

PRICES RANGING FROM \$4.00

Uxbridge 1st Dec 1869

is most respectfully solicited.

A. T. Button.

Uxbridge, June 9th '69.

## Toronto & Nipissing RAILWAY

### SUPPLIES WANTED ! FROM THE GRAND TRUNK JUNCTION TO UXBRIDGE VILLAGE.

PERSONS wishing to contract for the supply of Ties, Cedar Posts, Pine and Cedar Rails, Cedar Stakes, Fencing Lumber, setting Posts and building Fence; also for Hemlock Saw Logs delivered at their Mills, at Stouffville, Island Lake and Uxbridge Village, will apply immediately to the Subscribers.

E. WHELER, G. WHELER,  
Stouffville, Uxbridge.

Uxbridge, Oct 27th 1869.

21-tf

### PARK LOT FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 5 acres of land, situated in the Township of Uxbridge, being part of lot 31 in the 3rd concession. There is a good frame building, which might be used as a work-shop or dwelling—and a good well of water on the premises. This property is situated in a locality, among Mills, Factories, Churches, School Houses, etc. The sum of \$200 to be paid down, and reasonable time will be given for the payment of the balance.

For further particulars, apply, if by letter pre-paid to DR. J. D. SMITH, 4th line of Scott, or to JOHN COOPER, Randell Settlement, Uxbridge.

4-tf

## MACHINE OILS. W mens'

Also a splendid lot of Room Paper, PAPER WINDOW BLINDS, &c.

The Subscriber is determined not to be undersold; therefore, give him a call.

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Bacon and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

at Next door to the Post Office.

WM. HAMILTON.

Uxbridge, Sept. 8th '69.

1-tf

## Partnership Notice !

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of

## TANNING AND Currying

Buying and selling leather, and buying and selling Boot and Shoe findings, and general

## Leather Store !

in the Village of Uxbridge, in the County of Ontario. And notice is hereby further given that the said firm of

**PARRISH & PATTERSON,** will be liable only for the debts contracted for the business of said Firm.

Dated at Uxbridge, this 26th Oct. 1869.

SAMUEL PARRISH,  
ANDREW PATTERSON.

Witness, JOSEPH REEVES,  
J. W. C. BROWN.

**Wanted, 200 cords of Bark.**

Uxbridge, Nov. 3rd 1869.

21-tf

Uxbridge, Sept. 2

## Great Bargains

IN EVERY

## DEPARTMENT

AT THE

## DOMINION HOUSE !

J. C. FAWCETT

Uxbridge, Dec. 1st 1869.

26-tf

Uxbridge Journal 1st Dec 1869



## THE Markham Economist.

MARKHAM, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8.

### PRESIDENT GRANT'S MESSAGE.

The message of the President of the United States appears to be imbued with the same fire eating spirit towards Great Britain, and her motteous colony, Canada, that rankles in the bosom of his old rival and enemy—Don Butler. In his message he thus refers to the

#### ALABAMA CLAIMS.

I regret to say that no conclusion has been reached for the adjustment of the claims against Great Britain, growing out of the course adopted by that Government during the rebellion. The cabinet of London, so far as its views have been expressed, does not appear to be willing to concede that Her Majesty's Government was guilty of negligence, or permitted any act during the war by which the United States has just cause of complaint. Our firm and unalterable convictions are directly the reverse. I therefore recommend Congress to authorize the appointment of a commission to take proofs of the amounts and ownership of their claims, on notice to the representative of Her Majesty at Washington, and authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States, so that the Government shall have the ownership of the private claims as well as the responsible control of all the claims against Great Britain. It cannot be necessary to add that whenever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and satisfactory adjustment of these claims, the United States will enter upon their consideration with an equal desire for a conclusion consistent with the honor and dignity of both nations.

In the matter of the fisheries he waxeth wroth, and appears to feel that because Great Britain has treated the United States with the courtesy usually shown to other nations by her, Canada has no right to do so, and the letter and spirit of the treaty of 1782, and protect her fisheries.

#### CANADIAN FISHERIES.

The message of the President of the United States during the rebellion has not been marked by a friendly spirit towards Great Britain and the United States. He has suggested that the inhabitants of the United States have forever, in common with the British, the right of taking fish in the waters of the British. In the waters not under the control of the British, the United States has no right to take fish. The Imperial Government has no jurisdiction or control of the fisheries grounds in the colonial waters of the Dominion of Canada, and the Imperial Government has no jurisdiction or control of the fisheries grounds in the Dominion of Canada, and the Imperial Government has no jurisdiction or control of the fisheries grounds in the Dominion of Canada. There is no reason to believe that this message is a veiled threat, or a veiled insult, or a veiled insult upon the hardy fishermen of the United States, with a view to political effect upon the British Government.

### MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Mr. Samuel Richardson, one of the engineers of the T. & N. R. R., on the 11th of November last gave to the Hon. D. Reesor the privilege of sending his team to the railway cutting just above the village, to obtain two or three loads of sand to complete some mason work in connection with his cheese factory. When two waggon loads had been drawn Mr. McBrien, the sub-contractor, ordered the man away, and as Mr. Reesor was absent from home at the time, no more was sent for. Some days after Mr. Reesor's return, McBrien called on him for \$2.50, to indemnify him, as he alleged, for the damage done. Mr. Reesor told him he had done no damage, and the sand he had sent for he was authorized to get by the engineer. McBrien said the engineer had no authority; that he (McB.) was the party to apply to, and added, "Give me \$2.50, or I will prosecute you for trespass." He was politely told to take his course. McBrien then went to the Reeve, and was told there was no ground for action for trespass. He went to a lawyer and was told the same thing. He then went to Mr. Barker, and in order to make out a case, transformed his damages into a criminal charge, and laid a false information charging Mr. Reesor, by his servant, with "Maliciously committing damage and spoil in, to and upon the siding of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway," which he claims to be under his charge. The case came up on Saturday last, before Messrs. Barker, Wheeler, and Robinson. If the justices find McBrien's affidavit true, as to malicious damage and spoil, they must convict; but if they find the affidavit to be false, and that there was no "malicious damage or spoil" "committed from sheer wantonness and malice," then they are equally bound to dismiss the case. Unless there is a "malicious injury, the magistrates have no jurisdiction." If Mr. McBrien has a right to collect \$1.25 per load for sand belonging to the company, and given by the company's agent to Mr. Reesor, he can try it in the Division Court as a civil action, but he has no right to make a criminal charge where there is no crime committed; but, on the other hand he is liable to be punished for making such a charge without reasonable or probable ground.

