

THE ACTON FREE PRESS

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Acton Free Press

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1878

Pay Up!

Those who are in arrears for subscriptions to the FREE PRESS are requested to settle at once.

The War News.

The war may, for the present, be considered as almost at an end. The preliminaries of peace having been signed, orders will be sent to the commanders of the various armies to cease hostilities.

Hon. Mr. Blake's Resignation.

The resignation of Hon. Mr. Blake was handed in to the Premier last Thursday and accepted. Continued ill health was the sole cause of this step on the part of the President of the Council.

According to the calculations of Prof. Elliott, of Harvard University, a young man pursuing his studies in that institution requires an annual allowance of about \$1,700, in order to live respectably and comfortably.

A committee of Deputies and merchants has been formed in Paris for the purpose of promoting trade with the United States and the conclusion of a commercial treaty between the two countries.

Major Allan Frazer, Regent of Fitzroy, is mentioned at approximately interest for the representation of Carleton at the general election.

The Duke of Northumberland is about to enter the British Cabinet as Lord Privy Seal.

Teachers' Convention.

The meeting of the teachers of the County of Halton was held at Oakville in the town hall, on Friday and Saturday, January 25 and 26.

The minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion, of Mr. Hunsford, seconded by Mr. Coates, adopted.

A communication from Mr. McLaughlin was read, expressing regret that he was unable to be present, owing to press of business.

The President then read the terms of business to be brought before the Association, which were as follows:—

Grammar to beginners, by Mr. Hunsford.

Discipline, by Mr. Cooper.

English, by Dr. Lusk.

Object Lessons, by Inspector Little.

Our Mistakes, by R. Coates.

Mr. Little, in an excellent address, encouraged the teachers present to be faithful in the discharge of their duties.

During the first session, several teachers from a distance were in attendance.

Adjourned till 1:30, at which time the Inspector informed the Association that he had a Government grant of \$25 for its use, and that it became the duty of the Secretary to inform the Warden of County that we had complied with the Crooks Act of 1877, and were therefore entitled to a similar grant from the County funds.

The teachers were now addressed by a Professor of Education, Mr. Taverner; his object being to get a class for instruction in the art. Those present had not sufficient ambition to attend to that subject, and so lost a golden opportunity of becoming first-class elocutionists.

Mr. Hunsford read a paper on Grammar to beginners. His method of introducing the subject to a class was very interesting and amusing.

As things were brought to a close, the names of those who had attended the Convention were read, and a list of names was published in pamphlet form, making a volume of nearly 200 pages.

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Pen and Scissor Selects.

Dominion Parliament meets today.

Mr. Jones' majority in Halifax February 21st.

Nova Scotia Legislature meets February 21st.

A Mormon Church has been formed in Exeter.

Wheat is still only sixty cents per bushel at Winnipeg.

A hog packing establishment is being erected in Orillia, Ont.

Gold and silver are reported to have been discovered on a farm near Parkhill.

A barber in Dubuque has been offered \$10,000 for a patent lamp chimney which he has invented.

The Hamilton Mayor is empowered to offer \$500 reward for the detection and conviction of incendiaries.

It is stated that Lord Dufferin will receive the degree of LL. D. from McGill University during his visit to Montreal.

Ottawa proposes to cut down the expenses of civil government by reducing the salaries of the city officials 20 per cent.

The By-law to raise \$2,000 for the purchase of a public cemetery for Walkerton has been carried by a vote of 121 to 24.

Notice is given in the Gazette that the license has been withdrawn from the Provincial Insurance Company of Toronto.

A button factory is proposed in Hamilton; a company with \$12,000 capital has been formed of which \$9,000 is taken up.

Morris, of Pittsburg, has challenged Courtney, Trickett, Hamilton, and another man, to a three or five miles race at Pittsburg.

A Siden, Ont., firm of carrying builders have just shipped a cargo to A. Sinclair, large Farmer in the County of York, Natal South Africa.

Mr. Wm. Case has sold fifty acres of land in the town of Acton, Ont., for \$2,300.

The telegraph from Winnipeg to Edmonton—800 miles—is now in working order. This is the longest circuit without a repeater on the continent.

A merchant named Pickering was robbed on the Dawn Mill and Oil Springs roads, the other night by three highwaymen, who took \$500 from his person.

The Guelpch Lumber Company and other lumberers are pushing operations briskly at Parry Sound. Seven million feet of logs have been taken out thus far by two camps.

Alex. Rooney, of Garafraza, and Manasseh Leson, of Orangeville, were fined the sum of \$20 each and costs, before a bench of Magistrates in Orangeville, on Wednesday, for selling liquor without license. They were prosecuted by Mr. Anderson, License Inspector for Dufferin.

