

The Woodville Advocate.

" Pro Bono Publico."

WOODVILLE, APRIL 21, 1881.

DEATH OF LORD BEA-CONSFIELD.

After a short illness Lord Beacons field, the famous statesman has passed away. From Sunday the despatches grew less hopeful and on Monday night a relapse set in which proved fatal. He died at 5:30, on Tuesday morning his nearest neighbor to the east being in full possession of all his faculties. With Lord Beaconsfield has departed one of England's most famous politicians, and statesmen, and although his age was beyond the ordinary period alloted to man, he will be deeply regretted by the entire nation.

TOWNSHIP OF MARIPUSA.

HISTORY AND REMINISCENCES.

The official survey of the Township of Mariposa, whereby its lands were placed in the market, was made in 1820; but much of the territory was secured by the Canada Company, and certain Family Compact arrangements also placed a large portion in the hands of G. S. Boulton. The lines in Mariposa, as in other townships of Victoria County, run north, sixteen degrees west. The whole area within its bounds is 75,102 acres. It has on the south Lake Scugog, making a deep broken front; on the east, Ops and Fenelon; on the north, Eldon; and on the west, Brock Township, of Ontario County. Theprincipal creek is Davidson's Creek, vising just beyond the Brock boundary, entering Mariposa in the 7th Concession, flowing north-easterly to the 13th, then bending and running southerly till it flows easterly into Ops, in the 3rd Concession. The creek receives a few smaller streams during its passage through the township, but none of any magnitude; Big Creek, as it was called in the early days, itself being big only by comparison with its almost insignifi- tary service, and men were ordered to Grammar and Public Schools. The cant branches. The Nonquon Creek just cuts the south-west corner; and Loyalist cause, no matter what their a population of about 300; a good steam in the north-east corner, lying partly in circumstances. Those who hesitated or mill, tannery, two hotels, stores, trade Eldon, is Goose Lake. The surface is refused to leave farms and families remoderately undulating, and here and quiring their attention were abused, there are swamps, but usually of little hauled about under accusation of disdepth and easy drainage. The land is lovalty, and threatened by neighbours generally rich, with heavy clay sub with the burning of their buildings, if soil; and Mariposa, from a repulsive they did not march in support of the wilderness, has in half a century ad- detestable Family Compact. Many vanced till it now has more first-class had their guus taken from them. A farms, fine brick residences, and good few went out to the front to join the farm buildings, than any other township in the county.

The date of the first permanent setloments in Mariposa is hard to deter- martyrdom to that of Tomet and Matmine, owing to the fact that many who | thews. Joseph Pierson, a suspected first came in got discouraged and left person, had a couple of years before, within a few years. The causes assign- been appointed the Postmaster. The ed for this are the prevalence of ague, office was taken from him and given to the severity of frosts, and the trouble one Wallace, a man of no education, and expense of guiding and feeding the and a change being found absolutely many who came to hunt lands, but not necessary, the position was transferred to locate in the township. A man to Jacob Ham. Previous to the esnamed Love has been credited with tablishment of Mariposa Post Office, having settled at or near where is now | the nearest point for the receipt and the village of Manilla as early as 1820; despatch of mails was for a short time but other old settlers think there must at Prince Albert, and before that at be a mistake as to time. However, either Oshawa or at Boucher's Point, the first permanent locations seem to on Lake Simcoe, Newmarker being for have been made in that part of the township, as S. Patterson settled in that supplies were obtained. Prince Albert neighbourhood in 1827. Patterson was from Markham; and it is remarkable that the successful pioneers were such as had been used to bush life at the front Among the first to remain at the north were found the names: Ewing, Hough, McLeod, McPherson. Pilling, and Winters, up to 1830. At this time a man named Fenton kept a tavera for the accommodation of travellas mostly land-hunters or survey parties, on the town line, on the Brock side, now Manilla. Lands in the township were then bought from the Canada Company at from \$1.50 to \$2 per acre; but the rate afterwards, advanced. United Empire Loyalist rights were bought from \$20 upwards, and some were for less. These entitled the hold ers, when they proved gennine, to the location of 200 acres of Crown Lands. A right to 400 acres in the north part of the township was sold in Whitby for £10, that the selfer might pay a whiskey bill of \$8, concerning which the tavern keeper was abusing him; suddend was subsequently taken up

