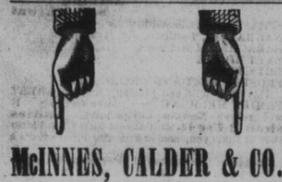


# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 220.

GUELPH ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY



McINNES, CALDER & CO.

Have Now Open their

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS.

Hamilton, March 10, 1868

THE SPRING TRADE.

Advertisers will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET.

SATURDAY EVEN'G, MARCH 28, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

All the English Magazines for March have been received at Day's bookstore.

**FEROUS FAIR.**—The Easter Fair will be held at Fergus on Monday next, the 30th inst.

Scarlet fever is raging in Simcoe. Within two weeks four children of one family have died.

The good folks of "Old Garry" are making a move to have the township divided for Municipal purposes—the first eight concessions to be called Victoria.

**MORE WHITE KIDS.**—Walkerton emulated Guelph at the last Assizes, and presented Chief Justice Richards with a pair of white kids.

**EASTER FAIR FOR ELORA.**—The annual Seed Fair, and the Easter Fair for fat cattle will be held at Elora on Tuesday next, which is the day of the regular monthly fair as well.

**AN OUTRAGE.**—On the night of Monday, the 16th inst., some inhuman wretch entered the stable of Mr Bricker, Wilmet, and killed one of his horses by stabbing it in the breast. The animal was worth \$150.

**FREE LECTURE.**—It will be noticed by advertisement that Mr. J. Evans will deliver a free lecture, in the old Masonic Hall, at half past two p. m., to-morrow (Sunday). The subject is, "The Destiny of the British Empire."

**COST OF THE NARROW GAUGE.**—At the meeting held at Owen Sound lately, where the audience was addressed by the Toronto deputation it was stated that the estimated cost of building the narrow gauge railway was \$15,000 per mile.

**NICHOL ELECTION.**—The election of a Councillor for Nichol proved a rather quiet affair. Mr. W. Wilson and Mr. B. Cadenhead were nominated, and it being agreed to leave the matter to the parties there assembled, in preference to entering on a contest, a show of hands was taken. Eight voted for Mr. Wilson, and nine for Mr. Cadenhead, who was thereupon declared elected.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—Mrs. David Bell, of Shakespeare, died suddenly on the evening of Sabbath last. Up to Saturday she had been in her usual health, but on that evening became slightly indisposed, and apparently continued so up to Sabbath evening, when she quietly breathed her last, at the ripe age of 79 years. Mr. Bell and family settled in Shakespeare in the year 1832.

**RESULT OF DRAINING.**—The Champion says: On Wednesday the 18th inst. Dr. A. Buck's team was engaged in ploughing a piece of sod which turned up in excellent order, being very mellow and crumbly. A few years since it was a perfect frogpond, and could not be drained by surface draining. The Dr. determined to pipe the whole lot, and the result is, that he is able to work his land, while fields close beside him are not fit to step on. He considers his success a standing proof of the benefits to be derived from underdraining.