A fire started in Scott's brick block, occupied by Mr. Scott as private bank, on Friday morning about two o'clock. By the most strenuous efforts of those present spread to the adjoining buildings. Messrs. Elliott & Talbot lost heavily by the removal of goods. Both parties are fully insured.

The Minister of Education has very properly revoked the certificates of the forty-one candidates who purchased the stolen examination papers, and as most of them confessed the deed they are to be allowed to go for examination after July. But entire disqualification is to follow the repetition or committing of this offence.

Last week a little girl, daughter of Mr. Geo. Bailey, of Godrich, met with a fatal accident in a very peculiar manner. It seems her mother had placed a kettle of hot water upon the floor by the stove, and the little one (about two years of age), pulling her mouth to the spout, inhaled a considerable quantity of the steam. She died three hours thereafter.

Nothing can be a better index to the confidence in the future of Manitoba than the substantial growth of the town of Winnipeg. During the past season it has at least, trebled itself in size. Hundreds of houses are now in course of construction. The buildings are nearly all of a good class. The demand for mechanical labor is very great. First class tradesmen are getting their own rate of wages. Posters are up through the town by the Hudson's Bay Company for fifty carpenters.

Mr. Oden, chairman of the Industrial School Committee, of the Public School Board, is gathering statistics, with a view to ascertaining how many children have been committed to prison during last year. He proposes to establish an industrial school in the old House of Refuge, east of the Don, granted for this purpose by the Property Committee of last year. Once in operation this school will be supported by the Government and private contributions.

Two young men, named McLeod and Johnston, were recently tried at Woodstock for criminally assaulting Miss Sarah Jane Hunt. Johnston was let off on swearing that he never saw the young lady on the day in question. Johnston was afterwards called to give evidence in McLeod's case, when he swore that he had committed the assault, and that McLeod had nothing to do with it. He was instantly ordered by the Judge to be committed to stand his trial for perjury, which, if proven, as it no doubt will be, means ten years at least in Kingston Penitentiary.

Walkerton now wants to be made a part of entry.

Countersit 25c. pieces are in circulation in London.

Eleven deaths recorded from small-pox in Montreal last week.

A clerk in the Merchants Bank Kingston, is a default for \$800.

A branch of the Evangelical Alliance has been formed at Kingston.

An epidemic is raging among Port Perry horses, similar to epizootic.

The Montreal press desire the abolition of the office of Chief of Harbor Police.

A short-hand reporter is to be appointed of the London Court and General Sessions.

Three Guelpch boys have been arrested for snow-balling, and compelled to pay a fine.

The feeling in Quebec is that the bottom of the civic troubles is by no means reached.

\$1,000 was raised at a meeting to pay the John Arbut, Belleville Presbyterian church debt.

The liquor sellers in the county of Bruce are combining to test the legality of the Dunkin Act.

Five hundred dollars has been voted by the Hackett fund in Montreal by the Toronto Orphanemen.

Mr. A. J. Brewster has been appointed Village Clerk of the township in place of Mr. V. R. Conway, who resigned the office.

Cardboard is selling in Orangeville at \$2 to \$2.25 a cord for good dry beech and maple, lower than it has been for six years past.

A notorious scamp named Ferrell brutally assaulted Mr. Foy, a prominent Carleton place, almost killing him. Ferrell awaits trial at Barrie jail.

The speeches of the Reform leaders at the Guelpch market, held during the summer have been published in pamphlet form, making a volume of nearly 200 pages.

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Mr. James Pearson has sold between six and seven hundred milk skins on the Guelpch market, this season. The animals from which the skins were taken were captured on the Saugeen river.

Mr. T. A. W. Gordon has expressed his opposition to Mr. Geo. Drew for the representation of North Wellington in the House of Commons at the next general election.

The Dominion Government is said to have taken action against the Bank of Montreal for the recovery of \$6,000 of the Secret Service money, paid out after the fall of Sir John Macdonald's Government. Mr. Bethune has the case in hand.

A number of clergymen and doctors were fined in Ingersoll, on Thursday last, under the Registration Act. Detective Smith, of London was the informant. There is hardly a municipality in the country that there is not neglect shown in regard to registration.

The freight traffic on the Great Western Railway during the past few weeks has been unusually heavy. Recently over one thousand cars passed over the line within twenty-four hours, and the number of special trains passing London is stated to be unusual in the history of the road. On the Canada-Southern Railway the pressure has also been great.

Information has been received that the Governor General has pardoned an old soldier named Hart, incarcerated for an alleged criminal assault on a young girl in Montreal. After the prisoner's conviction it was found that the girl was of a very bad character, and strong grounds exist that the charge was false. The prosecutor is now undergoing six months' imprisonment for being a disorderly character.