Mr. Richardson, in his evidence, stated that since giving Mr. Reesor permission to send for the sand, he had consulted the chief engineer, who told him that no particular harm had been done; but that he thought neither he nor the contractors had any special right to dispose of the sand. But, if the engineers had no special authority, it is only the company that has a right to complain. The law is clear upon this point. The rule may be considered as established. "Corporation liable for the injury caused by

### PICKERING COUNCIL.

The above Council met on Saturday, Nov. 26th. Members all present except Mr. Haight. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Miller presented the petition of Wm. Miller and others, praying for the survey of Lots 23, 24, and 25, in the 7th Con. Benjamin Hartrick, Thomas McAvoy, Thomas Pugh, and Isaac Middleton, presented claims for damages to sheep by dogs.

Mr. Miller moved, that in accordance with the petition of one half of the resident landholders to be affected thereby, praying this Council to take the necessary steps to cause Lots 23, 24, and 25, in the 7th Con. to be surveyed, and the boundaries thereof permanently established by out stone or other durable monuments placed at the several angles, under the authority of the Commissioner of Crown Lands agreeably to sections No. 11 and 12, of Chap. 93, Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada; it be resolved, that the Reeve make the necessary applications to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting him to have the said survey made, and recommend John Shier P.L.S. to make said survey.

Mr. Brown moved that in the opinion of this Council it is not advisable to grant parties sums of money to make good losses sustained by taking jobs below their value; and that the Clerk be instructed to transmit to the Clerk of Uxbridge a copy of this resolution.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to introduce a by-law to repeal by-law No. 272 of this corporation. The by-law was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to introduce a by-law to amend by-law No. 234 of this corporation, and that the same be now read the first time. The by-law was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Brown the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole thereon. Mr. Miller in the chair. Committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at next meeting of Council. Report received and adopted.

Mr. Miller moved that Messrs. Brown, Green, and the mover be a committee to consider the several claims for damages to sheep by dogs presented this day, and report this meeting. The committee recommended payment of the several sums to the parties as hereinafter mentioned, being two-thirds of the amount of damages sustained: to Benjamin Hartrick, \$2.66; Thos. McAvoy, \$6.66; Thomas Pugh, \$2.94; Isaac Middleton, \$11; all of which was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Green moved that the Reeve grant his order on the Treasurer in favor of the following parties, viz: Casper Stotts, for work done on the Brock road, at Dellingham's hill, \$58.50; Simeon Reesor, for lumber furnished for roads \$11.32; Hay King, for work done on the Brock road, at Mittenell's hill, \$114; F. Meen, for amount paid Dr. Law for medical attendance on the late John McKelrick, \$3.50; S. J. Green, amount expended on roads in division No. 3, \$78.50.

Mr. Green moved that the Reeve order the Treasurer to pay the trustees of school section No. 3 the sum of \$2.17, being non-resident school tax for the year 1889.



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It has been claimed by Her Majesty's officers that the fishing vessels of the United States have a right to enter the ports of the British possessions in North America except for the purposes of shelter and repairing damages, of purchasing wood and obtaining water; that they have no right to enter at the British custom houses or to take except the purchase of wood and water; and that they must depart within twenty-four hours after notice to leave. It is not known that any seizure of a fishing vessel carrying the flag of the United States has been made under this claim. So far as the claim is founded on an alleged construction of the convention of 1818, it cannot be proceeded on by the United States. It is hoped that it will not be insisted on by Her Majesty's Government.

During the conference which preceded the convention of 1818, the British commissioners proposed to expressly exclude the fishermen of the United States from the privilege of carrying on trade with any of His Britannic Majesty's subjects residing within the limits assigned for their use, and also that it should not be lawful for the vessels of the United States engaged in such fishery to have on board any goods, wares or merchandise whatever, except such as were necessary for the prosecution of their voyages to and from the said fishing grounds, and any vessel of the United States which would contravene this regulation, to be seized, condemned and confiscated, with her cargo. This proposition, which is identical with the construction now put upon the language of the convention, was emphatically rejected by the American commissioners, and thereupon was abandoned by the British plenipotentiaries, and article 1, as it stands in the convention, was substituted. It is, however, to be said that this claim is founded on provincial or colonial statutes, and not upon the convention, the Government cannot but regard them as unfriendly, and in contravention of the spirit, if not the letter of the treaty, for the faithful execution of which the Imperial Government is alone responsible.

Where is the unfriendly spirit spoken of? He admits the law has not been enforced. He recommends the prohibition of the transit of goods in bond across American territory. This, certainly, is retaliating with a vengeance, but it is in unison with the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, the greatest injury to the Americans themselves. The navigation of the St. Lawrence is another unfriendly (?) act. It is well known that the Canadian Government has expended a vast amount in making canals along the banks of the St. Lawrence, to which the Americans have never contributed one dollar. Is there any shadow of justice to suppose they have the right to the free navigation of them. The Americans have never been denied the privilege of sailing down the river, nor are they likely to be; and if they can, they may come up the river. We think it would be a severe task, and without the use of our canals, the navigation of the

the company that has a right to complain. The law is clear upon this point. The rule may be considered as established. "Corporations are liable for the injury caused by the wrongful acts and neglects of their servants and agents done in the course of their employment." (See Hilliard, on Torts, Vol. I., page 473); so that although the engineer may have been mistaken in his authority, he may have done a wrongful act; yet the company is held by it as far as Mr. Reesor is concerned. The question then arises as to the authority of the magistrate. The law is equally clear on this point. The magistrate can punish for "malicious injury to property"; but when there is no malice, and the party did the act under the fair and reasonable supposition that he had a right to do it, the magistrate is bound to dismiss the case. Here are the words of the Statute: "Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to any case where the party acted under a fair and reasonable supposition that he had a right to do the act complained of, nor to any trespass not being wilful and malicious." (See 32 and 33 Vic., cap. 22, sec. 60.) With the law so plain, it is difficult to understand how a Justice of the Peace can go astray. In this case, it is not pretended that there was any malicious or wanton injury done, except in McBrien's affidavit. It is equally clear that Mr. Reesor acted under "a fair and reasonable supposition" that he had a right to do as he did. Hence the law does not say the Justice may dismiss the case, but says his authority shall not extend to such a case. If, then, a Justice persists in convicting, he does so at his peril, and may be punished for "malicious prosecution." The law upon this is equally clear. "When the party, knowing the trespass complained of was no crime, yet procured another party to be indicted as for a crime, malice is clearly made out." (See Hilliard, on Torts, vol. I., page 456.) "In general, when a charge is falsely and maliciously preferred that will authorize a Justice to issue his warrant and have the accused brought before him for examination touching a matter that will subject him to a criminal prosecution, it is sufficient to sustain an action on the case for a malicious prosecution, without regard to the grade of the offence." (Ibid 457.) "The elements of the action are said to be damage to a man's fame, as if the matter whereof he be accused be scandalous." (Ibid 458.)