## Re-Union of the Mechanics' Institute

This entertainment last night drew but a moderate audience. Readings are by no means popular in Guelph, and it is doubtful whether the Town Hall, limited though its dimensions be, would not, even without much care in the packing, hold all that would honor the great Dickens himself were he to announce that he would read from his own works, charging ten cents admission. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Urquhart came on the platform and made his bow. He immediately commenced the reading of Mr Pickwick's adventures in Ipswich, and did justice to the characters, but we imagined that he embodied Mr Peter Magnus and brought him out more plainly before his auditory than he did that more prominent individual, the kind, the big-hearted Pickwick. "Edinburgh after Flodden," is a bold spirited composition, and Mr Urquhart read it in tones that were manly and consequently appropriate. Mrs Nickleby's next door neighbor was the best part of the performance. The widow was plainly visible, not at all frightened by the sudden apparition of the maniac at the top of the garden wall, talking to him in silvery strains, and giving a reluctant denial to his proposal that they should wed. In the trial scene the imitations of the Judge and Sergeant Buzfuz were good, but the reader, we think, did no more than justice to Mr Sam Weller. "Horatius at the Bridge," had all taken out of it that was in it. Gibbon, although he does not narrate the incident, tells of many other heroic exploits, connected with Roman history, in stately and magnificent prose that embellishes the actions better than does Macaulay's poetry, and could be read to greater advantage in public. All things considered, Mr Urquhart is a reader considerably removed above mediocrity. The intervals between the reading of some of the pieces were filled up by the singing of glees by Messrs Brown, Warburton and Wheatley. The music was excellent, and the singers were constrained to re-appear once in answer to an energetic ENCORE.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.**—A gentleman residing not far from the pleasant town of Simcoe, Norfolk County, was lately walking in company of one of the belles of that neighborhood, when he suddenly determined to bring matters to a climax, and in agonizing tones besought the lady to become "his own fair bride," swearing by all the gods and goddesses of the Heathen Mythology, that if she did not at once breathe out the precious little monosyllable "yes" he would plunge into the mill-pond, which by good fortune happened to be near, and perish miserably. The lady blushed and sighed, but still did not give the desired reply. The enamoured swain became yet more desperate, he stood upon the very verge of the flood, he nerved himself for the deed, he glanced around apparently with the intention of taking a last farewell of all things earthly, in a few minutes he would be a "drowned damp uncomfortable body," when suddenly, like an angel's whisper borne upon a perfumed breeze from a far off Aldenn, came the sound of a faint "yes!" There was life and indescribable felicity in the sound. The lover turned his back upon the pond, and instead of rushing into the arms of Death he enfolded the fair Rose of Simcoe in his manly embrace. Result: joy, love, wedding cake and wedding bells, and a promise on the part of the youth to avoid mill-ponds in future.

**HALTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—A meeting of the Board of the County of Halton Agricultural Society was held in Milton, on Monday, 16th March. The President, Vice-Presidents, and a number of the Directors were present. The Horse Show is to be held on Friday, the 24th of April. Horses are to be classed as formerly, and the same prizes are to be offered. The Ploughing Match will be held on the same day as the Horse Show, and the person finally winning the iron plough will not receive the Society's prize that year. The Committee on ploughing are, Messrs. J. Kirby, J. Sproat and W. C. Beaty. The first vice-President and the Secretary were appointed a committee to take into consideration the best means to ornament the agricultural grounds by planting trees. The President offered ten dollars towards the above object.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL.**—We would call attention to the advertisement respecting this oil in our columns. We know of a case where it was tried for chronic rheumatism, and after a few applications of the oil the pain was in a great measure removed. The testimony of others regarding its efficacy in removing all kinds of rheumatic pains could easily be obtained. All that is asked for it is a fair and impartial trial. For sale by the manufacturer at Mr. Higginbotham's.

**Question and Answer.**  
**QUESTION.**—By a gentleman, who happens to be in our office this morning.—"How do you intend to treat the half crazy diatribes which appeared in yesterday's Advertiser against the MERCURY?"  
**ANSWER.**—"With silent contempt."

## SUICIDE NEAR PETERSBURG.

The Berlin Telegraph says: On Monday, the 16th inst., a young man by the name of Louis Wach, a German, residing about two miles from Petersburg, deliberately committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a pistol. Deceased, who had lived in the neighborhood for about two months, was a stout, healthy young man, of abstemious habits and well educated. He had never shown any tendency to insanity or even melancholy, though on one occasion he had told his employer's wife that should troubles weigh too heavy on him, he would ease himself of them by shooting himself. A letter, which he received on Saturday previous from his sister, containing a transcript of another from his father, both of whom are in Germany, seems to have been the exciting cause of the rash act. In it he is upbraided gently and feelingly for his disobedience of his father at home, and for other acts which wounded deeply the feelings of the near friends. From letters, papers, &c., found in deceased's trunk, he was evidently connected with a highly respectable and wealthy family, whom no doubt this rash act of a thoughtless young man will plunge into unutterable grief. An inquest was held on Tuesday by Coroner Walden, and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered.

## "ABE LINCOLN" GONE TO PARLIAMENT.

—Messrs. John and Walter West, the well known cattle dealers have disposed of the fat steer "Abe Lincoln" which they purchased a short time ago. The buyers were Moss, Bro., Toronto, and the price paid was \$400. The owners offered to take \$25 less if allowed to show him at the approaching Easter Fair, in Guelph. The Toronto men, however, preferred to pay the full figure, and on Friday night at ten o'clock the bargain was concluded, and in two hours after "Abe" was shipped for the city. To-day (Saturday) he was re-sold, after being exhibited publicly on the streets, to Satchel Bro., of Ottawa, and he will at once be taken to the Capital, and after being shown there, and probably paraded round the Parliament buildings, will be slaughtered for the delectation of honourable stomachs. Our member returned home last time telling woful tales of the trials to which the flesh was subjected on account of the indifferent quality of beef killed at Ottawa, but after he has dined a few times off a hind quarter of "Abe" we anticipate a much pleasanter story in relation to the amenities of life enjoyed by M. P.'s while on duty.

