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Promptitude

Can depend upon being satisfied by leaving us their orders.

The office is furnished with

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OF THE LATEST

and

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Proprietor.

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PUBLISHED

Every Thursday,

At the Office, Proton Street, nearly opposite the Railway Passenger Station,

Dundalk, - - Ont.

TERMS:—$1 per year in Advance, or $1.50 if not paid within two months.

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ISAAC TRAYNOR,

Provincial Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Draughtsman, Land Agent, Conveyancer, etc., Dundalk.

February 1, 1877.

GEORGE RUTHERFORD,

Fire and Life Insurance, Money, Loan and General Agent, Main Street, Dundalk.

ANGLO AMERICAN HOTEL, DUNDALK.

First-class accommodation for the public. The best viands on hand.

SAMUEL MCCULLOCH, Prop

RICHARD CLARE,

Carpenter and Framer. Repairing done at his shop. Sash and panel doors made to order. Remember the stand—two doors below the Post Office,

MAIN STREET, ...DUNDALK.

Marriage Certificates and Licenses,

Constantly on hand at the POST OFFICE, DUNDALK. Price only $2.00.

J. J. MIDDLETON,

*y8 Issuer.

Builder's and Contractor's NOTICE.

All kinds of timber for building purposes constantly on hand at the lowest prices.

T. B. GRADY, D. C. W.

Dundalk, March, 15th 1877. y-7

Notice to the Public.

The subscriber is prepared to offer his services as Stone Mason to any one requiring the same. All Work done in a satisfactory manner.

HENRY SCHENK,

Corner of Queen and Victoria Streets.

Dundalk, May 3, 1877. tf-

Miss Gokey,

Late of Guelph,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER

Opposite the Post Office,

MAIN STREET, - - DUNDALK.

February 8, 1877.

DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE NO. 410.

The Dundalk Division Sons of Temperance meets every Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the Orange Hall. T. Hanbury, W. P; J. Towsend, R. S.

y-29

THE VULCAN WORKS,

NORTH SIDE OF

OWEN SOUND ST., DUNDALK.

JAMES HANNA

Has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to do all kinds of General Blacksmithing, at the above works at his usual low rates. Horseshoeing a speciality.

DUNDALK

Medical Hall!

A constant supply of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Dyes,
Patent Medicines,
and Proprietory Articles

of the choicest quality, at lowest prices.

Special attention paid to the Dispensing of

Physicians' Prescriptions

AND FAMILY RECIPES.

Dundalk, June 20, 1877. y-12

Flour! Flour!

All Grades of Flour constantly for Sale at the

DUNDALK GRIST MILL.

Also Corn Meal, Shorts, Bran, &c., at low prices, for Sale.

J. J. MIDDLETON.

Dundalk, August 22, 1877. *y10

DUNDALK GUIDE.

Vol. I. No. 37. DUNDALK, OCTOBER 11, 1877. $1 per year in Advance.

A. G. HUNTER,

COMMISSIONER IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH,

DUNDALK.

Town Lots for Sale

—BY—

A. G. HUNTER.

DWELLINGS & SHOPS TO RENT

—BY—

A. G. HUNTER.

Notice to Blacksmiths.

To Rent, in the Town of Dundalk, a first-class Blacksmith Shop, in the centre of the Village, only fifty yards from the Station. Apply to

A. G. HUNTER,

33tf General Agent.

Farms for Sale.

I have a number of good Farms for sale, on easy terms. Send your address and get my catalogue and prices, or call at the Farmers, and Mechanics' Loan, Land, and General Agency Office, Dundalk.

A. G. HUNTER,

One door South of the Anglo-American Hotel.

Dundalk, Aug. 30, 1877. y31

JOS. McARDLE,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,

Conveyancer, &c.

THE OLDEST FIRE INSURANCE and MONEY LOAN AGENCY in the TOWNSHIP.

The best Companies in the Province represented.

Farm and Village Lots For Sale.

Business done strictly private.