It does seem almost unaccountable how a magistrate can be induced to take up such a case, not only frivolous and vexatious, but false and malicious. When McBrien swears to "malicious damage and spoil," he, in plain English, swears to that which is not true. "But," says Mr. Barker, "he don't mean that you did malicious damage and spoil; that form had to be adopted to bring it within the statute." Not a bit of it. No man is required by law to swear to a lie. If the case cannot truthfully be brought under the statute it cannot be brought under it at all. Admit the principle that any scoundrel may lay a false information; may swear to a lie in order to drag the most exemplary citizens before a court to answer a criminal charge, no one would be safe, and the administration of justice would become a mockery. Every ruffian would be levying blackmail, and sailing to extort money would lay a criminal information, particularly if he could find a magistrate to sustain the abominable doctrine. But the law is against it. Perjury can be punished, so also can malicious prosecutors.

the Treasurer to pay the trustees of school section No. 2 the sum of \$2.17, being non-resident school tax for the year 1860.

Council adjourned until Saturday, the 17th Dec. next.

### AUCTION SALES.

**TUESDAY, DEC. 13.**—Credit sale of Farm Stock, Implements, Hay, Turnips, &c., on Lot 29, 2nd Con. Scott, belonging to Mr. John Rafferty. Sale at 10 o'clock a.m. S. Eckardt, auctioneer.

**THURSDAY, DEC. 15.**—Credit sale of eight acres of Maple, Beech, Cedar, and Soft Wood Timber, on Lot No. 11, 5th Con. Markham, the property of Mr. George Amos. Sale at one o'clock p.m. S. Eckardt, auctioneer.

**FRIDAY, DEC. 9.**—Executors' sale of two Cows, Implements, Household Furniture, &c., on Lot 31, rear of 5th Con. Pickering, belonging to the estate of the late Nicol McIntyre. Sale at 1 p.m. S. Eckardt, auctioneer.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 24.**—Auction sale of Standing Timber, Cedar Posts, Rails, &c., on Lot 7, rear of 5th Con. Whitchurch, belonging to Mr. Jacob Steckley. Sale at 1 p.m. J. M. Patterson, auctioneer.

**THURSDAY & FRIDAY, DEC. 8 & 9.**—Auction sale of Store Goods, at Lemonville, belonging to Mr. J. Hill. Sale each evening at 6 o'clock. J. M. Patterson, auctioneer.

**TUESDAY, DEC. 20.**—Auction sale of Farm Stock, Implements, Roots, &c., on Lot 23, 3rd Con. Scarboro', belonging to Mr. Wm. Kelly. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. F. Little, auctioneer.

**\*\* Parties getting their sale bills printed at this office will receive a notice as above, FREE.**

**MARKHAM L. O. L., 548.**—At the December meeting of this Lodge, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- Bro. John Carter, W. M.
- Bro. Robert Wallis, D. M.
- Bro. H. R. Wales, Chaplain.
- Bro. E. Milliken, Secretary.
- Bro. J. A. Higgins, Treasurer.
- First Com., Bro. G. Graham.
- Second " Bro. J. McPeely.
- Third " Bro. G. Davidson.
- Fourth " Bro. D. Wootten.
- Fifth " Bro. H. Miller.
- Director of Ceremonies, Bro. E. Milliken.
- Auditors, Bros. G. Graham and H. R. Wales.

**STOLEN.**—Mr. Thomas Harding, farmer residing on Lot 24, 5th Con. Scarboro' (town-line between Scarboro' and Markham), on Monday night last, had a beautiful mare stolen from his stable. On discovering his loss on Tuesday morning, he immediately sent his son to Toronto, and he came to this village and telegraphed to various stations, offering a liberal reward. In a very short time an answer was received from Sergeant-Major Cummings, stating that the mare was found and the thief arrested.

**PHENIX FOUNDRY.**—The enterprising proprietor of the Phoenix Foundry, of this place, Mr. A. Fleury, is now busily making chopping mills, of two patterns, capable of chopping from thirty to sixty bushels of grain per hour. These mills are necessary to every



## The Toronto & Nipissing.

(To the Editor of the Uxbridge Journal.)

Sir,—I suppose your people feel beautiful over the certainty of the Rail Road being made to your Village next summer, and the prospect of its continuance from thence direct to Lindsay without touching Brock at all, and I may say that we in North East Reach feel quite as well as you do over the matter for it fits us to a T, is just the line we want, will give us far greater advantages than any other line—will give Reach the trade of Brock, Thorah, and part of Mariposa, and will build up smart business places where it crosses the Centre Road, and the District line. Now this is just what we want, we would like that Reach should continue to do the business of Brock, Thorah, and part of Mariposa as she has hitherto done, and should we be fortunate enough to find ourselves able to do all this business in the north of Reach, we hope our friends in front of us will not envy us for accepting the advantages thus offered. This trade, with our help, has built up Prince Albert, Port Perry, Borelia, Manchester, and all the other little Villages in front of us, and therefore those Villages should not begrudge us the advantage this road and this trade is sure to give us; but if they find, as I am sure they will, the trade cut off from them, they must, as I am sure they will, come to meet the trade, and help us to build up a couple of good towns in the rear. And now if we could knock this Whithy, Port Perry swindle into a cocked hat, and apply the Bonus given by North Reach to that line, to the Uxbridge and Lindsay line, it would be a most sensible change, and be a Godsend to every Ratepayer in the Township; and Mr. Editor, I feel so delighted at the prospect of a Rail Road direct from Uxbridge to Lindsay through North Reach, that notwithstanding we are involved in the Whithy line, yet if our Township would be divided so as to enable us to carry it, I should certainly advocate the giving of a small Bonus by North Reach to the Lindsay line. But what will our Railway friends in Brock say; what will Gillespie and his patriotic trio say, who have so faithfully, disinterestedly and patriotically guarded the interests of the Merchants, Millers, and Farmers of Brock as to push the Railway clear out of Brock and give it to us. Now we feel grateful and thank him kindly for this; but it may be doubted whether the Merchants, Millers, and Farmers of Brock will feel quite so grateful. Already we hear the rumblings of the coming storm, Cunningham is not willing to acknowledge the Reeve and his trio as the best guardians of her interest. Indignation meetings, subscriptions for rope and lynching have been whispered, quite good enough to be heard in Reach, and this is only the beginning, and should only be the beginning. Why, Mr. Editor, who ever heard of such an assumption of arbitrary power, here is a Township, one of the largest and wealthiest in the Province, needing and wanting a Railroad as much as any Township in the Province, whose Ratepayers, after mature consideration, voted in good faith to give this Road \$50,000 without any conditions, and upon this and similar Bonuses, a large amount of Stock has been subscribed, the Company organized, the surveys made, the contracts let as far as the Bonuses were handed in, and then the Reeve of Brock and his trio, notwithstanding they all voted for the By-law, refuse to confirm it or hand over the debentures, thereby seizing in their arbitrary grasp, a power that no legislator ever contemplated that any Municipal Council should ever have, for surely the legislator expected when it made provision for submitting By-laws, creating debts for Railways, to the Ratepayers for their sanction, that when they had been passed by the parties who have to pay the Taxes, they would be sanctioned as a matter of course, but Mr. Gillespie says no, the will of the Ratepayers is nothing, his will is supreme, they may vote their fifty thousand, but he will withhold the funds, they may please themselves with a Railway, surveyed and staked out to their mind through the entire length of their Township, touching at the depot of Brock, and being left; to lose my party and my passage; to meet with disappointment and not to meet with friends, all this was bad enough; but the thought of encountering all the way back to the depot, that line of interested individuals who, with their cheering exclamations, had so feelingly encouraged me on my outward journey, this was the bitterest pill in this unexpected dose.