**STEWART'S COLUMN.**—Mr. Wm. Stewart announces in our columns to-day the arrival of a choice assortment of Spring goods of the finest and most fashionable fabrics, which he is determined to sell cheap. We would call particular attention to his splendid stock of tapestries and carpets, which embrace the finest fabrics and patterns. They will be sold very low. This is a capital opportunity for parties who are about to begin housekeeping, or for housekeepers who are about replenishing for the summer.

**A NEW DEPUTY REEVE.**—The Mayor has issued his proclamation for the election of a new Deputy Reeve, to take the place of H. W. Peterson, Esq., resigned. The nomination will take place at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the second of April, and should more than one candidate be brought forward the poll will be opened at 9 a. m. on the following day, that is on Friday, the 3rd. If there be a contest a public declaration of who is victor will be made on Saturday the 4th. Polling places as usual.

**FINED.**—They are visiting unlicensed liquor sellers with the terrors of the law up at Mount Forest. A Mrs McDonald was fined \$20 and costs, a few days ago, for not possessing proper authority for becoming a grog dispenser.

**WESLEYAN CHURCH SERVICE.**—We are requested to state that on and after Sunday first, the regular evening service in the Wesleyan Methodist Church will commence at half past six o'clock instead of six o'clock as formerly.

**SERIOUS ILLNESS OF SIR HENRY SMITH.**—The Kingston News regrets to state that Sir Henry Smith, the member for Frontenac, is seriously ill, having been confined to his room for some few weeks past under an attack of inflammation of the kidneys. It was mentioned on Wednesday that his symptoms have become worse, and that the unfortunate gentleman is of necessity denied the intercourse of visitors.

Accounts from the Japanese civil war which fairly begun, show that while that astute people are ahead of the Chinese in already having adopted the occidental arms of precision, and breach-loaders at that, they fight in pretty much the old Chinese style after all. A letter to an English paper describes them as "going out in the morning and fighting till ten; then breakfasting and fighting till three; then dining and going home with one man killed and another frightened to death." They need a few Christians to teach the art of wholesale murder over there. The Daimios have shown their shrewdness in one thing, however, they have played a very Disraelish trick on Stotsbashi, the late Tycoon, and stealing his reform thunder, insist now in opening more ports to foreigners which at first they objected to his doing.

The demolition of the Universal Exhibition in the Champ de Mars is now proceeding rapidly, and it is calculated that by the month of May not a vestige of the great world's fair will be left.

## FROM OTTAWA.

The return to the address in reference to Father McMahon and the other Fenian prisoners confined in the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, which was laid before the House two days ago, contains a copy of a numerous signed petition in favor of McMahon's release, from inhabitants of Lindsay, Ontario; and also a letter from the British charge d'affaires at Washington as to the case of R. B. Lynch, and a despatch from Lord Monck to the Duke of Buckingham, asking for further instructions. His Grace, in reply, dated January 17th, states that Her Majesty's government see no reason to further interfere with the commutation of the sentence in these cases.

In regard to the late meeting of the bankers, we believe the intention of the government to appoint a committee of the House of Commons in the early part of next week to examine into and report on the whole subject connected with the renewal of bank charters and the banking interests of the country in general. The bankers then resolved not to move for a renewal of their charters, but to allow their applications to remain in abeyance until the committee of the House shall have reported and the course of the government determined upon. This virtually settles the point that there will be no legislation on the subject this session, although it is expected the committee will make its report before the House is prorogued.

The contingent committee, at a meeting on Thursday, resolved to recommend the dismissal of 21 messengers. The committee seem determined to reduce expenditure of this kind.

It is understood that Mr Cartier will bring down his Militia Bill on Tuesday. It is believed that Sir John and Mr Rose have withdrawn their opposition to it, and that it has received the assent of the Council without any modification, as prepared by Mr Cartier's own hand.

