

INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE FALL TRADE.

Now that the Fall Trade has commenced, we have to remind the business men of this section that our facilities for turning out all kinds of JOB PRINTING are unrivalled. We have the best of Presses and type, employ none but good workmen, and our charges are LOWER than any other office in Guelph. Orders from the country attended to, and work forwarded to all parts by the earliest mode of conveyance.

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26.

GARIBALDI ARRESTED.

Garibaldi is a prisoner in the hands of Victor Emmanuel—a prisoner less perhaps on account of his own indiscretion than by the necessities of the King of Italy. The deep detestation which the former entertains to the temporal power of the Pope, together with his spirit of unslumbering activity impelled him to set on foot a movement which the latter did not dare tolerate or wink at in his dominions. His treaty with Napoleon laid him under obligation to check any insurrection of the Italian people which might tend to endanger the sovereignty of him who holds court in the City of the Seven Hills; and accordingly when Garibaldi and his followers disregarded the warning proclamation which the king issued, he had to resort to a measure which the Garibaldians may consider extreme—that of arresting their leader. Thus Victor Emmanuel has maintained intact the faith which he pledged to Napoleon, maintained it perhaps less from a desire to prevent the old chief from consummating his darling scheme—the unification of Italy—than from a dread of the displeasure of France. With what willingness the king arrested the General, whether his public act was in accordance with his private feelings it were vain to enquire. A few years ago, when Garibaldi was in the zenith of his fame and glory, the decisive step would have tended rather to the further inflaming of the Italian mind, than to the quelling of insurrection. Even yet it would have been doubtful what might have been its effect upon the minds of his followers, upon Italy, upon Europe; but the intelligence has been received that Garibaldi has an offer of release on his parole, and satisfied that the king will not infringe the treaty with France, it is scarcely probable he will prefer confinement to liberty and quiet. We await anxiously the final settlement of the outbreak. The affairs of European nations are so complicated, and vital so unsatisfactory, that the slightest military movement becomes at once of importance, since we know not how small a spark may set kingdoms and empires in a flame.

Provincial Exhibition.

THE SHOW YESTERDAY.
A large crowd attended the exhibition on Wednesday, and the road to and from the grounds was full from morning till night with passengers' vehicles of every description, from four horse coaches to lumber wagons. At the grounds there were some 2,500 tickets sold; last year on the second day of the exhibition, the Association sold 14,000. The throng in the building and grounds was very great, and in consequence of the crowded state of the building the judges on the musical instruments were unable to do any work until in evening. Many of the judges completed their labors yesterday, and the lists were put on the prize articles. There were seven competitors for the Canada Company's prize for fall wheat. It was awarded to G. Jones, township of Murray, Northumberland. The wheat weighed over 63 pounds. It is a bright, plump berry, but not equal to some shown at previous exhibitions. One of the 'Souders' variety and was grown on high soil. The second prize was taken by Wm. S. Gues, of Loughborough. The show of grains altogether is inferior. The Prince of Wales prize for the best pen of Cotswold sheep was awarded to Mr. F. W. Stone.

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.—The *Dumfries Reporter* gives a chapter of accidents, which occurred in and around Galt since the 14th inst. Summarily they are as follows: Mr. Wm. Thompson, of Mill Creek Dumfries, while splitting firewood about the date we have mentioned, chopped off three toes of his left foot. Mr. David Smith had his hand badly mangled by a cake-cutting machine in Shuck's Bakery on Thursday afternoon last. Mr. Roger Robson, while attempting a planing machine on Saturday last had the fore finger of one hand caught by the growing match-head, and the bone torn away between the first and second joint. A man named John Ramsay was seriously injured on Monday forenoon in the Dumfries foundry, by the falling of a moulding box which he and another were moving with the crane. His hip joint was dislocated and his back seriously injured. His condition is critical. A team of horses with a wagon, attached to them the driver off the lead of shingles they were drawing and injuring him very seriously, then running against a gig and upsetting it, and doing it and its occupant considerable injury. Lastly a young girl named Mary Stewart employed at the Collier Factory had the third finger of each hand bruised, and the tips nearly taken off by the creasing machine.