"But it must be done so; so tapering off gradually I gave up the contest and turned back to meet my fate, and—if I could find him—the depot master whose blundering statements had been the cause of all my trouble. Without search that individual advanced to greet me with the bland recognition of a fact that no one could well deny. 'Well, you got left, did you?' I replied only with the resentment of a 'silencing eye.' If I looked as I tried to look, my photograph taken at that instant would hardly be chosen to grace an album gallery of 'eminent divines.' Several bystanders, seeking information, asked, with a show of confidential interest in my case, on what wise the thing had happened? and others, wishing 'to point a moral,' advised me to be on hand a little earlier next time. With returning breath, relief and words came together, and I squarely charged the railroad official with all the blame. I spoke of his incompetency in no measured terms, recalling how that after I had placed my party in the car, he had assured me that there were full seventeen minutes to spare before the train went out; 'while here,' said I with a triumphant exhibition of my watch, 'the seventeen minutes are even now barely up, and yet the train is gone out of sight.'

"After no little hot shot cast back and forth, with the usual variations and the final perorations of 'you did, and you didn't,' 'you're another,' etc., I asked him whether I would be risking another chance of being left if I depended upon him to give me the exact hour of the departure of the next Eastern train. 'Eastern,' exclaimed he. 'Yes, Eastern,' I replied, with a decidedly upward and sarcastic inflection. 'Why,' quoth he, 'the train you have just been chasing with such good luck wasn't an Eastern train, but the Western Express!' With much and interesting confusion and excitement I stammered out, 'Then where in Joppa is the Eastern train?' 'Why, there it is,' replied he, 'just getting under way at the other end of the depot; leg it, or you'll lose that.' If ever I made Dexter time, I made it then. I passed right through the depot like the wind. I felt as if I was all legs. One glance, however, at the rear door of the last car as I was nearing it came near being too much for me. I discovered the group of my long lost friends, whose forms and faces seemed bursting with poorly suppressed and ill-timed mirth.

"As I reached safely the platform, the fire that opened upon me could only be equalled for its merciless effect by the fire in the rear, from which I had providentially fled. I heard the hoarse

A deer hunter says that woods let him of tree branch the trees, that north side, and of them lean a

BY LA

A By-law for abolishing, and original allowance Number thirty fifth Con. of the hereinaftermen declaring the te shall be sold an altering and di allowance for re part of lot No fifth Con. as h for establishing part of the said road hereinafter abolished.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF Uxbridge ENACTS

1st. That from of this By-law, original allowance Numbers thirty fifth Con. of the described as follo Commencing a of said lot Numb ning thence north and thirty-six chains, thence north-east fifty-five chains, thence north-east sixteen degrees to the south-east a thirty-one, thence degrees west one less to the place and the same is and abolished.

2nd. That the penalty shall in the half of the said Township of Uxbridge, and by good and s of Conveyance un Seal of the said C tached, Convey the posed of, to the per sums of money fol

1st. All and sir said original allow ed as follows—tha ing at the south-v Number thirty-on north seventy-four minutes east fort north sixteen deg links to the south Number thirty-one four degrees west place of beginning admeasurement on to the owner or ninety acres of sal one, on payment Treasurer of this N of fifty-three dolla

## Surprise Party.

A large party of the friends and well-wishers of the Rev. Mr. Woodman, none of whom were members of his congregation, gathered at the house of Mr. James Shier, Leaskdale, on Monday evening, Nov. 29th, and proceeded to the Rev'd. Gentleman's residence, in a grand torch-light procession, followed by a sleigh heavily laden with provisions, &c. On the arrival of the party, Mr. Geo. Collins called upon Dr. Spears, who presented the Rev. Mr. Woodman with money and other articles to the value of upwards of \$50. The Rev'd. Gentleman replied, thanking them for their kindness, which they had expressed in so practical a manner. Mr. Shier then arose and thanked him for his kind wishes and the hearty manner in which he had received them, after which the tables were loaded with the good things the ladies had gotten up and to which all did ample justice. After a couple of hours of social chat, singing, &c., the party broke up, highly pleased with the whole proceeding.

## New Goods.

Just arrived at A. T. Button & Co's a splendid lot of new Goods.—Look for particulars in next week's issue.

## Missionary Meetings.

The Anniversary Sermons for the Wesleyan Missions, will be preached on Sunday the 12th inst., in Uxbridge Village at 10-30 a. m. and 6-30 p. m.; also in the Temperance Hall, 6th of Scott at 2-30 p. m.

Meetings will be held in Scott, on the 13th inst. and Uxbridge on the 14th.—See Posters.

## Lecture.

The Rev. Joseph Wild of Belleville, will lecture in the Ontario Hall in this place on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst. Having had the pleasure of hearing this gentleman lecture, we can with confidence assure our readers that as a

Uxb Jour 8<sup>th</sup> Dec 69



objected to through the  
st Boards the preponder-  
ance with the Common  
interest of the Gram-  
mar. On the other hand the  
element of schools in a letter  
dated 27th November  
plan of amalgamated  
schools in some parts of the  
where, formerly under  
much diversity of in-

the designation of  
schools" to that of "High  
schools" which provision will be  
the higher branches  
of education, and Latin and  
Greek those parents may desire  
the study of the dead  
languages. On this point much  
exists, some urging  
an almost total neglect  
nevertheless, it appears  
that, as a knowledge of  
Latin is of small practical  
value to those who may here-  
after follow a literary career. It is  
however, that in this  
study of French and  
German form an important  
part of instruction, for  
in mercantile pursuits  
these services.  
The distribution of  
the Schools Fund. The  
number of pupils attending, to  
be equal to participate in  
from 10 to 20, which  
a change. Ten seems  
a good number, but many consider  
likely to cause the ex-

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place on Wednesday evening, the 15th  
inst. Having had the pleasure of hear-  
ing this gentleman lecture, we can with  
confidence assure our readers, that as a  
public lecturer he cannot be excelled.—  
We clip the following from the Portage  
Lake Mining Gazette :—

Two lectures have recently been de-  
livered in the towns of Hancock and  
Houghton, which, for uniqueness of  
style, fervency of delivery, and true  
originality, we have seldom, if ever, heard  
equalled. We can most heartily con-  
gratulate those who were present at the  
really great treat presented them, and  
commiserate such as failed to enjoy the  
rich intellectual repast offered to their  
understanding. We cannot enter into a  
'resume' of the gentleman's lectures, in-  
deed we were so thoroughly interested  
and enchanted with the wonderful, vivid  
and startling thoughts set before us, that  
we could not afford to lose an idea in  
attempting a report of what was said.  
The greatest and most pleasing feature  
of Mr. Wild's lectures is, as we judge,  
he leaves the well worn and oft trodden  
tracks in which so many popular lecture-  
rs travel, and leads us into a field not  
yet explored, by a way we have not  
known, and leaves us with food for  
thought for many days.