Residence and address

HOPEVILLE, Co. off Grey.

June 21, 1877. y-21

MONEY!

North of Scotland

Canadian Mortgage Co.

MESSRS. PELLATT & OSLER,

General Managers, 38 King Street East, Toronto.

$1,500,000 to lend in Canada at 8 per cent Interest.

Expenses reduced to the lowest possible figure, and the loan put through in the shortest possible space of time.

Farmers if you want Money apply to

GEO. RUTHERFORD, Agent,

Main Street, Dundalk.

Note the following advantages:

You can fix your own time for repayment.

You can repay the loan by instalment or by one payment.

You can pay off the whole or any portion of the loan at any time by giving notice and interest at once ceases on the portion paid.

If you have arranged to pay by instalment you will not be subject to a heavy fine if you are not prepared to make the payment and will simply be charged the interest on the arrears.

An average yearly payment of $147 for ten years pays off a loan of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

GEO. RUTHERFORD.

Dundalk, Sept. 13, 1877. y33

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Dundalk and surrounding country that he has fitted up his shop in Shelburne with Steam power and latest machinery, and that a general stock of Furniture will be kept in stock and at low rates. Undertaking will receive special attention, and at low rates. A nicely trimmed Coffin full mounted, for ten dollars up to forty dollars. The cost of the Hearse to Dundalk or near Dundalk is five dollars. Burial Robes, gloves, scarfs, and hat bands, kept in Stock. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to. Coffins can be sent by the first train, or they can be sent in the hease.

E. HUMPHRIES, Undertaker,

tf-15 Shelburne.

W. NELSON,

Conveyancer, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN at Eight per cent!

A few choice Farms for Sale.

LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Residence and Office—Next the Photograph Gallery, Dundalk. 9

POETRY.

TIME.

Time is passing, swiftly passing,
And the present soon is past;
Future merges into present,
And the present will not last.

Time is passing, ever swiftly,
And we find alas, too soon,
That our youth is left behind us,
And life's morning yeilds to noon.

Time is passing ever quickly,
Ere we scarcely heed its flight,
And prime to old age passeth,
E'en as noonday into night.

Time is passing, oh! how swiftly,
And our lives will soon be past,
For the years so swiftly pasing,
Bring the close of Life at last.

Time is passing, swiftly passing,
Let us then our lives prepare
For the time which soon is coming
When we leave this world of care.

An Account of my Brother.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

Twenty-five years ago I had a brother whom I loved with sincere affection. He was the joy of our whole family, and our father's pride. Indeed, there were few such boys. Bright, manly, talented, of a fair and ruddy countenance, first in his classes, selected for his powers in declamation to grace anniversary and exhibition occasions, winning prizes and medals with ease, he was at the same time envied by his schoolfellows and praised by his superiors. I recollect one magnificent triumph—so it appeared to our boyish eyes—when, before an audience of two thousand applauding listeners, he carried off the highest honors from a school of two hundred and upward.

He entered college at an early age, and bore himself to the front rank of his classes. He was not only bright—he was also a hard-working student. When a junior at college, he and I were together at a tea-party. His wit and repartee, his keen satires, his varied and yet modest stores of invention, made him the centre of an admiring circle. At table, he sat opposite to me. Nellie Brice, a beautiful and accomplished girl—a girl whom he loved with his whole soul—sat next him. The wine was passed. But, as he was strictly temperate in his habits, he allowed it to pass.

"Surely," she said, touching his hand "you will take wine?"

"No, I thank you, it is against my principles."

With her own hands she filled his glass. "Surely," she said, "you will take it from me!"

He faltered.

"What," she asked, leaning fondly toward him, "will you not take this glass from me? If you love me, you will drink with me."

He put it to his lips and drank it off hurriedly. It was his first glass. Would to God it had been his last. But it was not his last even on that evening. Before the midnight hour he drank so deeply that even Nellie spurned his maudlin affection, and others had to help him home.