## New Books.

**THE MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.** By HENRY WHITE. New York, Harper Brothers; Clifton, W. E. Tunis & Co.; Guelph, T. J. Day.

The Massacre of St. Bartholomew will ever be regarded as one of the bloodiest episodes in history. Instigated by intolerance and bigotry, it was accomplished with a cruelty unparalleled and on a scale never before or since equalled. This work, which is a fit companion volume to Smiles's History of the Huguenots, lately published by the same house—gives a full, reliable and well written history of the atrocious massacre. It also describes with sufficient fullness the great struggle which devastated France in the latter half of the 16th century, and which culminated in the fearful tragedy of St. Bartholomew's Day, besides ample details of the cruel persecutions which the Huguenots had to suffer at the hands of their rulers and the dignitaries of the church of Rome. The book is one of the most interesting which has been published for many a day. Like all the Harper's publications it is beautifully printed and bound in similar style to Smiles's Huguenots. Copies are for sale at Day's bookstore.

**A SMALLER HISTORY OF ENGLAND, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE YEAR 1862.**—edited by Wm. Smith, L. L. D. New York, Harper Brothers; Clifton, W. E. Tunis & Co.; Guelph, T. J. Day.

This history is mainly intended for Schools. It is admirably arranged, the most recent authorities have been consulted, and the book is well adapted for schools, or in private tuition, or for the solitary student. The illustrations are good, and the printing and binding excellent. For sale at Day's bookstore.

**FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.**—A NOVEL.—By a Barrister. New York, Harper Brothers; Clifton, W. E. Tunis & Co.; Guelph, T. J. Day.

This is the latest issue of the Series of Standard Novels published by Harper Brothers. This novel is well written, the characters are well defined and admirably sustained, and the interest of the story is kept up to the last. For sale at T. J. Day's bookstore.

**THE IRISH IN AMERICA.** New York, Sadlier & Co.; Guelph, T. J. Day.

The author of this work is F. Macguire, M. P. for Cork, who it will be remembered paid a visit to America not long ago. From the speeches which he made on several occasions on this side the Atlantic, some of which were quoted by the press as samples of pure eloquence, it may be inferred that the book has been written by the hand of a master. He gives vivid pictures of the condition of his countrymen as he found them in his travels through the States and all the Maritime Provinces, and Canada. Mr Day has a large stock of the books on hand.

The lambing season in the south of England has been in numerous instances very favourable. Such a number of twin lambs were dropped as were scarcely ever before known.

The late Dr. Begg, a native of Thurso, (Scotland), has bequeathed a sum estimated to amount to £5,000 for the purpose of building a hospital in that town. The money does not become vested in the town till after the death of the doctor's widow.

The new Suspension Bridge near the Clifton House is progressing. The towers are raised, the Canadian being 100 feet high, and the American 95. Two wire cables have already been thrown over the gorge.

It is remarkable that while the number of acres under cultivation of wheat over the whole of Scotland was in 1866, 243,240; in 1867, the number had fallen to 110,609 acres.

So well advanced has the educational movement for girls become in England, that preparations are on foot for establishing a college for young women, to be built somewhere in a healthy situation between London and Cambridge. The buildings are to cost about \$150,000, with arrangements for having separate sets of rooms for each student. The terms proposed for instruction and board and lodging are \$400 per annum.

## Appeal of the Montreal Temperance Society to Ministers, Sabbath-School Superintendents, and Sabbath-School Teachers.

FATHERS AND BROTHERN.—The young are the hope of the Church and of the temperance cause. It is easier to produce impressions upon young minds than old ones, and they are more lasting. It is much easier and incalculably better to prevent bad habits than to cure them,—to avert intemperance, than to grapple with it in a deadly struggle. Total abstinence from intoxicating drinks, from youth up, saves from numberless temptations, dangers, and punishments; and experience shows that it is easy to train youth in the principles and practices of total abstinence. But if parents, pastors, and teachers neglect this training, the youth will probably be subjected to quite another kind of training in saloons and bar-rooms.

