Grazing purposes, capable of sustaining a very large population. With a little effort it does seem now that the building of this railway is not only practicable, but promises to be a remunerative undertaking, and what is better, is likely to be accomplished within a very few years. Our representatives should spare no effort to bring this work about.

## WARD No. FIVE.

A meeting of the electors of Ward No. 5, took place at Bell's Hotel, Mongolia, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of selecting a fit and proper person to represent said Ward as Councillor for the ensuing year. Mr. John Pike, Mr. Jesse Reesor, Mr. Dr. Reesor, and Mr. M. Caster were nominated. On taking the vote Mr. Pike was unanimously selected—but declined.

## SCARBORO'.

A change is said to be on the tapis here—of what nature we are at present entirely ignorant. Mr. Chester and Mr. J. P. Wheler, are mentioned as Candidates for the Reeveship, Mr. Whiteside, Mr. Jas. Lawrie, and Mr. Stevenson, are in the field for Deputy Reeves, and Messrs. Macklin and Wilson for Councillors.

**BROWN'S CORNERS.**—A large and influential meeting of the Ratepayers of this Township was held at Brown's Corners (4th concession.) on Tuesday evening last. Mr. J. Slater in the Chair.

to the Head Master. The extra prizes which have again been added to the interest of the gentlemen offering coming half-year are the bell, M. A., Rev. David Cash, Esq., Trust A. G. Trew, M. A. of \$5, for the greatest progress in English, the second, of the value of \$2, for the greatest progress in English, the third is a girl's prize for proficiency (\$2); the fourth, Trew, for greatest progress (\$2). The amount of the prizes that which the Board of offers, will give us two worth of prizes to distribute last Friday in June next.

The unqualified expression given by the visitors, and Visitor's Book at six regular extending over a period of years, and the increased in the advancement of the pupils, the liberality of the friends, make, we think, a new and upon the confidence of all avail themselves of the Grammar School. During the year a Library to the value of over two hundred dollars has been placed in the school, affording an opportunity for storing the matter. A liberal and benevolent has placed almost free of the advantages of an academical education for our children. Is it should deny it to them?

The Head Master takes to assure all who may desire to have their children under his charge that no pains to secure a satisfactory But let it not be overlooked that attendance on the part of the trustees all plans. The regular of inferior talents, will in the pass the boy of brilliant keeps losing every now and If the boys from other villages the best prizes, the reason is found in their more regular The system of marking adopted Markham Grammar School preclude the possibility of passing shown, even if the Head Master At the close of every recitation who has the preference, and always the opportunity to call the marking at that time, but after. At the close of the half Class Book is placed in the hands of more pupils, who by a simple



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bridge on the Cleveland and Toledo Road. It was composed of three first-class carriages, filled with passengers, a smoking car, and two baggage cars, and was under the conductorship of Mr. Frank Sherman, of this city. Silver Creek was the last station stopped at prior to the accident, and Angola was passed about three o'clock, the train going, it is stated, at a speed of about 20 miles an hour. From Angola to the bridge over the Big Sister Creek, however, the road is a down grade, and it is possible that the train was going at a greater rate than that mentioned above when the casualty occurred. Be that as it may everything was apparently all right when the bridge was reached, but when the train had crossed half way over, a fearful jerk was experienced by those on board, and the next moment the rear coach was detached, and went plunging off the bridge and down the abyss to the ice, a distance of some thirty or forty feet. The brakes were at once applied, but before the train could be stopped the coupling of the second coach had become broken, and it, too, got off the track and rolled down the embankment some twenty feet, landing on its side at the bottom. So suddenly had all this happened that not one of the inmates of either of the two coaches had time to make his escape, and without a moment's warning some forty or fifty persons were hurried in to the presence of their Maker.

"The scene which was presented to the eyes of the inmates of the other car when the train was stopped, which was done immediately, was a fearful one, and one which no tongue or pen can describe. The car which first went over the precipice took fire instantly, and before any person could get to it the flames had made rapid headway, and in a few moments it was all at blaze. Those persons on the spot proceeded to render all the assistance they could, but horrible to relate, only some four or five persons, so far as we could learn, were saved from the burning car, and the remainder, between forty and fifty human beings—men, women and children—were consumed with the car.