Salted mutton in barrels is now chiefly  
used in the lumbering districts of Quebec,  
owing to the high price of pork.

and upon this and similar Bonuses, a large  
amount of Stock has been subscribed, the Com-  
pany organized, the surveys made, the con-  
tracts let as far as the Bonuses were handed  
in, and then the Reeve of Brock and his trio,  
notwithstanding they all voted for the By-law,  
refuse to confirm it or hand over the debentures,  
thereby seizing in their arbitrary grasp,  
a power that no legislator ever contemplated  
that any Municipal Council should ever have,  
for surely the legislator expected when it  
made provision for submitting By-laws, creat-  
ing debts for Railways, to the Ratepayers for  
their sanction, that when they had been passed  
by the parties who have to pay the Taxes,  
they would be sanctioned as a matter of course,  
but Mr. Gillespie says no, the will of the Rate-  
payers is nothing, his will is supreme, they  
may vote their fifty thousand, but he will  
withhold the funds, they may please them-  
selves with a Railway, surveyed and staked  
out to their mind through the entire length of  
their Township, touching at the most business  
localities, but he will turn it adrift another  
way. They may flatter themselves with the  
junction in the centre of Brock, branching off  
to Lindsay, but he will drive the junction (if  
there ever is one) to Uxbridge or some part  
of Reach. Toronto has handed in her \$150,-  
000, Uxbridge her \$50,000, and all the other  
Municipalities along the line as far as Reach,  
have handed in their Bonuses, and the Capital-  
ist and Merchants of Toronto, and other places  
have put down their thousands and tens of  
thousands in private Stock. The contract is  
let, the work is going on, the shanties along  
the line are full of men, the ties and fencing  
are fast going on to the ground, all is energy  
and bustle, and all are sanguine and confident  
that the Road will be a benefit, but Gillespie  
is not confident; the Ratepayers may be sat-  
isfied and willing to trust the Company, but  
he won't, he will think and act for them—what  
right have they to think, he was made Reeve  
to guard their interests, and he will do it, de-  
spite of them, and in his way of doing it, has  
deprived them for a long time of having a  
Railway through Brock; but it is an ill wind  
that blows nobody good, and I think the de-  
monstration at Lindsay must convince the  
Ratepayers of Brock, if it don't him, that he  
has given North Reach a Railway, for which  
we feel very grateful, and all I can say to him,  
is that I hope he will continue to pursue the  
even tenor of his way and continue to fight  
this Company till we secure the line to Lindsay,  
as I am quite sure that we shall be willing to  
let him and the Ratepayers of Brock settle the  
question as to the value of the protection he  
has given their interest in the Railway matter.

FREEHOLDER.

Reach, Dec. 7th, 1869.

Joppa is the Eastern train? "Wh-  
there it is," replied he, "just gettin'  
under way at the other end of the depo-  
leg it, or you'll lose that." If ever  
made Dexter time, I made it then.  
passed right through the depot like the  
wind. I felt as if I was all legs. On  
glance, however, at the rear door of the  
last car as I was nearing it came near  
being too much for me. I discovered  
the group of my long lost friends, whose  
forms and faces seemed bursting with  
poorly suppressed and ill-timed mirth.

"As I reached safely the platform  
the fire that opened upon me could only  
be equalled for its merciless effect by the  
fire in the rear, from which I had pro-  
videntially fled. I heard the hoarse  
laughter of full chested men, the hys-  
terical efforts of mirth-exhausted women.  
They had all witnessed my chase after  
the wrong train; now fearful lest, in-  
deed, I should overtake it, and then re-  
joiced at my evident lack of what  
jockeys call 'bottom,' as my speed began  
to slacken and my chance with the loco-  
motive began to grow 'small and beau-  
tifully less.' They had witnessed the  
'blowing up' administered the depot  
master, the strange procrastination in  
starting for the right train, until at  
length it had actually started and I had  
entered upon a second 'stern chase'.  
Then they feared I was left again, as  
they looked with breathless interest at  
the unequal contest of legs versus a loco-  
motive. They had witnessed my final  
triumph, but how gracefully I was wel-  
comed, and with what feelings I receiv-  
ed their peculiar congratulations, I leave  
my hearers to imagine."

There is no monopoly in the bread busi-  
ness in Durham—three bakers, and  
bread at 7 cents per loaf, with a pros-  
pect of a still further decline, if nothing  
breaks.

Mr. Thomas McMurray has been lec-  
turing at Parry Sound on 'the political  
aspect of the temperance question.'

ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO  
TORONTO

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in which all the great European powers have been invited to co-operate.—Friendly relations with China to be cultivated through the agency of a more enlightened policy towards that country.—The management of the Indians—always a difficult question, is to be solved by placing them all on large reservations at as early a date as possible and giving them absolute protection there, as soon as they are fitted for it. The Army, Navy, Post Office and other matters are also entered upon, and bring this elaborate but highly comprehensive message to a close.

#### Lecture.

Do not forget to go and hear the celebrated lecturer, Rev. Joseph Wild this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

#### Temperance Lecture.

The Rev. T. Campbell will deliver a lecture in this place on Tuesday evening next, the 21st inst., under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance.

#### Municipal Matters.

From the effect of a meeting held at Armstrong's Hotel yesterday our present ticket for the ensuing year will probably be as follows:—

REEVE.—Mr. George Wheeler.  
DEPUTY-REEVE.—Mr. I. J. Gould.  
COUNCILLORS.—T. Todd, J. Brander, W. Widdifield.

#### School Examination.

The examination of the Quaker Hill school, will be held on Wednesday the 22nd inst., when the pupils will be publicly examined. The exercises will commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. Friends and all interested in education are respectfully invited to attend.

FRANK WOOTTEN, Teacher.

#### Musical Treat for Christmas Night.

The Wesleyan Choir intend giving a concert on Christmas night in the Town Hall, the proceeds of which are intended to be applied towards the purchase of a new Organ. From the object in view as well as from the well known musical talent of the performers, we have no doubt that they will meet with liberal patronage.—See Posters.