The Masonic Mutual Benefit Association held their annual meeting in London on the 29th ult., a large number of members being present. The number of members enrolled at the last report was 1,800; applications during the year, 92; losses by death, 21; and withdrawals, 212; leaving the present membership at 1,680. The financial report shows the receipts during the year at \$10,053.77. Since the formation of the Society, six years ago, 102 deaths have occurred, of which 33 were from Canada.

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Esqueusing Council.

The members elect of the Town of Esqueusing Municipal Council, for the year 1878, met at Clark's Inn, Stewartstown, on the 21st Jan., at 11 o'clock a.m., and subscribed to the declaration and qualification of office, as follows:—

Wm. Clay, Reeve; Wm. McEnery, First Deputy Reeve; Minian Lindsay, Second Deputy Reeve; John Stewart and Richard Graham, Councillors.

The members having taken their seats, the Reeve addressed the Council.

The account of Black & Dills, for Printing, Hart & Rawlinson, for election blanks, Lawson, Deas, for lumber was read; also applications for the office of assessor; also a statement from the Pathmaster, (Glenwilliam), relating to wood cut on the highway.

Mr. Lindsay moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that leave be granted to introduce a By-law to appoint auditors of the Township accounts for the year 1877. Carried.

Read by law having been introduced was read the first time.

Moved by Mr. McEnery, seconded by Mr. Shortreed, that the By-law to appoint auditors of the Township accounts be read the second and third times and passed, and that the name of John Brain be inserted as auditor.

The Reeve appointed David Cross as auditor. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shortreed, seconded by Mr. Lindsay, that the Treasurer be hereby instructed to pay the following sums, viz: Black & Dills, for printing By-laws, minutes, etc., \$23.00; Hart & Rawlinson, for election blanks, \$25.00; Wm. Black, for work and timber on cross road, for 15 and 16, 4th con., \$11.00; Chase, Wm. H., for a refund of school tax for error in description of his property in S. S. No. 11, 216.05. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lindsay, seconded by Mr. McEnery, that the Treasurer be hereby authorized to pay Messrs. John Leslie and Alex. Fraser, commissionaires, fifty dollars for carrying bills, for 22 and 23, 11th con., also that one dollar be refunded to Wm. Nelligan, dog tax paid by him, and for which he was wrongfully assessed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McEnery, seconded by Mr. Graham, that leave be granted to introduce a By-law for the Township of Esqueusing, and that said By-law be read the first time. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McEnery, seconded by Mr. Shortreed, that the following sums be paid by the Treasurer to the undermentioned parties for losses sustained to their flock of sheep by dogs, the owner or owners of such dogs, viz: Richard Shorttill, for one sheep, \$3.33; Frederick Neave, two sheep, \$6.66; that the sum of one dollar be refunded to R. S. Hall, dog tax paid by him, and for which he was wrongfully assessed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Lindsay, that the By-law appointing one assessor for the Township of Esqueusing, for the current year be now read the second and third time and passed, and that the blank be filled up with the name of Chas. McClelland, and that his salary be the sum of two hundred dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McEnery, seconded by Mr. Lindsay, that the Treasurer pay to Wm. Robson, the sum of eight dollars, for the purpose of procuring necessary clothing for James Clark, an indigent. Carried.

The Council then adjourned until Friday the 8th February, 1878.—Herald.

THE SUBJECT OF BAPTISM.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—

Will you be so kind as to give me space for the following in your valuable paper?