"While a portion of the passengers who had escaped injury gave their attention to the burning car, the balance attended to the other, which had also taken fire. Fortunately the flames in the latter instance, were extinguished before they had made much headway, and as speedily as possible the injured dead and dying were taken from the burning coach, and were conveyed to residences near at hand. Judge Southwick and Mr. Frank Griffith, who lived close at hand, with their families, were speedily on the spot, and did excellent service in assisting the unfortunate passengers. Some twenty of those who were the most severely injured were conveyed to Mr. Southwick's residence, and ten others to that of Mr. Griffith and were made as comfortable as possible."

When the news arrived at Buffalo, there was, of course, very great excitement; but as soon as possible a train was formed to convey relief to the sufferers. Several physicians were on it, and the scene when the train arrived is thus described by the Courier:

"It was about dark, and objects at a short distance were anything but distinct. The burnt car was a mass of ruins, but the odor of burning human flesh permeated the atmosphere, and gave convincing evidence that the catastrophe was a heart rending and awful one. The second car which met with disaster was lying a perfect wreck, but all of its late inmates had been removed, and everything that medical skill and kindness could suggest was being done for them. How many perished in the burning car it is impossible as yet to say, and it is very probable will not be known for some time."

"The place where the first car struck after being precipitated off the bridge was difficult of access, and after rescuing the half-dozen or so persons before the flames had made much headway."

doing costs will be saved.

## TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

By order of the Board of Directors a public meeting is to be held in Markham Village, "to discuss important questions connected with the construction of the aforesaid railway. Reeves and Councillors, and, we suppose, all persons who have an interest in the matter, are respectfully invited to attend."

The subject of Cheap Railways has taken, and, justly so, a strong hold on the minds of the people in this part of Canada. It is comparatively a new question with us, but from reports from engineers from abroad, it is in some countries an old question. New ideas generally meet with strenuous opposition. But the statements of able and reliable men, who have constructed these roads and tested them, and the desire by all parties in Canada for roads that can be constructed within own means, and which when constructed will give the original stockholders a fair yearly dividend, has secured for this class of roads a very favorable consideration.

It is a significant fact that most all of our ablest commercial men who have examined the question carefully, have declared themselves in favor of the scheme; and those especially interested are taking stock in it, a fact that shows them to be sincere.

In reference to the proposed road from Toronto to Owen Sound, the people in that direction seem to be all in favor of it. At Orangeville the proposal was heartily received after a long discussion. Owen Sound declared unannouncedly for it, after subjecting its advocates to a very close cross-questioning, and bringing forward forcibly the various objections urged against it. The County Council of Bruce has deemed the question of sufficient importance to recommend it to the consideration of the people of the County, although the members of this Council were unanimous against it, until they had investigated the matter. These facts are surely enough to excite our interest and favorable consideration. Indeed they have effected this.

Individually the men of Markham are quite favorable to the building of this road. So wide spread is this feeling that we have not yet conversed with a man who has means, that has not expressed his willingness to invest in it, or has spoken favorably of it. And even our Candidates for Reeves and Councillors do not hesitate to say that they favor the road, and would invest and encourage others to invest in it. This certainly looks very well, and we hope it will encourage the Provisional Directors.

After all, if it can be shown that the

man in the event of his selling his land that there is a railroad in its neighborhood. And the purchaser is always willing to give more on that account. When these roads are built men know how to take the advantage of them!

But the motto with many is "I'll sue you if you build it, and I'll sue you if you take it away!" If the energetic Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway succeed in building this road, we doubt not that the result will be every way gratifying to them, and that the people to whose interests it will equally conduce, will yield them a fitting meed of gratitude.

Be sure and come out to the meeting next Tuesday evening.