#### Removal.

Mr. John McCoullough has removed from his old stand on Brock Street, to the new and commodious Boot and Shoe Store which he has just erected on Toronto Street, near the new Presbyterian Church. He has in the past received his share in this line of business; and if we should judge by the excellent work which he has turned out, said patronage has been richly merited.

#### Opening Services.

Our Presbyterian friends of this place intend opening their Church for Public Worship on Sabbath the 26th inst. The

Our readers will please understand that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.

#### Nipissing Railway.

(To the Editor of the Uxbridge Journal.)

SIR,—I am pleased to find that a majority of the Council of Brock have at last come to realize their true position, and to see and to feel that if they do not get the Railway through Brock, they will have themselves to blame and nobody else; they have hitherto thrown every obstacle in the way of the Company, refusing to ratify the By-law or hand over the Bonus voted by the people, and demanding unreasonable securities, such as the Charter did not allow, nor could any Company concede, till they have worn out the patience of the Company and drove them to look out for some other route for their road, which they have been fortunate in finding in a direct line from Uxbridge to Lindsay, and the Company having got good encouragement by the offer of liberal Bonuses along that line, have determined to make a strong effort to build it without going near Brock. A majority of the Council of Brock seeing this, and finding that the Company were no longer to be baged by them; that while they could deprive their own people from having a Railroad, they could not prevent the Road from going on, and finding that the Company have determined that unless Brock and the Townships north, put in their debentures in accordance with the terms of their By-law voted, that they would make their main line by way of Lindsay; they immediately joined in a meeting of the Reeves of the northern Townships at which it was decided that if Brock would put in her debentures with or without conditions that the Townships north would do the same, thus throwing the whole responsibility on Brock of preventing, not only Brock, but Eldon, and all the Townships north which have voted Bonuses from getting the Road for which they have so liberally voted them money, and also for having driven the main line by way of Lindsay. This is a tight place for the Council of Brock to be placed in, and a responsibility which I think I see indications that they are not willing to assume, for I find that on Saturday a deputation from the Brock Council, with the Reeve of Eldon, went to Toronto to see if any more favorable terms could be got from the Company, in order, as I suppose, to give them a reasonable excuse for a change of voting. Now what the Company may say to them, I cannot say, but from all I can hear, the terms of the Company are fixed, and their policy laid down, and will not be departed from; but I feel certain that the deputation will leave Toronto well satisfied that they have all the security for their money that they could desire, fully secured to them in the Bill now before the Legislature for amending the Charter, which provides that Bonuses voted or to be voted by any Municipality north or east of Uxbridge shall be expended on any part of the Road that the Council of each Municipality may direct by resolution at the time they hand their debentures to the Trustees, so that each Township may compel the expenditure of all their money within itself, if they chose. I think this will be all the security that any Township will want, and no doubt will satisfy even Brock as well as all the other Municipalities along the line; we may therefore expect that the difficulties about the Bonuses on the main line are over, and that the debentures will soon be in the hands of the Trustees, and that Mr. Ginty will find that instead of his contract terminating at Uxbridge, it will extend to Cobocenk, which will rejoice the heart of yours truly.

Uxbridge, Dec. 14th, 1869.

#### PROGRESS.

#### Donation Party.

The Rev. William Cleland, Pastor of the congregation of Scott and Uxbridge in connection with the

to forgive in divine." We beg also to tender through you to Mr. Cleland our best wishes and respects, and to express the hope she may be long spared to be a loving help-mate to you, a guardian and comfort to your children and a blessing in the neighborhood in which you are soon to reside.

We further trust and pray that your interesting family may prove a comfort and blessing to you both, and that you may all enjoy true happiness and contentment in your future home.

George Smith, Elder and Reeve of Scott, Henry Madill, Elder, Robert W. Forrest, M. D., J. Bascom, M. D., J. Nation, M. D., J. Thomson, A. B., William Nelson, Clerk of the Township of Scott, and names of others representing the congregation.

Mr. Cleland responded briefly—unpreparedness and the overpowering emotions of the hour preventing a more formal reply—thanking the congregation again and again for the munificent and undeserved gift they had generously bestowed, reiterating in his own name and that of his wife and family their deep gratitude for all the touching expressions of good will with which it was gracefully accompanied; he reminded them that this was not the first time they had honored him with such a valuable and substantial display of their affectionate regard; assured them that amid all the difficulties inseparable from a position that often brings into contact with men of the most worthless characters and perverse disposition, he had ever found consolation in their warm and unswerving attachment; expressed the hope they would be speedily favored by the Great King and Head of the Church with a faithful and devoted pastor to succeed him; and ended by commending them one and all to God and the word of his grace and by assuring them that—

If ever fondest prayer  
For others weal availed on high.  
His would not all be lost in air,  
But wait their names beyond the sky.  
—Communicated.

#### The Murder of a Fenian in Cork.

(From Lloyd's London Newspaper of Nov. 21.)

Circumstances have, it is said, come to the knowledge of the police authorities at Scotland yard, which serve to throw some light upon the tragedy enacted in Cork on Sunday week, when a young man named Callaghan was shot dead. It has been ascertained that Callaghan was in London some six weeks ago, when he purchased at a gunmaker's Gracechurch street and elsewhere, a number of six-chambered revolvers, which, he said, having been dressed like an officer of a ship, were for "his skipper," whose ship was at the time lying in victoria dock. During the time the deceased was in London he visited, on several occasions—as he had been in the habit of doing when in London—a public house which has been recently brought prominently before the public.

ago, Capt. for a s needed the re killed bly me escape he pla main h called crowde was the The rea tins to The ves —Poll. It is after the rate of 1 under fo United 1 of Great duced to prepaid, will be a and colle postage a newspape of merchu The off have prep of the op One side and the r king char appropri have been and one in dent Graz GERMAN second Du is dying. Alfred of is his heir BY-L A By-law abolishing original allo Number thi fifth Con. of hereinafter declaring th shall be sol altering and allowance fo part of lot fifth Con. t for establish part of the road hercina abolished. THE MUN OF THE BRIDGE E 1st. That of this By-l original allo Numbers thi fifth Con. of t described as t Commence

WJ 15 Dec 69



Wednesday Morning, December 22, 1869.

## Nominations.

On Monday last, the 20th inst., the Ratepayers of the Township of Uxbridge, nominated their Reeves and Councillors for 1870 as follows:—

**REEVE**.—Messrs. I. J. Gould, G. Wheeler, A. Sharard and J. A. Sangster.

**DEPUTY-REEVE**.—Messrs. J. Brander, S. Widdifield, J. B. Fensby and J. A. Sangster.

**COUNCILLORS**.—Messrs. J. Brander, H. Brent, C. Sharard, J. Percy, T. Todd, I. J. Gould, R. Forsyth, W. Lewis, A. D. Weeks, Joseph Gould, Sen. and S. Alcock.