It was only a year after that, that he left home for ever. He felt so keenly the disgrace of his fall that he turned to other and worse society. He was led into an unfortunate encounter with the police while still a student, and to save open shame left his home at midnight.

I heard of him afterwards as captain of a Mississippi steamer. He had risen to this position of confidence, notwithstanding his increasing thirst for liquor. Indeed, he seems to have controlled his appetite for a while. But in an evil hour he fell again, and lost his position in consequence.

I heard of him next in government employ. He was engaged in carrying the mails across the plains of California. It was then a dangerous and difficult work. For a year or two the new life seemed to rend him from his old habits. But it was not of long duration. During a heavy debauch the Indians swooped down upon his camp, destroyed his horses and teams, and left him for dead.

This adventure seemed to have a sobering effect. For a while a better spirit was in him. He returned to the haunts of men, and entered upon a career of usefulness as a lawyer. Then came the fierce civil war. His lot was cast with the North, mine with the South. I heard of him but seldom. Once, through a stray Northern paper, I heard that he was a Brigadier-General, and had been engaged in some brave and daring feat. I heard of him only once afterward during the war. He had been cashiered for drunkenness.

Then the war ended, He moved beyond the Mississippi to one of the new States, and resumed the practice of his profession. He was now married and four precious children, as pledges given to fortune, seemed to bind him to sobriety. Besides this, he was rising in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. First, he held some important county office, then he was elected to the Legislature, and almost any office he aspired to seemed within his grasp. A year or two passed. Our correspondence lulled. I next heard of him as driven out of a barroom and kicked into the street for disorderly conduct.

I have two letters from his noble-hearted wife, lying before me. In one she says:

"O brother, I am heartbroken. My husband is gone—I do not know where he is. Our last penny was squandered by him for drink. Time after time have I labored to extricate him from difficulties. My own patrimony has all gone in that direction. And now he has fled for fear of prison, leaving his wife and children helpless and desolate?"

In the other she says:

"I heard three days since that my husband on his way home was taken sick, and lay dying twenty miles away. At once I went to him. But he did not know me. I mentioned your name, but it created no emotion. I found him sick unto death! Would to God it had been some other kind of sickness. Oh, my brother—he is dead! and he died of *delirium tremens*."

I received this letter, last night.

So have I given you a plain, unvarnished account of my brother's living and dying. It is not an uncommon history. Many a one of your readers will recognize some kinship in the statement to records in their own experience.

I draw a long breath and sigh as I write these words. I cry out, "O Lord, how long!"

Does the destroyer waste for ever? Is there no end to such histories as this?

No, there is not. Coolly, calmly I write it. I write it with suppressed bitterness. No, there is not, so long as tables of refinement must needs be garnished with the wine-cup and fair girls press their unsuspecting victims to drink.

I have just returned from the meeting of our Synod. I had a host who entertained with all kindness. He had wine on his table. He pressed even his ministerial guests to take of it. And some drank.

Last week I saw a young girl offer wine to her brother to drink. She laughed at his scruples for hesitating. He drank, and I noticed that one glass was not enough.

And so the destroyer will go on wasting—for ever?—*Christian Weekly.*

Rascality of Tramps.