## THE HOLIDAYS.

By the time this issue comes into the hands of our readers, the holidays will be upon us! A merry Christmas will greet the glad ear on every hand! We too will not be behind, and to you kind readers, and patrons of our local paper, we repeat this well known greeting, "A Merry Christmas!" Time speeds away rapidly, and as we grow older the last faint echo of the festivities of one year, seems scarcely to die away before the greeting of a succeeding one is in our ears. Once time did seem to creep withal, then it ran, now it flies, and soon very soon we'll little reck what vicissitudes, what glad hours, or days, or periods it may bring! Still, let us not altogether yield to this mood. Christmas affords two sources, at least, for enjoyment. The first is that under a kind and beneficent Providence we have prosperously completed another year of our eventful lives, and in the midst of friends and in a country blest with unbroken peace, we can enter into the enjoyment of the substance which another bountiful year has brought to our hand. In the second place, in the midst of this enjoyment, and in the midst of circumstances and of thoughts which the return of this season must induce in the minds of thoughtful persons, the day we celebrate is the glad souvenir of a Saviour's Birth! Joy to the world the Lord is come! As with those who in days of old kept this Festival, let this thought mingle with all our hilarity. Let it give tone to every thing we do. Be glad then! Let the mind relax from care. Ours is a long year of Jubilee, signaled by a Saviour's Birth, fully established by a Saviour's death! Each returning Christmas, is a way mark to designate the progress of a glorious cycle, and bringing nearer the time when a note of freedom shall be flashed with lightning speed over what is yet, comparatively but a dark and benighted earth. Don't forget the day then, its meaning. This to the old, and more reflecting. To the young



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The burnt car was a mass of ruins, but the odor of burning human flesh predated the atmosphere, and gave convincing evidence that the catastrophe was a heart-rending and awful one. The second car which met with disaster was lying a perfect wreck, but all of its late inmates had been removed, and everything that medical skill and kindness could suggest was being done for them. How many perished in the burning car it is impossible as yet to say, and it is very probable will not be known for some time.

The place where the first car struck being precipitated off the bridge was difficult of access, and after rescuing the half-dozen or so persons before the flames had made much headway, no attempt was made last night to disturb the remains of those who perished in the burning car. That, however, will be attended to this morning.

"Soon after arriving at the locale of the accident, our reporter visited Judge Southwick's house, which presented the appearance of an army hospital. Every room in the house was filled with objects of pity, in the shape of injured passengers. In one corner could be seen a woman, insensible, her face bruised and discolored with blood, and in another a man who had a few hours previously, started from home in the full enjoyment of health, but now was hovering between life and death. Everywhere could be seen those angels of mercy—kind and true-hearted women—administering to those thrown upon their hands, and we are sure from what we saw that the injured ones were kindly and tenderly cared for."

At this house were found eleven persons injured in various ways, but chiefly in a serious manner. At the house of a Mr. Griffith were ten others, and at various houses in the neighborhood some eight or ten more.

Between seven and eight o'clock the dead were conveyed to the freight house at Angola station, and at eleven o'clock thirteen bodies had been laid upon the floor.

Shortly after eight o'clock the balance of the ill-fated train was joined to the train due at Buffalo at 5:20 p.m., and started for its destination. On board it were twelve persons who were on the second car that went over the embankment and who were brought to Buffalo all slightly injured. On a few of these seriously injured arrived in Buffalo on Wednesday evening, they being we presume, generally unable to travel.

As to the cause of the disaster the *Courier* says:—

"Examination of the track showed that the disaster could not have been occasioned from it, and it must be referred to a defective wheel or axle. The real cause will probably never be ascertained. It was one of those sad events which the most careful foresights cannot guard against, and the officers of the road can take comfort in the reflection that no blame for the terrible casualty, which will carry grief into many a home, can be attached to them. Their duty was as far as in them lay to care for the dead and wounded, and this they nobly discharged. Credit must also be given to many physicians and others, who did their utmost to alleviate the pangs of the sufferers. We do not attempt to specify these. Their work is its own reward."

"The trains on the road were, of course, in great disorder, none leaving or arriving on time after the 4 p.m. ran. To-day everything will be regular, and a large number of citizens will take the early train this morning for the scene of the calamity. It is expected that the dead and wounded at Angola will be brought down some time this morning."

So wide spread is this feeling that we have not yet conversed with a man who has means, that has not expressed his willingness to invest in it, or has spoken favorably of it. And even our Candidates for Reeves and Councillors do not hesitate to say that they favor the road, and would invest and encourage others to invest in it. This certainly looks very well, and we hope it will encourage the Provisional Directors.