upon it. Just before and during 1831, there was an influx at the north of military pensions. Settlers from the older parts of Canada continued to find their way in, either as purchasers or as holders of location rights, got for a mere song from their original owners. In this year the Land Office was bothered with Mariposa, and refused to grant locations in the township, except on an express pledge of settlement. From this it may be judged that lots had been taken up, merely to be held. Of names of early settlers along the north, or Eldon line, up to 1834, are those of Black, Calkins, Campbell, Charlton, Copeland, Grant, Irish, Kinnell, McCrimmon, McCuaig, McGinnis, McLean, Ringland, Spence, Wick, and Wright: At the western boundary were a few more, one Edwards, and another Williams, locating there in 1831. In the same year Samuel Dick settled near the present village of Oakwood, nine miles off, in the next township. About the same time, or shortly after, that is to say, during this and the three following years, there came in from the south, Armitages, Bacons, Bunnels, Davidsons, DeGeers, Delongs, Dundases, Haights, Hubbels, Lakes, Lloyds, Markses, Minthorns, McNeils, Mc-Williamsies, O'Briens, Penroses, Piersons, Readers, Richardsons, Road houses, Taylors, Tifts, Waites, and Weldons. Most of these settled in the vicinity of Big Creek and toward the centre of the township, but few then locating at the south, and a few on the line between Oakwood and Manilla, which was even then a leading road, though a rough one. For years there was no regular communication between these settlers and those at the extreme north, a large tract of difficult forest intervening. But even at this time there was an organization of the township's affairs in connection with the Newcastle District. Louis Winters was the first tax-collector, and E. R. Irish acted as Clerk at the yearly town meetings, and also as Clerk of the Magistrate's court for Eldon and Mariposa, composed of himself, Ewing, Williams, and Calkins, the latter acting as bailiff or constable. For two or three years a few settlers continued to come in each year, prominent among them being William Brown, who settled in the east of the township, William Bowes, and John Cruse, a Quaker. Then came the trouble of 1837, brought about by the tyranny of an irresponsible rapacity of numerous hangers on. Many in the township were pressed into miliranks of the Patriots, and several Mariposa men were among the prisoners who were promised and expected similar some time the chief point from which subsequently got the trade of Mariposa, then Port Perry, and it was not till a comparatively later date that Lindsay

wood and Taylor's Corners, a little to the eastward. In 1842, Mariposa had 1319 inhabitants, and though "still in the bush," the township was showing signs of the steady increase which twelve years later made it the most populous township in the county. The rapid progress may be accounted for by the fact that about two-thirds of the settlers were Canadians, , many from Whitchurch and Markham, and not a few from the front townships of Northumberland County, v Next in order or

was used as a market. The first saw-

mill was built by a man named Har-

rison, near Little Britain, after 1837.

The first tavern was opened at the south

of the township, near Lake Scugog, by

George Hoover, after whom Port Hoover

is named. This place was for a long

time the centre of a large trade, but it

is years since its glory departed. The

first schools were at what are now Oak.

numbers were Scotch, English and Irish; There were 251 householders; Scottish emigrants. About the same and though 28,492 acres, valued at time there settled in the township sev- \$20,036 were located, but 5,072 were eral who had purchased land by their cultivated. Five years later there were in the township eight schools, for which the Legislative grants amounted to \$258. The annual salaries to teachers were \$1,289. The harvest of 1849 prodirect 70,000 bushels of wheat; 41,000 of oats; 14.000 of peas; 33,000 of potatoes; 31,000 of turnips; 38,900 pounds of maple sugar; 10.500 of wool; and 4,000 of butter. In 1850 the population had increased to 2,863, and the township had one grist and two saw mills. In January of this year the first Township Council was organized, as follows : Jno. Jacobs, Reeve ; Samuel Davidson, Obadiah Rogers, Robert Whiteside and William Ramsay. A: A. McLaughlin was appointed Clerk, and James Thorndyke, Treasurer. Several years later the township became entitled to a Deputy- Reeve; and it now has three representatixes at the County Council board. In 1871 Mariposa had a population of 5.363, and its improved land amounted to 43,845 acres, far larger figures than those of any of its sister townships. In 1877 Mariposa formed the larger of the "group" that granted \$38,000 to the Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway, a liability assumed by the county, the township merely paying a railway rate in addition to its annual county tax. The road to which this bonus was given, entering from Brock, and passing through into Ops, has two stations in Mariposa. The Midland Railway, cutting the north-east corner, has also two stations in the township. Des bentures have been issued for schools and for the drainage of Goose Lake, which funds are now in the best possible shape. Last year the township had a substantial balance to its credit, its taxes being raised on an assessed valuation of \$2,633,301. The fair ground, three acres, at Oakwood, with the Town Hall, one of the best in the Province, are worth about \$4,000. The Council for the present year is composed of R. Adam, Reeve; Wm. Parkinson and Thomas Broad, Peputy-Reeves; Wm. Lownsbrough and Elias Bowes. Mr. Parkinson, the Reeve, has been appointed Warden of the county for 1881.

> Mariposa is well provided with schools, churches, roads, and villages, of which the principal is

OAKWOOD, first settled by James Tift A Post Office was opened in 1843, under A. McLaughlin, and in 1844 a general store was established by executive, which had yielded to the Peter Perry. In 1845 a Town Hall was built, and four years later a building was erected for the joint use of the turn out in support of the so-called village has neat streets and buildings; shops, &c. The churches are: Bible Christian, built 1850; Methodiet Episcopal, 1855; Canada Methodist, 1858; and Anglican, 1860.

MANILLA, on the Brock line, and partly within that township, has a To larger population than Oakwood. The first settler here was John Love; the first store that of Jacob Ham; who was appointed Postmaster of the only Post Office in the township, though on the extreme west side. The place has now a steam flour mill ; a rake factory ; two hotels; half a dozen stores; a goodly number of mechanics' shops; and a Union School building, creeted in 1865. The churches here are : Bible Christian, first built in 1837, and renewed in brick in 1871; Presbyterian, 1853; Bantist, 1856; Congregational, 1860; and Methodist, brilt about ten years ago.