The genius tramp is becoming so cunning and well posted by his perambulations about the country, that it is difficult for inexperienced persons to hold their own with him. We have just heard how two of them attempted to make a little haul but found their match in a farmer's wife. They stopped at the gate of a farmer's residence, and asked some children playing about if they could procure anything to eat. The children went up to the house and told their mother that two men were at the gate who wanted something to eat, and she kindly prepared for them some meat and 'bread-and-butter' which she sent out to them. After finishing their meal, the men told the children that they were not beggars but wished to pay for what they got them, and asked to fetch their mother. This was done; and when she arrived they told her the same story, and insisted on her naming a price for the victuals. After many refusals she consented to take 10 cents, when they gave her a 50 cent piece, and asked her for the change. Fortunatly, however, she was just as sharp as they were, and went up to the house professedly for change, but in reality to test the piece of money which had been given her; and as may readily be surmised she found it a bogus piece. She quickly informed them of the discovery, and they just as quickly made tracks from the spot—to try the same dodge, doubtless, at some other houses in their route. One night about three months ago an unmitigated rascal footed it into Arthur. This one called himself a printer, and came to this office and implored that we give him something to do, as he had neither money nor clothes. In reply to our questions as to how he came to be in such a delapidated condition he told us a plausible yarn, that he had "given a great deal of money to the church," had been out of work for some time, and so on. We accepted his story, with a grain of salt, and sent him to a hotel to board. During the first day or two we formed a rather favorable impression of the fellow, and as the hotel keeper objected to keeping him in such a filthy condition, we gave him permission to go to the stores and procure some articles of wearing apparel, the price of which he could work out in the office. He thanked us repeatedly for our extreme kindness vowed that we should reap our reward, and proceeded and purchased a much more expensive suit of clothes—including kid gloves, than became his circumstances. From the time he got those new clothes on there was no living with him. When he did all he was capable of doing his services were of no more account in a printing office than those of an apprentice with six months experience. But he was not even willing to do that, but insisted upon parading the streets every possible opportunity. He was a very flippant tongued customer and would not tell the truth if he thought a lie would answer his purpose at all. He generally had one or two little "scandals" on hand, which—he would tell almost every person he met—he was going to "write up" if he thought he could gain access to any paper. We will not waste space over such an unworthy subject, but would just warn our contempories to look out for this imp of blackness. He is a long, unsophisticated looking mortal, and is a "beat" of the very first water. When he asks for a situation he will tell a lingo about what he can do and has done, while in reality he can do nothing but create mischief, lie, steal, etc. etc.—*Arthur Enterprise.*

It is remarked that of the members of the Montreal Grand Jury, which recently returned "no bill" in the Hackett and Elliott shooting cases, thirteen, all French Canadians, were unable to sign their names on receiving their pay. All the English-speaking jurors on the panel could write.

The New World Feeding the Old.

WHY VESSELS ARE GOING OUT OF THE HARBOR OF NEW YORK LOADED WITH GRAIN AND MEAT.

The shipments of grain to Europe, on Saturday, by steamers alone, approached half a million bushels, and sailing vessels, during the week, took much more. Contracts have been so heavy of late that several lines have sent for extra steamers. Thus far this season the shipments have exceeded those of last year by nearly 40 per cent. The crop being by 25,000,000 bushels greater than in any previous year in the history of the country, the demands of Europe can be readily supplied. Vast areas of land in Russia, the Slavonic provinces, and in Turkey, were planted last spring with wheat, but whether through a depletion of population in many districts it can be all gathered is uncertain. Much has also been trodden or harvested in a green state by passing soldiery. The winter demand by the belligerent armies and population in those countries cannot yet be fully calculated; but shipments are going forward on the supposition that their needs will be great. The short crops in England gives all added stimulus to speculation, added to the fact that numerous cargoes of flour have been sent from England to India, and will continue to be sent toward alleviating the famine there.

As an instance of the rapidity with which a large quantity of grain can be expedited to this port from the interior, it may be said that 10,000 bushels of wheat, which were needed here on Friday last, arrived from Buffalo in less than fifty hours by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad in a train of thirty-five cars. It was the quickest time for grain freight on record.

The crop of wheat this year, in addition to being larger than hitherto, is better, and makes much finer flour.

The increased facilities for sending fresh meat to Europe have caused the shipments of beef this year thus far to reach a value of $8,082,036, against only $755,101 for the same period last year; and of mutton, $133,500 against none in 1876. The live sheep sent in 1877 are valued at $61,110; in 1876 at nothing. Live cattle this year at $2,960,950; in 1876 an insignificantly small quantity. The bulk of these have been sent from New York, although Boston, Portland, and Philadelphia have made contributions. The total shipments of butter from Jan. 1 last to Sept. 29, consisted of 12,250,690 pounds against only 5,919,073 last year, and of cheese 89,650,350 against 53,706,530.—*Sun.*

Relics of a Missing Expedition.