After all, if it can be shown that the thing will pay, there will be no difficulty in the way of building it. And if from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars per mile will construct this road, a road sufficient to do safely and expeditiously all the business that may be developed for a century throughout the localities along its course, there is no doubt, in view of other and successful roads, that capitalist may safely invest in this. Think of roads costing \$35,000 to \$69,000 per mile. A word to men who have no intention of investing in this road and who have no desire that it should succeed. Others, in other parts of the world have done the same before you. And hundreds of thousands of such men have reaped untold benefits from the roads that have opened up their neighborhoods, and placed them in a ready communication with business centres. An able English writer, in speaking of the benefits and the hard bargains which railway Companies have had made with land owners for right of way, states that the experience of thirty-eight years since the first railway was laid in England, that of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, put in operation in 1829, has gone to show that the vast sums of money paid for right of way should simply be regarded as *bonus* for the privilege of vastly enhancing the price of every foot of land abutting upon either side of their road! This same writer speaking of the advantages which accrue from the railways of England to the various pursuits of life, says that Stock-raisers and Dairy-men are under the deepest obligations to them. And look at New York! It was stated the other day that on account of a snow storm the citizens of that city were without a supply of milk for a whole day. The trains from all directions and all distances, varying from five to forty miles were detained by the snow. Those trains were conveying to a profitable market just what the people of Markham, many of whom fail to see what advantage this road would be to us, would be doing were this road constructed. The rich milk from Markham meadows, an article that has never yet reached the Toronto market, would soon supersede the

glad then! Let the mind relax from care. Ours is a long year of Jubilee, signalled by a Saviour's Birth, fully established by a Saviour's death! Each returning Christmas, is a way mark to designate the progress of a glorious cycle, and bringing nearer the time when a note of freedom shall be flashed with lightning speed over what is yet, comparatively but a dark and benighted earth. Don't forget the day then, its meaning. This to the old, and more reflecting. To the young we say innocently seek the enjoyment of the season. Yet forget not duty to parents and to the All wise Father of all. Gather together and cultivate the social powers by engaging in innocent amusement, it matters not what, so long as the conscience does not smite and there is nothing revealed to the contrary. Happy may you be. And in the midst of all do not forget the Printer. This to all: Do not forget the Printer. We have sought money at your hands for the last few weeks, that we might enjoy the holidays with you, but the response has been poor, and we beg to ask again that accounts be settled.

As our hands, who are constantly at work here desire to be absent for a week, to visit friends and for a little recreation, we ask the forbearance of friends for our not issuing our paper next week. Thus, the New Year will be here before we can greet you again! Once more we wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

### ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

On Saturday last, the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa, was adjourned to meet again on the 12th of March next. Some important measures relating to the organization of the departments have been passed. Others remain over to be further considered during the latter part of the session. Resolutions were adopted in favor of annexing the North West Territory and Rupert's Land. The Hon. Mr. McDougall, the Minister of Public Works, introduced these resolutions, and was supported by nearly three-fourths of all the members of the Commons. While the press of the country, including the *Globe*, sustains the movement. But Mr. Blake whom some of our Reform friends put forward as leader of the Party opposed these resolutions and in the vote taken upon their adoption, Mr. Blake found himself with only three other Reformers from Ontario to vote with him. What strange things we witness in politics. Three months ago the *Globe* denounced Mr. McDougall as the man above all others that should be kept out of Parliament: purpose of a

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# Economist.

DAY, DEC., 26, 1867.

## CALL.

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## PISSING RAIL-

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inferior article they must now use, from the miserable pasturage around about the city. Stock too, as in England, could be conveyed rapidly to market. But it seems to be a strange thing, that we should be called upon to show cause, why the proposed railway would be an advantage to the people. Where is the farmer in all the world near, whose property a railway goes, who would ask for it to be removed? Is it not the first argument used by such a man in the event of his selling his land, that there is a railroad in its neighborhood? And the purchaser is always willing to give more on that account. When these roads are built men know how to take the advantage of them!

But the motto with many is "I'll sue you if you build it, and I'll sue you if you take it away!" If the energetic Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway succeed in building this road, we doubt not that the result will be every way gratifying to them, and that the people to whose interests it will equally conduce, will yield them a fitting meed of gratitude.

Be sure and come out to the meeting next Tuesday evening.