Deeply convinced of these truths, and equally convinced that the Sabbath-School affords one of the best opportunities for training the young in temperance principles, this Society has petitioned successive Sabbath-school Conventions to recommend the formation of Bands of Hope or other temperance organizations in connection with Sabbath-Schools; and at the convention of the past summer, held in Toronto, the following resolution, to which we call special attention, was adopted:—

"Resolved,—That this convention viewing with distress and apprehension the fearful ravages of intemperance in our land, and believing that it is both safe and scriptural to abstain from intoxicating drink, earnestly recommends to the teachers and managers of Sabbath schools the inculcation of the principle of total abstinence upon the young, as one of the most effectual remedies for this evil."

The reasons for seeking the formation of temperance organizations in connection with Sabbath-schools are obvious. 1st. Such organizations are likely to be more lasting and better managed in that connection than any other. 2nd. It is but reasonable that the children and youth attending Sabbath-schools should be steadily warned against the greatest danger that is likely to beset them in after life, and have their sympathies enlisted on the right side. 3rd. Sabbath-school teachers are precisely the class in which zealous friends of the temperance reformation are found in the largest portion.

To parties so enlightened as those we address, it is unnecessary to present further arguments on a matter so obvious as the need for some efficient system of training the young in temperance principles; and we think you will agree with us that judiciously managed temperance organizations, in connection with Sabbath-schools, would be a most effectual means of promoting this object. It is hoped therefore, that you will use your influence in establishing such organizations.

Signed by order of the committee.  
WM. TAYLOR, D. D., President.  
JOHN DOUGAL, Vice-Pres.  
JOHN C. BECKETT, Treas.  
S. B. GUNDSY, Sec.

## The Late and Present English Premier.

The London Examiner very ably—we will not undertake to say how justly—portrays the character and principles of the late and present English Premier. We copy a single paragraph for each:—

**ENTER DISRAELI AS PREMIER.**  
Mr. Disraeli has made himself Prime Minister of England. We could not keep our countenance and repeat the hypocritical cant we hear on every side about the Tories having acted wisely and magnanimously in giving him the lead. If it be prudent or generous in men to make up their minds to admit what they can not deny, and to follow a particular course where no alternative is open, the Conservatives have shown sense and spirit in acknowledging Mr. Disraeli's incontestable right, and in submitting peacefully to his accession. But as to their giving or granting him such a distinction, men cannot be said to give or grant what it is not in their power to withhold. In party services and political attainments he stood without a rival. Mr. Disraeli lay prostrate and feeble, maimed and shattered by suicidal wounds; he took it up and washed his face and clothed it anew, and set it on its own steed and brought it to an inn. There through all its many stages of relapse and incoherence, he watched and tended it, telling it all day amusing tales of its past history which sounded as good as new and singing to it all night sweet songs of good time coming, when worn out Whiggery should be discarded, and progressive Conservatism should be the faith of the nation. By degrees he unwrapped the bandages of bigotry from his limbs, and taught its timid feet to walk without the crutches.

**EXIT DERBY.**  
There is an end to old Toryism. Warwick was the last of the Barons who governed England sword in hand; Strafford was the last of the courtiers who ruled in the name of Royal Prerogative; Derby is the last of the high-born and affluent nobles who, for two centuries, have borne sway over Crown and people by dint of traditionary make believe. It is no disparagement to the talents of the late Premier to say that, but for ancestry and fortune, he would never have had a chance of being an Under Secretary at twenty-seven, a Cabinet Minister at thirty-three; the head of a great party in the State for twenty years, and three times the head of the Executive Government. No praise for his facility as a versifier, no flattery of his volubility in evasion or inactivity, can dupe the most grateful of the many followers whom he politically led into believing that his patron was a statesman or a man of genius. Nature gave him in a pre-eminent degree a supple of purpose and adroitness of tongue. With all his ostentation of inflexibility and unconvincing enjoyment of hauteur, there never was a man who compensated himself more largely for whatever sacrifices he may have made to consistency at the cost of other men's feelings and opinions. Two or three untamable prejudices he always kept, indeed, like wolf-dogs about the house, lest for mischief than for show; for the fourteenth Earl of Derby was exceedingly fond of all that kept in remembrance the dignity and pretensions of his rank.

THE circulating circulation of the Evening and Saturday Mercury is 6,400 copies, as against 4,000 for any other Journal in this section.

## BY TELEGRAPH

### Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

#### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, March 27.—A strike occurred among the operatives in the coal mines at Charleroi, Belgium. The mine owners assembled in a body and became riotous. The troops were compelled to fire to disperse them, and many were killed and wounded. Quiet is again restored.