I having heard that one of our clergymen intended giving an address on the subject of infant baptism, last Sabbath evening, and being desirous of hearing what scripture teaching could be brought forward in favor of that subject, I determined to go to hear him, and it is a few statements which he made I wish to draw attention to. He first appealed to the intelligent minds in his congregation for said it was not these he was afraid of, it was only the ignorant ones that were led away. It has been said by some people, even by some of our own people, that we cannot have very good ground for our views on this subject, as we do not see any reason to say that we had no occasion to bury much about it, only those who stand on slippery places need talk so much about it. But we are sometimes called upon to preach on this subject that our people may know what grounds we have for our views that they may be able to give an answer to every one that is in them. He also said in the course of his sermon that their opponents had nothing but infidelity to uphold their views, and stated emphatically that he would not admit of inferences in connection with scripture truth. However, I think he forgot to give us their sure foundation, but contented himself in attacking some of the strongholds of his opponents (as he termed them). He first said they asked every scripture passage from Genesis to Revelation, which refers to Jewish baptism (a thing of which we never heard before) to support their views and to mislead people (a thing he said he did not do), but thinks this very statement is calculated to mislead. First, baptism was no part of the Jewish ritual, and therefore is never mentioned in the Old Testament; Second, we emphatically state that baptism was an institution ordained by Christ, and we content that it is to Christ and his Apostles we should go to find what it is said to whom it should be administered. We never go to the Old Testament, only when drawn there by our friends who differ from us, whom they cannot find infant baptism in the New Testament. Go away, back to Abraham to find it in circulation, after this statement, my friend occupied considerable time endeavoring to explain that John's baptism was not Christian baptism (a thing which we do not deny). He next referred to some statistics showing that the population of Judea at the time of Christ was about 6,000,000; he thus reduced this number one half, and endeavored to show that it was impossible for John to baptize this number. But if the passage in the 3rd of Matthew means that all the inhabitants were baptized, why would he one half it if it is not to be taken with fullness of sense of the term? Why insist that John must have baptized one half (for he said he must have baptized one half at least)? Surely this must be in error, but let us try it with God's word. We read that the Spirit and Pharisees rejected the name of God against themselves, not being baptized with the baptism of John. I think we may safely say that the Pharisees rejected it, for they were the rulers of the country, and were in the lineage of Christ. We know that they rejected Christ, therefore they were not baptized by John's disciples. Their two great objects found the greater portion of the population and were not baptized, and we read that John made and baptized more disciples than John, although he baptized not, but his disciples. Therefore, we might safely reduce the number to some hundreds in place of millions. We will not notice some remarks he made in reference to the people who should receive the baptism. He said that he had seen many who had received the baptism, but who did not believe that infants should receive the sign of the inward change in their hearts (what change we would like to know). He said we do not assert that it did, therefore we cannot take that as his sure foundation. He says they tell us that it is not expedient, but then he said it is not expedient. But there are plenty of things not forbidden in scripture which, like infant baptism, is not in accordance with its teaching. Is this the sure foundation or is it mere inference? In fact he forgot to give us it, and since he does not admit of inference on this subject, and since he has said himself that upon the Old Testament, I concluded that he must have formed either a direct command or apostolic example, both for sprinkling vs. baptism (for it would be as consistent to say that a man was a monkey as to say that sprinkling was baptism). Also, for infants receiving the ordinance, now if this be the Lord's will concerning his ordinance, I want to know it, therefore I ask our friend as a professed teacher of the Gospel of Christ, since he forgets to give us the sure foundation that for the sake of the poor ignorant ones that he will give it to us through the medium of the paper, so that we may all know the Lord's will.

A DISCIPLE OF CHRIST.

Acton, Feb. 6, 1878.

Baptism.

To Mr. Hobbs, Methodist Minister, Acton.

DEAR SIR,—

You defied, in your sermon several times on Lord's Day preaching last, any person to prove that Christian baptism is to be immersion. I will take the responsibility of having it proved before a public assembly in Acton. And you wanted some light on 1 Cor., 1, 14; I promise you shall have it all also. And I defy you to prove that the so-called infant baptism that you practice to be scriptural. I respectfully invite you to a discussion of the above subjects.

Respectfully yours,

LORENZO D. CHAPMAN.

Esqueusing, Feb. 5, 1878.

To Advertisers.

Those wishing to have their advertisements changed would oblige us very much by sending in the copy by Tuesday at noon if possible, otherwise we cannot insure its insertion in that week's paper.

BIRTHS.

In Acton, on the 1st inst., the wife of the late Mr. Chas. Deay, of a son.

In Bracebridge, on the 4th inst., Maggie, daughter of the late Charles Wright, aged about 17 years.

Erin's Cereal.—GREATLY ADDED COMFORT.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cereals, Dr. Erigle has prepared our beautiful Cereal with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Healthy children are those who are brought up on such a food. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well clothed with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labeled—"Erigle's Cereal & Co. Homeopathic Chemist, 48, Throgmorton Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London."

ACTON MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, etc.

GRAPE MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, White Wheat, etc.

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NEW DOMINION

BOOT & SHOE STORE

Opposite Agency, (Hess), Main Street, Acton.

KENNEY & SON

Wish to call the attention of the inhabitants of the Village of Acton and vicinity to their immense stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & GROCERIES. Comprising all the latest styles in Boots and Shoes.

Ordered Work receives our special attention. Repairing promptly attended to.

Our Grocery Department

Is well supplied with Teas, Sugars, Fruits, Biscuits, Tobaccos, Soaps, Coffees, &c., &c.

Please call and examine Our Stock. KENNEY & SON, Acton, Dec. 12 1877.

ACTON PLANING MILLS

D. W. CAMPBELL, Prop.

Having purchased the above named establishment, I am prepared to manufacture

SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, &c.

Planned at

PLANNING

Promptly attended to. D. W. CAMPBELL, Acton, Dec. 4th 1877.

J. E. MCGARVINS

GET YOUR

C. W. HILL'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

All kinds of Mountings kept in Stock.

ACTON TIN WORKS

Main Street, Acton.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of WORK, with neatness and dispatch, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices. He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of