## THE HOLIDAYS.

By the time this issue comes into the hands of our readers, the holidays will be upon us! A merry Christmas will greet the glad ear on every hand! We too will not be behind, and to you kind readers, and patrons of our local paper, we repeat this well known greeting, "A Merry Christmas!" Time speeds away rapidly, and as we grow older the last faint echo of the festivities of one year, seems scarcely to die away before the greeting of a succeeding one is in our ears. Once time did seem to creep withal, then it ran, now it flies, and soon very soon we'll little reckon what vicissitudes, what glad hours, or days, or periods it may bring! Still, let us not altogether yield to this mood. Christmas affords two sources, at least, for enjoyment. The first is that under a kind and beneficent Providence we have prosperously completed another year of our eventful lives, and in the midst of friends and in a country blest with unbroken peace, we can enter into the enjoyment of the substance which another bountiful year has brought to our hand. In the second place, in the midst of this enjoyment, and in the midst of circumstances and of thoughts which the return of this season must induce in the minds of thoughtful persons, the day we celebrate is the glad souvenir

and on the other hand, landed Mr. Blake as the coming man of the party that should be returned to Parliament. While to-day we find that the great measure of the Session being nothing less than that of taking the first step to add half a continent to the Dominion, is the measure introduced and conducted through the House by Mr. McDougall—that very bad man—and supported by the *Globe*. While Mr. Blake—that very good man—and the one above all others whom we were all advised to follow, opposed them.

We then said, not so fast, Mr. *Globe*. And so far circumstances prove that we were right. We are not disturbed by every breeze that blows over the political horizon. We judge questions upon their merits in politics as in other matters, and in the end find that we are as often right as our neighbors.

## NOMINATION.

On Monday last, the 23rd inst., the Nominations for Reeve, Deputy Reeves and Councillors, to represent the Municipality of the Township of Markham for the ensuing year, took place at Sizcs Hotel, Unionville, when the following named gentlemen were nominated:—

### REEVE.

Moved by Mr. Joseph Wilmot, seconded by Mr. H. Marr, that James Robinson, Esq., be a Candidate for the Reeveship of the Township of Markham for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. H. P. Crosby, seconded by Mr. F. J. D. Smith, that Wm. Eakm, Esq., be a Candidate for the Reeveship of the Township of Markham for the ensuing year.

### DEPUTY REEVES.

Moved by Mr. Joshua Cummer seconded by Mr. H. Jennings, that W. M. Button, Esq., be a Candidate for the Deputy Reeveship of the Township of Markham for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Flint, seconded by Mr. Wm. Padget, that John Lane, Esq., be a Candidate for the Deputy Reeveship of the Township of Markham for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. F. J. D. Smith, seconded by Mr. Peter Milne, that Wm. Flumfelt, Esq., be a Candidate for the Deputy Reeveship of the Township of Markham for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. H. R. Corson, seconded by Mr. Wm. Granger, that A. H. Fenwick, Esq., be a Candidate for the Deputy

nomination at the coming Municipal. Some sixty or seventy of them from various parts of the were in attendance. Geo. Sylvester was called to the chair, and Doherty appointed Secretary.

The following ticket was then upon by the meeting: For Reeve, Wheeler, Esq.; for Deputy Reeve, Lloyd, Esq.; for Councillors—M. Esq., P. Macklem, Esq., and Burkholder.

EAST WHITBY—Dr. Gunn re Mayor for 1868 by acclamation. Draper and James Rowe nominated Reeve, and Wm. Long, Chester and James Holden for Deputy Reeve.

TOWNSHIP OF WHITBY—J. B. elected Reeve, and John Dryden Reeve, by acclamation.

OSHAWA—S. E. Fairbanks, Reeve. H. Gibbs, Deputy Reeve, W. F. C. F. W. Glenn and E. H. Wilcox, Councillors, all elected by acclamation.

EAST WHITBY—J. O'Guy, Reeve. Robert Smith, Deputy Reeve; J. burn, A. Annes, J. Smith, Councillors, elected by acclamation.

NEWMARKET—Messrs. Jackson Roadhouse were nominated for Reeve. Messrs Beach, Bently, Bowden, Col Harrison and Webster for Councillors.

TOWNSHIP OF REECH—Messrs W. and Major nominated for Reeve; G. Bates and St. John for Deputy Reeve.