LITTE BRITAIN, first settled by Harrison Haight in 1834, had a store in 1848. Its school-house, built of wood in 1844, was re-built of brick in 1867. A Post Office was established in 1853. In or near the village are saw, carding, and woolen mills, rake and cheese factories, stores, a hotel, and the usual trade shops. The places of worship are a Christian Chapel, built in 1850; and a Bible Christian church, erected in 1852.

The other villages are Port Hoover, VALENTIA and CAMBRAY; the latter a Midland Railway station, on the eastern boundary .- Belden's Atlas.

W Violins and Concertinas for sale at

New Tweeds just opened at McIntyre & Prior's.

A large quantity of Clover and Timothy seed at Gunn Bros.

New Millinery, a choice Stock of New Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments, &c., just opened at McIntyre & Prior's.

Stock of Groceries now complete. New Teas, New Sugar. Lowest prices at H. Wilson's.

A choice stock of English, Scotch, Irish and Canadian tweeds. Ordered suits a speciality, at McIntyre & Prior's. Butter, Eggs and all kinds of produce

taken in exchange for Boots and Shoes at Red. Campbell's cor Potatoes Wanted .- Any quantity of good potatees wanted, for which the highest price will be paid. McIntyre & Prior's.

TINWARE, TINWARE, TINWARE, TO BE SOLD AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE!

Having secured a first-class Tinsmith, I am now prepared to sell Tinware at the following lew prices :

10 QUART MILK PANS, 15 cents each. 12 QUART PAILS, 20 cents each, 6 QUART MILK PANS, 124 cents each. 18 cents each. 10 cents each. 124 cents each. DIPPERS, 8 cents each. DISHPANS, 20 cents each. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

STOVES AT COST PRICE!

EAVES TROUGHING AND REPAIRING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE! TERMS, CASH OR BARM PRODUCE.

The highest Cash Price paid for

HIDES, SHEEPSKINS FUR, WOOL-PICK-INGS OLD TRON &C.

At L. Maybee's Old Stand,

FRED. LEAS, Woodville

Just received a large lot of

TIMOTHY AND CLOVER, TURNIP, CARROT, MANGOLD & CARDEN SEEDS.

Also a full assortment of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, PEA MEAL, BEEF, PORK, HAM, SPICED ROLL BACON, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

WANTED

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, P AS, BUTTER -AND EGGS--

-For which we will pay the Highest Market Price in Cash.

ALSO A FEW GOOD FARM HORSES FOR SALE. TWO CARS COARSE BARREL SALT at at \$1.10 per Barrel.

W. C. SMITH & CO.

Mitchell's old Stand, Woodville.

VALUE!

SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE!

NEW PRINTS.

NEW COTTONS. NEW DUCKS AND DENIMS. NEW READY-MADE CLOTHING. NEW TEAS AND SUCAR. CHEAPER THAN

OAT MEAL, CORN MEAL, BACON, COAL OIL AND NEW SPRING SEEDS. LOWEST PRICES AT

Woodville, April 4th, 1881.

HUGH WILSON'S.

AUDITORS' REPORT 1880. MUNICIPALITY OF ELDON.

JNO. A. JACKSON, Esq., in account with the Municipality of Eldon.

DR. 1880. o amount received by Treas. \$15 636 32	1880. By amount p	Salaries 564 40 Roads & Bridges 689 85	
Balar	ice in Treasurer	\$13 745 12	

JOHN A. JACKSON, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Municipality of Eldon for the year 1880.

RAILWAY SINKING FUND.

Dec. 31. Received int. on A. Mc- Arthur's Mortgage 56 00 "Amount of note S.S. No. 62. 165 68	Dec. 31. By paid on J. McGilvery's Mortgage 300 00
Debenture and int. S.S. No.8 137 60 Int. on Bexley and Somerville Debentures	G. Ross, Mortgage 400 00 J. McTaggart, re McGil. very and Ross Mortgage 14 00 S.S No. 1, on Débentures 1,100 00
"Inierest on Bexley and Somerville Debentures	
LIABILITIES.	\$1,814 00
1880. s	1880. e
Dec. 31. To Toronto and Nipis- sing Railway Deben- tures	Dec. 31. By Bexley Debentures 1 000 00 Somerville " 1 000 00
	S.S. No. 1, Eldon De- bentures 1 100 00 S. S. No. 8. " 560 00
	Campbell, (Bal.) 514 55 Mortgage from A. Mc-
	Arthur
\$41 000 00	\$5 574 55

We the undersigned Auditors have carefully examined the above statement of the Treasurer's accounts, with vouchers produced, and find the balance of money in his hands on the 31st day of December, 1880, is \$1,891.20, (one thousand eight hundred and ninetyone dollars and twenty cents,) and by examining his bunk book we find the sum of \$2,568. 49, (two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents) to his credit in the Standard Bank of Cannington, which shows the Township funds are placed in efficient

> M. O'NEILL, Auditors. DAVID SIDEY,

April 12th, 1831.