ON THE RAILWAY.—A vote of the members of the township of Minto on the law granting a bonus to the railway was taken on Tuesday the 24th inst. at the schoolhouse, in Harrison. The law was sustained; the vote was 24 for, and 64 against it.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

Paris and the Exhibition—Over the Alps—The Great St. Bernard—Switzerland and Italy—Avalanches and Glaciers—Mountain Scenery, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Mercury.

MUNICH, Aug. 19th, 1867.

Paris is full of life and gaiety. Always a gay city, this season it is more gay than ever, and the Parisians seem determined to make the most of their present opportunity in the way of offering innumerable inducements to strangers to expend their money with them, and also in the charges generally made. The Exposition is certainly a successful one. The collection of articles is not only enormous, but also generally superior; the machinery is well represented, and some of it gives proof of the highest mechanical genius. There is a Bible stand from which the Scriptures in many languages are distributed, and thus the Word of Life will be scattered over many lands.

Geneva is much the same as four years ago, it having increased but little. Its situation is a pleasant one, at the foot of the Lake, and within view of the Jura Mountains and Mount Blanc. In its vicinity are a multitude of the most handsome villas. The sail up the lake is a very pleasant one, the scenery at the upper end being particularly lovely. The scenery along the route to the great St. Bernard is by no means uninteresting though not nearly so fine as in many other parts of the country. Near Martigny there is a wonderful rift in the mountain, whence issues a good sized stream. Above it in some places the rocks arch over almost meeting at the top, some hundreds of feet high. There are foot-bridges overhanging the stream, being suspended from iron rods let into the rock, so that there is a safe passage for a long distance into the gorge. For about five miles there is no carriage way to the Hospice, and enormous wastes of snow—the remains of huge avalanches—had to be crossed. The reception by the monks was full of hospitality and kindness. The Hospice was founded in the tenth century, and is at an elevation of 8000 feet above the level of the sea (on the Alps there are some passes 2000 feet higher), and here is the point of separation between the waters that flow into the Adriatic and the Mediterranean. Not far hence a temple of Jupiter once stood. The cold here at winter sometimes is intense; the thermometer has been known to fall as low as thirty, and never is it higher than twenty degrees. About twenty thousand persons pass up and down the Mount annually. In winter the crossing must be dangerous, many lives being lost at that season of the year, of which the number of houses and lodges, more or less decayed that are to be seen in various positions around the Morgue, give ample testimony. Four persons died in the Pass last winter. The loss of life would be much greater, but for the kind assistance of the Monks, (of whom twelve or fourteen reside here,) and of the dogs.

It is said one of the dogs now dead saved fourteen lives—he it is known the name was Barry. Unfortunately most of the pure breed (which are a cross between the Newfoundland and Pyrenean) were killed by an avalanche. The slopes opposite the Hospice are covered with flowers in the height of summer; some were in bloom when I passed, and the Canada thistle flourishes within a few feet of the Hospice. 8,000 feet above the sea is the height spoken of above which dwells perpetual frost, but this depends upon the position. I have seen large tracts about this height literally blue and yellow with multitudes of flowers. A flower of the violet tribe seems to flourish at a great height. The woods are from beneath the mountains to an elevation of from 6000 to 7000 feet. The Alpine rose, which is sweet scented, blooms below this, and a varied host of flowers makes the valleys even more rich in loveliness. The scenery on the Italian side of the Pass is much finer than on the northern or Swiss side.

Towards Aosta [a dirty city, which was founded 400 years before Rome came under the despotic sway of Augustus], and for many miles along the vale of Aosta, the scenery is extremely beautiful and rich in all the glories of that which is picturesquely grand. As the traveller pursues his way among groves of chestnuts and walnuts of stately growth, trellised vineyards of luxuriant vegetation, flourishing orchards and meadows made lovely with the hues of many flowers, ever near a river foaming and dashing in its rocky bed, he may look upward over fields of grain of deep green interspersed among the mountain forests, his eye taking a range of many miles on either hand, including within its range many a hamlet, a church spire, as well as silvery rill and noble waterfall. The rugged heights, beyond where dwells eternal snow, from Cornaz, which is very close to Mount Blanc, on the Italian side there is a very fine route to Chamouni by a number of passes, some of which are always covered with snow. When I passed I had about eight hours travelling in snow. In one place great caution was required, as the snow sloped at a fearful angle towards a lake, the shallow part of which was edged over with the snow.