TOWNSHIP OF PICKERING—James Creight, Ira B. Carpenter, T. P. W. and John Height nominated for Reeve. John Miller, John Weir, jr., Thos. Hubbard, Nelson Chapman, R. A. Campbell, John Height and Joseph Wix nominated for Deputy Reeve.

His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Monk, has been pleased to appoint Thomas Carr, Esq., of Thornhill County of York to be Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

MARKHAM SKATING RINK.—Don't forget the Grand Musical Entertainment and Skating Carnival to-day (Christmas). The ice is in splendid order.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.—It is a fact that Fogg's is the place to get everything in the line of Christmas



Break, that Jesse Reesor,  
Candidate for the Municipal  
Township of Markham for

John Carter, seconded  
Burger, that Wm. Padget,  
Candidate for the Municipal  
Township of Markham for

J. McCague, seconded  
Bowman, that James  
Candidate for the Muni-  
Township of Markham

John Langstaff, seconded  
Bry, that George Flint,  
Candidate for the Municipal  
Township of Markham for

Joseph Eade, seconded  
Bry, that Dr. Freeland be a  
Municipal Council of the  
Township of Markham for the ensuing

David Eakin, seconded  
Bry, that Wm. Flumer-  
Candidate for the Municipal  
Township of Markham for

Esq., Dr. Freeland, and  
declined running as  
Joseph Eade then de-  
clined of all the candi-  
dates opened on Monday,  
8.

SCARBORO'.

The gentlemen Nomi-  
Municipal Council of

Esq., and George

REEVES.

on, Esq., and James

SCARBORO'.

Thomas White-  
McCowan, Esq.,

and Thomas

on Monday, the

1868, at 9 o'clock,

ARCH.

meeting was held

evening, for the

Candidates to put in

Annual Report and electing Officers and  
Directors for the ensuing year.

**FIRE IN UXBRIDGE.**—The Hotel and  
outbuildings occupied by Mr. Annon and  
owned by Mr. Cowan, was burnt to the  
ground, at 2 o'clock, on the morning of  
Thursday, the 20th inst. Before the  
flames could be subdued it spread to the  
residence of Dr. Hillary, which with its  
contents was also destroyed. Mr. Annon's  
loss is very heavy, and only partly covered  
by insurance. No insurance on Dr.  
Hillary's property. Origin of the fire un-  
known.

## TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

The Provisional Directors of the Toronto  
and Nipissing Railway will hold a Public  
Meeting in the Court Room, Markham Vil-  
lage, on Tuesday, next, the 31st inst., to  
discuss important questions connected with  
the construction of this Road. The Reeves,  
Deputy-Reeves, and Councillors of the  
Townships of Scott, Whitchurch, Uxbridge  
and the people of these and adjoining Town-  
ships are requested to attend.

### Sale Register.

Parties having their sale bills printed  
at this office will have their sales noticed as  
above, free.

On Friday, January 3rd, 1868, on Lot  
No. 22, 10th con. Markham, the  
Farm Stock, Implements, &c., be-  
longing to Mr. James Thompson.  
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.  
J. M. Patterson, Auctioneer.

On Friday, December 27, 1867, on Lot  
No. 22, Concession D., Township  
of Scarboro', within a short distance  
of the Scarboro' Station on the G. T.  
Railway, the Thoroughbred Stock,  
Implements, etc., belonging to the  
Estate of the Late John R. Torrance.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock,  
a. m. S. Eckart, Auctioneer.

## MARKHAM COUNCIL.

The above Council met at Size's Hall,  
Unionville, Dec. 21st. Reeve in the chair.  
Members all present. Minutes of last  
meeting were read and approved.

### PETITIONS.

By John Bowman, from John Langstaff  
and others, praying for compensation for  
keeping a defendant.

By Wm. Eakin, from James Bugg and  
52 others, praying that Walter Miller be  
appointed Returning Officer for Electoral  
Division No. 5.

By R. Marsh, from A. Mairs and 34

Act to respecting the Statutes of Canada.  
Act to authorize the apprehension and de-  
tention of such persons as shall be suspected  
of committing acts of hostility, or conspiring  
against Her Majesty's person and Govern-  
ment.

Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of  
the Commercial Bank of Canada, to author-  
ize its amalgamation with any other Bank  
or Banks, or for its winding up.

Act to amend the Grand Trunk Arrange-  
ments' Act of 1862, and for other purposes.