Florence, March 27.—The Government is actively endeavouring to suppress brigandage. A large body of troops under Gen. Pallavicini are to commence operations immediately in the province of Naples.

London, March 17.—It appears that the man arrested at Salford is not Deasy, though closely resembling him, the authorities are satisfied that Deasy is in the United States.

Manchester, March 27.—Fenians Thompson and Mullaney, convicted of the murder of policeman Brett, have been sentenced to imprisonment and hard labour for life.

London, March 27.—In the House of Lords this evening the question of Alabama claims was discussed.

Earl Russell defended the policy pursued by him in the case of the Alabama and other Confederate cruisers.

Lord Westbury defined the laws of England bearing upon the question at issue, and denied the justice of the claims for indemnity urged by Mr. Seward.

In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Stanley gave notice that on Monday next he should offer a resolution that the consideration of the question of reform in the Irish Church Establishment be left to the next Parliament.

The report that the Civil Marriage Bill had finally passed both Houses of Vienna Reichsrath was premature. Some amendments were made in the Upper House, and the bill was returned to the Lower House for its concurrence. These amendments were agreed to-day by the lower branch of the Reichsrath, and the bill as amended now stands passed by both Houses, and only awaits the assent of the Emperor to become law.

Madrid, March 27.—Spanish Cortes has passed a bill granting indemnity to Great Britain for the seizure and detention of the vessel Queen Victoria.

### American Despatches.

San Francisco, March 27.—Lower California advices state that there are rumors of a revolution. Complaints are made of the discrimination of the Mexican Government in favor of European commerce. Many foreign cargoes have been entered at Guaymas and other ports, at a reduction of one-half the duties, thus destroying the American trade.

New York, March 28th.—The Herald's London special says despatches are just to hand from the British military expedition in Abyssinia. They report that the entire force, with the exception of a mountain battery and four companies of the 45th Regiment, had just left Zoula, and commenced the march for the highlands of the country. The army is in good health and the general sanitary report is favorable. The ascent to the highlands of Abyssinia is regarded here as a very difficult undertaking, but it is understood that Gen. Napier's advance is by the safest and most easily traversed route, that on the east, by Senafe and Doganti. The country is represented as being very variable in appearance, fertile and extremely barren alternately, and some of the mountain passes formidable.

New York, March 28.—The Tribune's special says both the managers and the President's counsel are briskly engaged in preparing their respective sides of the impeachment case. It is thought that the trial cannot be finished in less than four weeks.

Washington, March 27th.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Roads have agreed to report a Bill providing for an American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New York and Bremen, touching at Southampton, England.

Secretary Seward is negotiating with the English Government with a view to perfecting a new treaty between our government and Great Britain, similar to the German Confederation treaty recently ratified by the Senate. It is expected that in the new treaty provisions may be made to prevent any further difficulties between the two countries in relation to citizenship.

### Peel Council.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Peel met in Mr. Coats' Hall, Goldstone pursuant to adjournment, on Thursday the 19th inst. Aaron Kells and Richard Day were ordered \$5 each for their services as tavern inspectors. Mr. John Grose was required to balance his books for the time he held office as Treasurer. E. Hood was allowed to perform road work on the side road between lots 6 and 7 on the 17th concession to the amount of his note of \$10, held by the corporation. It was resolved that John Grose be required to pay over all accounts he has paid without the sanction of the Council and contrary to law, as according to his books he has done, and that the same be brought before the Council in regular order; failing to do so legal process be proceeded with. It was further resolved that the Council fully sustain the Reeve in any action that he has taken with regard to getting legal advice upon the manner in which the late Treasurer has detained the books and monies of this Township; also, that the Reeve receive from Mr. John Grose, the sum of \$156.53 and forward the same to the Treasurer, and that the Auditors' report be altered consistent with the same. The auditors' report was adopted, and the Clerk was authorized to get the same published in detailed form, and have two hundred copies printed in sheet form for circulation. The auditors were paid \$20 each for their services. Mr. Grose's bonds as treasurer were given to him, and his claim was laid over to next sitting of Council, so as to give him an opportunity to produce vouchers for said claims, and the Clerk was to notify him to that effect. The Council then adjourned to the 16th day of April next, to meet at the same place, when the Court of Revision will hold, pathmasters and fence viewers appointed, and other business transacted.