The St. Johns, Newfoundland, *North Star* says: The schooner "Abbie Bradford" of New Bedford, Mass., Fisher, master arrived here from a whaling expedition in the Hudson Bay, having on board the crew of the whaling barque "A Houghton" which was wrecked on the 12th of June last in Hudson Bay, having got on shore there and bilged. The master of the "A Houghton" brings reports of the fate of the last survivers of the Franklin expedition. Whilst at Deep Point, an Esquimaux named Cope, a chief of the tribe, informed him that his father had told him that two white men had come up with the Hywhillie tribe of Esquimaux and had been transferred by them to the Kiniptons—a tribe who had never before seen the face of a white man. Whilst among this tribe one of the two men died of scurvy, and, a scarcity of food having arisen, they refusd any to the last one, believing that the Great Spirit was offended with them for entertaining the strangers. The master of the "A. Houghton" and one of the crew have in their possession a fork and tablespoon which they obtained at Whale Point, bearing Sir John Franklin's crest. The spoon was of silver, and had a crack in the upper portion of the bowl, which had been very neatly repaired by the Esquimaux with a small piece of copper serving the double purpose of strap and rivets; otherwise the spoon was in excellent order. The Captain assured us that he had seen others that were very much worn. The fork like the spoon was marked with Sir John's crest (a flying dragon), and was also obtained from the same locality, which leads to the belief that they must have come out near Prince William's Land.

FIRE.—The barn and stables belonging to Mr. J. Snyder, Lot. 4, Prince of Wales' Road, Mono, were destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock on Friday morning. A span of horses, agricultural implements, and a years crop of grain, were consumed with the buildings. The loss to Mr. Snyder must be a serious one, especially as on the property destroyed he had very little insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the work of a tramp who had taken up quarters in the barn for the night.—*Sun.*

BARN BURNED.—The barn and stables together with the contents, the property of Mr. Neil Burroughs, Lake Shore Line, Sydenham, were destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. Before the fire could be subdued the whole of the wheat, amounting to over 200 bushels, a new reaper and other implements, were destroyed. Six horses were also burned. The loss is a heavy one, being the whole years crop. We have not heard whether the property was insured or not.—*Owen Sound Advertiser.*

The T. G. & B. Railway.

We have received a pamphlet containing a full report of the speech of Mr John Gordon, President of the Company, at the recent meeting held in this Town. The facts contained in this address are of interest to the people along the line, and we purpose to give some extracts from it. Speaking of the building of the road. Mr. Gordon said;—"The first sod of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway was turned in October, 1869. The contracts for construction were let as follows:—From Weston to Arthur, in November, 1869; Arthur to Mount Forest, January, 1871; Orangeville to Owen Sound, September 1871; Mount Forest to Wroxeter, May, 1872, and Wroxeter to Teeswater, in January, 1873. The line was opened for traffic as follows:—To Bolton, in July, 1871; Orangevlle, November, 1871; Mount Forest, December, 1871; Owen Sound, August, 1873; and Teeswater in November, 1874. Thus in less than five years the Company had close upon two hundred miles of Railway built and equipped and every promise made to the Municipalities was redeemed. Of the advantages conferred upon a country by a Railway he said: It will be admitted by every one knowing the country, that the road has been of vast benefit to the localities served by it; and in support of that statement I trust the meeting will bear with me whilst I lay before them a few figures appertaining to the group of townships that aided the Railway in Grey, and which the Grey extension traverses. The quantities carried are from the official returns of the Company and correct. The figures showing the saving to the Municipalities are conjectural, but I believe are very much within the mark I will be glad whilst going over them to be corrected if found wrong. I assume that in that groupe of eleven townships there are 600,000 acres, or say 6,000 farms of one hundred acres each, and that each 100 acres produces 100 bushels for exportation. There will then be an annual saving to the Municipalities in the Grey groupe as follows: Grain 600,000 bushels at 5c. per bushel, $30,000; live stock 15,000 head at $2 each, $30,000; dressed hogs, 600,000 lbs. at 50c. per hundred lbs., $3,000; butter and cheese, 6,000 farms at $1 per farm, $6,000; timber, 600,000 cub. ft. at $2 per 1000 ft., $12,000; cordwood, 20,000 cords at 25c per cord, $5,000; Railway ties 50,000 ties at 5c profit per tie, $2,500; imports such as groceries, dry goods, salt, iron, oils, etc., say $4 per 100 acres, $24,000; increased value of property in villages, such as Shelburne, Dundalk, Flesherton, Chatsworth, etc., per annum say $20,000, or a total saving to these townships of $132,500 whereas I find that their contributions during the first year. to provide interest and sinking fund to the bonus granted to the Company, amounts to only about $29,000. We cannot afford further space for quotations from this address in this issue, but will return to it again. The facts and figures presented by Mr. Gordon show the great benefit which this road has been to the district through which it runs, and also proves that the Municipalities have received good value for the mony expended. It is of great importance that the road be maintained in good order, and we trust that the effort now being made to improve it may be successful.—*Orangeville Advertiser.*