Act to amend and consolidate the several  
Acts incorporating and relating to the Can-  
adian Inland Steam Navigation Company,  
and change its corporate name to that of the  
Canadian Navigation Company, and for  
other purposes.

Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and  
Ottawa Railway Company.

Act for the settlement of the affairs of the  
Bank of Upper Canada.

Act respecting the Customs.

Act respecting the Inland Revenue.

Act respecting the Public Works of Ca-  
nada.

Act respecting the collection and manage-  
ment of the revenue, the auditors of public  
accounts, and the liability of public account-  
ants.

Act to protect the inhabitants of Canada  
against lawless aggression from subjects of  
foreign countries at peace with her Ma-  
jesty.

Act to prevent the unlawful training of  
persons to the use of arms and the practice  
of military evolutions, and to authorize  
justices of the peace to seize and detain  
arms collected or kept for purposes danger-  
ous to the public peace.

Act to impose duties on promissory notes  
and bills of exchange.

Act for granting to her majesty a certain  
sum of money required for defraying ex-  
penses of the public service not otherwise  
provided for, for the period therein men-  
tioned, for certain purposes respecting the  
public debt, and for raising money on credit  
of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Act respecting banks.

Act respecting the Intercolonial Rail-  
way.

Act imposing duties of customs, with the  
tariff of duties under it.

Act for regulating the Postal Service.  
Parliament then adjourned till the 12th  
of March.

## Markham Mail Arrangement.

### ARRIVES.

Mails arrive from Stouffville, Ringwood and  
Milneville, at 7 a. m.

Mails arrive from Toronto, Thornhill, Button-  
ville, Unionville and Miliken's, at 11 a. m.

Mails arrive from Whitby, Audley, Kinsale,  
Greenwood, Brougham, Bangor, Whitevale and  
Belford, at 3 p. m.

Mails arrive from Toronto, Danforth, Agincourt,  
Woburn, and Malvern, at 8 p. m.

### DEPARTS.

Mails for Malvern, Agincourt, Danforth, and  
Toronto, close at 6.30 a. m.

Mails for Unionville, Buttonville, Thornhill  
and Miliken's, close at 1.30 p. m.

Mails for Belford, Whitevale, Bangor, Brough-  
am, Greenwood, Kinsale, Audley and Whitby,  
close at 4 p. m.

Mails for Milneville, Ringwood, and Stouffville,  
close at 7 p. m.

Markham, June 18, 1867.

JOHN LANG

Steam

Thornhill, Dec. 26, 1867.

## For Sale or to

A HOUSE AND STORE AT  
a Quarter of an Acre of  
Markham Village, in a central place  
Terms liberal. Enquire of the  
CHAUNCEY

Markham, October 4, 1867.

## LOST.

ON or about the 10th of October  
hand for \$109 payable to  
on the 1st of October, 1867. I there-  
person negotiating for the same is  
cancelled.

W. H. J.

Cashel, Dec. 5, 1867.

## REMOVAL

HAVING Removed to Wm.  
GROCERY and BOOT & SHOE  
will furnish pure

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

DYE STUFFS,

## Patent Medicines

TOILET ARTICLES,

## FANCY SOAP, &c.

To all who need them, as Cheap as can be  
in Toronto.

Physician's Prescriptions and  
Recipes carefully prepared

J. J. CHA

Fayne's Pain-Expeller

An effectual cure for Rheumatism, Sci-  
atic, Cholera, &c.

PAYNE'S ORIGINAL GOLDEN  
MENT for Coughs, Colds, Phthisis,  
Whooping Cough, Oil Sores, Sore Ey-  
e, Brains, Cramps, &c. Price 25 cents per  
J. J. CHA

Markham, Dec., 19, 1867.

## NEW GROCERY STORE

Wm. SMARDON

Having received a splendid Stock

## GROCERIES

Which he will sell as cheap and cheaper than  
be bought in any other house in the place  
also has on hand a large assortment

## Boots and Shoes

Which he will sell at a very low figure

## For Cash

CONTAINING

## LADIES' & GENT'S BOOTS

GAITHERS, BARMORALS AND SLIPPERS  
of every variety, and at all prices, to  
Customers.

He guarantees a fit and Warranted  
manufactured at his establishment.

Markham, Dec., 19, 1867.