Each mover and seconder to the above nominations, were equally determined with the rest that their men should run; but after a good deal of noise and crossfiring the following gentlemen were decided on, and declared elected to fill the offices of Reeves and Councillors for the township of Uxbridge for the year 1870:—

**REEVE**.—Mr. G. Wheeler.

**DEPUTY-REEVE**.—Mr. S. Widdifield.

**COUNCILLORS**.—Messrs. I. J. Gould, T. Todd and J. Brander.

**R. SPEARS**, **J. LUND**  
Returning Officer. Poll Clerk.

Scott Nom.

The following gentlemen were elected by acclamation to fill the offices of Reeves and Councillors for the township of Scott on Monday last, the 20th inst.

**REEVE**.—Mr. W. Sinclair.

**DEPUTY-REEVE**.—Mr. Rowland.

**COUNCILLORS**.—Messrs. S. Umphrey, Graham and Flummerfelt.

## THE TORONTO & NIPISSING RAILWAY AND THE REEVE OF BROCK.

QUITE an interesting discussion took place at the last meeting of the Brock Council, held at Sunderland on Saturday last the 18th inst., between the Reeve and the Councillors with regard to giving up their Debentures to the Trustees of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway. His Lordship, the Reeve, seems to have thought that the Company were not in a position to build the road and under the circumstances he could not, in justice to the Municipality give over the Debentures, more especially when he had

may be sure of the road in time to carry their next year's harvest; also that their Reeve has made his last kick. Mr. Ginty, the contractor, whom we met at the works yesterday, tells us they are getting along rapidly with the road.

## Uxbridge Township Council.

The next meeting of this body will be held at St. John's Hotel on Tuesday next, the 28th inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock sharp.

## Opening Services.

Remember the opening services of the new Canada Presbyterian Church, to be held in this place on Sunday and Monday next, the 26th and 27th of December.

## School Examination.

Remember the examination of the Quaker Hill School this afternoon, at the hour of 1 o'clock.

## School Examination.

We have been requested to state that the Uxbridge Common School will be publicly examined to-morrow afternoon. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

## New Store.

Mr. J. Hunter has opened a new store on Toronto Street in this place. He has a large stock of teas on hand from the Montreal Tea Company; also Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., which he is offering cheap for cash. See advertisement.

## Uxbridge Variety Hall.

Mr. G. Bruce has just received a splendid stock of Christmas gifts which he offers cheap, at his store Main Street. He is also prepared to take Photographs &c., in any style of the art. Give him a call. See adv. and Posters.

## Temperance Lecture.

We have been requested to state that Mr. Squire will deliver a lecture on temperance, in behalf of the order of Good Templars, in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place to-morrow evening, the 23rd inst.

## The Lecture.

Rev. T. Campbell gave a Temperance Lecture in the Wesleyan Methodist Church last evening under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance of this place. The subject was handled with credit to himself and decided interest to his hearers.

## The Holidays.

## Brock Council.

CAMPBELL'S HOTEL,  
Sunderland, Dec. 18.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Members all present. Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read but not approved by the Reeve. His objections had reference to the resolution passed at the last session for the confirmation of the By-law.

After a good deal of discussion between the different members of the Council as regarded the passing of said resolution, Mr. Amey moved, seconded by Mr. Carmichael that it be rescinded. —Carried.

Minutes as corrected were approved. An account from Messrs. Baird and Parsons to the amount of \$9.35 was presented and paid.

Moved by Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Amey that an order be granted on the Treasurer in favor of Thomas Leask for work done on bridge in 12th Con. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Brothor, seconded by Mr. Amey that an order be granted on the Treasurer in favor of Mr. G. Francis to the amount of \$2.68; also to James Pervis to the amount of \$1.34 for sheep killed by dog or dogs. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Amey, seconded by Mr. Brothor that the By-law granting aid to the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, read a first and second time, be now read a third time and passed; and that the Reeve do sign the same and attach the seal of the Corporation thereto.

The Reeve refused to put the motion. Moved by Mr. Amey, seconded by Mr. Carmichael that the Reeve do now leave the chair, and the Deputy Reeve, Mr. Brothor take it. YEAS.—Messrs. Amey, Carmichael and Brothor.

The Reeve refused to leave the chair. It, however, was ruled by the Council that Mr. Brothor act as chairman.

Mr. Brothor in the chair. Moved by Mr. Amey, seconded by Mr. Carmichael, that the By-law to aid and assist in the construction of the T. & N. R. R., be now read a third time and passed; and that the Reeve do sign the same and attach the seal of the Corporation thereto. YEAS.—Messrs. Amey, Carmichael and Brothor.

Reeve refused to sign them. By-law read a third time by Mr. Brothor, the Clerk instructed to attach the seal of the Corporation thereto.

Mr. Carmichael, seconded by Mr. Amey moves for leave to introduce a By-law, giving them power to appoint some person to sign the Debentures and the same be now read a first time.

By-law read a first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. J. H. Thompson was then appointed

## COMM

(To the Editors)

On Friday eve ex-pupils and old Uxbridge Grammar surprise party, a about sixty, pres of Mr. John Thom Teacher, and pr beautiful and cost Thomson with a la set of Glass Dishe address;

Mr. John Thom Dear Sir

to meet you once side. Before you, not only the pupils but also many o different times had ceiving instruction struction you are s to confer; and to- gether to perform presenting to you our esteem and r intrinsic value of t spirit that prompts to consider. When many years in which amongst us and re pleasant reminiscen we feel impelled to to you in terms sta It must give you p pupils on, leaving taking the position eventually of gradus best Colleges and land. Canada to-day second to no countr globe. Her Unive Seminaries are do country—whose gra tions of trust and em our own country and but throughout Euro pupils leaving you enabled to matriculat ate at such seats of lea it must give you se pride at the success c the past and glorious Sir, your position is or To take pupils from o and to instil into the ments of a higher edu to fill all ranks and —is an arduous and r and we, your pupils, you a deep debt of energy you have disp to us that information ly used, will greatly future actions and o world. To you we bath you have made



a position to build the road and under the circumstances he could not, in justice to the Municipality give over the Debentures, more especially when he had faithfully pledged himself at the last election to obtain sufficient security from the hands of the Directors before allowing them to handle the \$50,000, which he now thinks they have so foolishly wasted, over to them.

This talk of security which the worthy Reeve concocts is all a sham. Has he not time and again been offered more than double the security? The Directors have offered him private security (which we cannot help thinking they were foolish in doing). His own neighbors have offered to mortgage their farms to the amount of the bonus and place said mortgage in any banking institution to be unreservedly the property of the Municipality of Brock, providing he would hand over the Debentures and the road should not be built. But with all this security staring him in the face, and nine out of every ten Ratepayers in the township begging of him to give them up, he says no, I want security that the road will be built. It can easily be seen by the Electors of Brock that this is a contemptible electioneering scheme; and as such, we do hope they will at the next election give him such a defeat that will prevent him for ever in the future, having the impudence to offer himself as Reeve, or even Councillor of your township.