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—Another name has to be added to the list of those who through whiskey have come to an untimely end. Rhoderick McCrea, a shoemaker, went to Harriston, on Saturday, and whilst there drank whiskey to such an extent as to be incapable of walking straight, in which condition he started to walk home to Palmerston, and nothing was seen of him till Monday afternoon when Samuel Wade, who was walking along the track towards Harriston, noticed when near the 2nd con. of Minto, a man's legs amongst some raspberry bushes, about ten feet from the west side rail, and about four feet below the level of the track, and on going down to see if he was asleep, found that he was dead. Wade gave information to the men working on the section, and the body was conveyed to Palmerston, where an inquest was held on Tuesday, before Dr. Cowan of Harriston. The driver and fireman of No. 4 train on Saturday gave evidences as to passing the spot where deceased was found, but neither saw anything on the track. Dr. Stewart said he had made an examination of the body, and found the scull fractured and the scapulia or shoulder-bone broken, with severe contusions around, which injuries were sufficent to poduce death, and might have been caused by a Railway engine. A verdict was returned that deceased came to his death by being struck by a locomotive, whilst he was in a state of intoxication.—*Fergus News-Record.*

DIVISION GRANGE.—A meeting was held in the Orange Hall, Durham, on Saturday 22nd ult., at which a large attendance of Grangers was present when a new division was formed under the name of South Grey Division Grange No. 41. The following are the officers elected: W. Master, Jas. Edge, Durham; W. Overseer, Adam Traynor; W. Lecturer, Robt. Watson; W. Steward, W. Laidlaw; W. Chaplain, Jas. Hillis; W. Treas., Jas. Matthews, Dromore; W. Secretary, Jas. Hastis, Jr., Dromore; Gate-keeper, M. Mearns; Ceres, Sister Edge; Flora, Sister Matthews; Pomona, Sister Dodds; L. A. Steward, Sister Weir; A. Steward, John Johnston.

Melancthon Council.

TOWN HALL, October 1st, 1877.

The Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, the first day of October, 1877, persuant to adjournment. Members present. Robert McGhee, Esq., Reeve; William Jelly, Esq., Deputy Reeve; Messrs Doyle, August, and Ostrander, Councillors.

The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. August moved, seconded by Mr. Ostrander, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the Township Clerk the sum of $5.17 for postage for the quarter ending the 30th day of September as per bill rendered.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Ostrander, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay to Robt McGhee, Reeve, James Brown, Clerk, & Richard Slack, Assessor, the sum of four dol. each for making out jury lists for the year 1878.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doyle, seconded by Mr. Jelly, That the Treasurer be authorized to receive the sum of $26.86 from S. R. Wicket arrears of taxes on lot 25, on the 5th Con. N. E., for the year 1874, '75, '76.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Ostrander, That the Road Commissioner be authorized to let by Public competition, the building of a new bridge on the 20th Side road, between the 3rd and 4th Con.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doyle, seconded by Mr. Jelly, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay the certificate of James Earl, $2, for two days arrears of statute labor performed by him for lot 290 N. E.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Doyle, That the Clerk make application for three copies of the revised statutes.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Doyle, That James Sleightholm be appointed as Commissioner to employ men to work out the balance of grant made on the line between the 3rd and 4th concession between 20 and 25 side road.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Doyle, That Wm. Jelly be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding $25 for the improvement of the fourth concession from the railroad to the Town Line of Amaranth.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Doyle, That James Hamilton be paid the sum of $10 for seven days work in overseeing road on the 4th concession line opposite lots 22 and 23, O.S.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. August, seconded by Mr. Jelly, That the undermentioned persons be paid the amounts opposite their respective names for road work done as certified by the several Road Commissioners for the current year.

Wm. Kitchen, $7.49; John McDougald, $14.90; Hugh Tracy, $24.49; Bowley Arnold, $2.00; Wm. McLeod, $8.15; Geo. McCoy, $39.75; James Adair, $3.00; Geo. Ferguson, $2.50; Geo. Broughton, $10.00; Jos. Patterson, $10.00; William Rendalls, $5.50; Mark Rawlins, $1.50; Rowland Shrigley, $10.00.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jelly, seconded by Mr. Ostrander, That the Treasurer be authorized to notify all parties in default on all outstanding notes now due, if not paid at once their notes will be placed in court for collection.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doyle, seconded by Mr. Ostrander, That this Council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 12th day of November next.—Carried.

MARVIN KNOWLTON.—Our friend Marvin Knowlton, who has been lecturing on the subject of Temperance in Peterboro has just achieved the grandest success which has ever attended the efforts of any temperance orator in Canada. Mrs. Kent Mason opened the ball in Peterboro, and obtained a list of three hundred signatures to the pledge of total abstinence. Mr. Knowlton followed and in a few days induced 1,200 persons to sign the roll, amongst whom were some of the most abandoned drinkers of the town of Peterboro. This was excellent but better than that followed. The leading hotel keeper of Peterboro who had been engaged in liquor selling for over twenty-five years, convinced by the burning eloquence, the unanswerable arguments, the resistless appeals of Mr. Knowlton, came boldly forward in the presence of nearly two thousand people and signed the pledge. Mr. Maloney stated that he had "drank his last dram and sold his last glass." Mr. Knowlton was in this city during the fair, but has since returned to the scene of his labors in Peterboro, where we trust he may have the largest measures of success, and win many more drinking men to see the pleasures and the beauties of total abstinence.—*Lon-con Week's Doings.*

Mr. F.F. Peeling, of Campbellford, was terribly burnt about the face and hands by the explosion of dynamite and gunpowder at Petherie's school house, in Seymour township, on Thursday last. The thigh of one of his legs was torn and badly burnt. His face down to his shoulders—all unprotected by his shirt, was to say the least—almost baked, and his hands so badly burned that in his frantic efforts to free himself from the burning clothes, the outer skin from the wrists down to the first joints of the fingers literally peeled of in the form of a pair of gloves. His eyesight is thought to be unimpaired. The cause of the explosion is unaccountable.

Musquash last week was the scene of a dreadful occurrence. Mr. Dunn, a butcher of Fairville, visited Musquash with a view of purchasing a bull from Mr. Mich'l Leonard. They agreed upon the price, and the animal was tied to the butcher's waggon. Becoming alarmed the bull upset the waggon, broke loose, and caught Mr. Leonard on its horns, letting out a portion of his bowels. Dr. Macfarlane, of Fairville, was summoned as quickly as possible and he did everything in his power to relieve the sufferings of Leonard, who, at last accounts, was in a very low condition. The bull soon after the occurrence, took to the woods, but was followed and shot by Mr. Dunn's brother,

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
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