He cannot but be convinced in his own mind that the Company are sincere in their intentions to do as they have promised in regard to the road, but one thing he is convinced of, is that they did not give him the position he so much coveted, viz: Trustee, the position which he very sarcastically says his deputy, our esteemed friend Mr. Brethor holds. This is one of the grievances. Another objection is, if he does not succeed in balking this project he will not get the promised Wardenship, promised on conditions as well, that he will be in favor of the County Grant of \$20,000 which we understand is to be asked for, in aid of the Port Whitby & Port Perry Railway.

However, in spite of all his intentions we have every reason to believe that he will not occupy the position of Reeve during the year 1870; consequently, he will not be able to give his vote to such an imposition as the County Grant. And as regards his giving up the Debentures of the T. & N. R., we are happy to

himself and decided interest to his hearers.

#### The Holidays.

As it is becoming the rule with all Local Journals throughout the country, not to publish one week during the holidays, we will, with the permission of our subscribers and advertisers conform to this rule; consequently, we will not publish on the 29th inst. Job work attended to with promptness as usual.

#### Postponement.

Owing to the late hour at which it was proposed, and so hurriedly announced that the Wesleyan Choir would give a concert on Christmas night, they have concluded to postpone it until New Years night, when they will be better prepared to give you the rich treat promised.

#### Insurance Company.

In another column of this issue will be found cards of thanks to the Secretary and Directors of the Ontario Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. This is a thoroughly reliable Company, prompt in payments and liberal in their charges; consequently, we would advise all the farming community who are uninsured to make application to this Company at once.

#### The Rev. Joseph Wild's Lecture.

On Wednesday evening last a few of our townspeople had the pleasure of listening to one of the most eloquent addresses ever delivered in this place. Mr. Wild is a very fluent and instructive speaker leading his hearers off in a train of thought that is really sublime. We only regret there were not more present to enjoy the treat. If this gentleman should again favor us with a lecture we can with confidence say he will have a crowded house. The weather was very rough which undoubtedly accounted for the limited numbers.

#### School Examination.

On Friday the 17th, an examination of the pupils in S. Section No. 11, Uxbridge, taught by Miss Thomson, took place in the presence of the Trustees and parents of the children. The head master of the grammar school and the Revd. Mr. Douglass, Superintendent, took part in the examination. Messrs. Sherard, Ewings and Reid, Trustees, with the examiner expressed themselves pleased with the examination and the progress of the pupils. The Superintendent remarked that when they secured a good teacher they should try to retain such—contrasting the present position of the school with that of former years. Several pieces were recited, and the scholars sang a number of Sefton's 'three-part songs.' At the close the children

the same by now read a first time. By-law read a first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. J. H. Thompson was then appointed and vested with the authority to sign the Debentures.

Moved by Mr. Amey, seconded by Mr. Carmichael that the Treasurer be, and is hereby instructed to hand over the Debentures in question, to the Trustees of said road.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Carmichael, seconded by Mr. Amey that the bonus granted by this Municipality be expended on the 2nd section, as now located in Brock.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Carmichael the Council adjourned.

#### A Bank President Assassinated at Mid-day.

(Cameron, Dec. 8, correspondence St. Mo., Herald).

About 12 o'clock yesterday a man entered the Daviess County Saving Association, at Gallatin and handed a \$100 bill to Captain John W. Sheets, the President of the bank, requesting him to change it. Captain Sheets went to the safe to accommodate him, when another party entered the Bank and spoke to the first one. Captain Sheets had just unlocked the safe when two shots were fired at him by the men, one ball entering his head and the other striking him on the breast. The unfortunate man fell to the floor, and instantly expired. The men then took from the safe a large sum of money and started out.

At the time the occurrence took place a citizen of Gallatin, named McDowell, was in the bank; put the affair transpired so suddenly that it was impossible for him to interfere. He gave the alarm instantly, and a number of citizens attempted to arrest the murderers. One of the latter succeeded in getting on his horse, and the other was in the act of mounting when he received a ball in the shoulder, the shot being fired by a citizen. The fellow dropped to the ground, but immediately jumped to his feet again, and sprang on to the same horse with his comrade, and the two left town rapidly, closely followed by the citizens. About three-quarters of a mile south of the town, the wounded man jumped on a farmer's horse that was hitched to a fence and rode it off.

North of Kidder the robbers pressed a farmer into the service, making him ride between them to show the way. They crossed the railroad, going south, during the afternoon, and a large party of citizens followed closely after them.

Captain Sheets was one of the oldest citizens of Daviess County, and this shocking affair has created the most intense excitement. The citizens of Gallatin and Hamilton have almost entirely suspended business and joined in the pursuit of the murderers. A large party passed through this place last night. The scoundrels were thoroughly

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unreservedly the property of the Municipality of Brock, providing he would hand over the Debentures and the road should not be built. But with all this security staring him in the face, and nine out of every ten Ratepayers in the township begging of him to give them up, he says no, I want security that the road will be built. It can easily be seen by the Electors of Brock that this is a contemptible electioneering scheme; and as such, we do hope they will at the next election give him such a defeat that will prevent him for ever in the future, having the impudence to offer himself as Reeve, or even Councillor of your township.

He cannot but be convinced in his own mind that the Company are sincere in their intentions to do as they have promised in regard to the road, but one thing he is convinced of, is that they did not give him the position he so much coveted, viz: Trustee, the position which he very sarcastically says his deputy, our esteemed friend Mr. Brethor holds. This is one of the grievances. Another objection is, if he does not succeed in balking this project he will not get the promised Wardenship, promised on conditions as well, that he will be in favor of the County Grant of \$20,000 which we understand is to be asked for, in aid of the Port Whitby & Port Perry Railway.

However, in spite of all his intentions we have every reason to believe that he will not occupy the position of Reeve during the year 1870; consequently, he will not be able to give his vote to such an imposition as the County Grant. And as regards his giving up the Debentures of the T. & N. R., we are happy to state that it has been placed beyond his power by the only sensible men in the present Council; Messrs. Brethor, Amey and Carmichael, who have already ordered them to be handed over to the Trustees of said road. This is as it should be; and the only thing now to be regretted is, that those parties had not taken that course before, thereby allowing the contracts to be let along the whole line altogether. Yet the people of Brock

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The Goderich people were under the impression that the beaver had long ago left that vicinity. Mr. George Little a few days ago got on the track of a very large one, and with patience succeeded in trapping him.

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The affair is one of the boldest that has ever occurred in North-west Missouri, and resulting, as it has, in the death of an esteemed citizen, it is not probable, if the murderers are caught, that any court or jury will ever be troubled with trying them.

A Horticultural Society has been re-organized in Galt.

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