Chamouni is pleasantly situated at the foot of Mont Blanc, and is greatly resorted to by English tourists, and few come here without crossing the Mer de Glace—an easy glacier excursion. From the Breven, a mountain immediately opposite Mont Blanc there is a magnificent view, the point of observation being about 9,000 feet high. Mont Blanc is distinctly seen, and a large range of mountains, and a large portion of many glaciers, which have their outlet in the vale of Chamouni. The Mer de Glace is so called from its resemblance to the waves of the sea after a storm. Its appearance is very wonderful and from it are to be seen some majestic pinnacled mountains which seem to perforate the sky. The ice is very brilliant and of a deep blue color. I may remark, that the illusion with regard to distances in mountain views is very great. From the Breven, Mont Blanc (which is 200 feet higher than any of its fellows) looks as though it were only ten feet. Eight miles across from the Breven to it would appear to be about a mile, and its distance from the Dome de Geneve, which is two miles, seems to be about a chain. In the vale of Chamouni forty days' indulgence is offered to the Romanist on his repeating the following short petition before the image of the Virgin:—"O Mary conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to you!" From Chamouni there is a beautiful pass, twenty-four miles, to Martigny. The first part of the way there are magnificent views of mountain and glacier—the latter part as the road winds down the mountain among forests of fir and groves of deciduous trees of the richest growth and foliage, there are to be seen views of the valley, etc., which are full of loveliness and beauty. Zermatt, situated about 70 miles from Martigny has in its vicinity some of the finest mountain and glacier scenery in Switzerland. From here the Matterhorn is distinctly seen. This mountain has a form peculiar to itself, being

very acute angle. It appears it has been ascended twice; the last time was when the accident occurred. A few days after this accident a gentleman was killed by falling from a precipice. About five hours' walk above Zermatt the view of mountain and glacier is most sublime. It is completely encircled with long chains of mountains, and from it I counted no less than twenty glaciers, some of them of enormous size, that is nearly twenty miles in length, and from half a mile to several miles wide; the depth is from fifty to one thousand feet. When the glaciers that have their outlet in the Zermatt valley advance, those whose outlet is in the Saas valley, which is on the other side of the mountain range that lies behind Zermatt, recedes, and vice versa. The views from the Rhone valley to Leukerbad are exceedingly romantic. On the one hand you look far below you down into the narrow glen, its sides covered with the densest foliage, along which a stream, born among the mountain snows, rushes as with loud defiance around the rocks which impede its progress, to join with the Rhone; on the other hand you see mountains rugged and bare towering to an enormous height, and by moonlight appearing to hang over as though ready to overwhelm in sure destruction whatever might be within their far-reaching range. At Leukerbad are baths, which are very beneficial for some diseases. They are supplied by springs of more than 100 degrees Fahrenheit—90 to 99 degrees is the heat of the bath. Persons of both sexes and of all ages bathe promiscuously and you may see them sitting up to their necks, playing chess, etc., or with books or work on floating tables, or perchance taking breakfast. Eight hours a day in the water is the time allotted to the patient when able to bear it. The steamer pass is a wonderful piece of engineering, the road absolutely being built along a precipice, and much of the way gouged out of the rock; and at the summit, from a height of several thousand feet it looks as though you might throw a stone upon the town. The view is very grand all the way over the pass, and toward the Lake of Thun we have a view of indescribable loveliness.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

BRUTAL MURDER AND ROBBERY.

A brutal murder was committed at Kingston on Sunday morning last of the night watchman of Morton's Distillery named Driscoll, an unmarried man of good reputation, who had been engaged in the distillery for a large number of years. His body, shockingly mangled, was found near its usual haunt, on Tuesday morning about six o'clock by a Mrs. Finnigan, who was going down to the lake at that hour to draw a pail of water. Frightful cuts and contusions were found on various parts of the unfortunate man's head and chest. Mrs. Finnigan at once gave the alarm, and soon a number of the neighbours having collected the body was removed to the house of Mr. Hipson, not far from the distillery, where Driscoll had boarded for sometime past. As soon as the body was subjected to an examination, it was found that the keys of the distillery were gone, which left no doubt that the murder had been committed by some cold-blooded villain for the purpose of putting the watchman out of the way that they might more easily rob the safe. The safe in the office of the distillery was at once examined, which was found open, the ground strewn with papers, and some \$2,500 taken away. A heavy sledge, a chisel and a stout iron bar, all of which had undoubtedly been used in breaking into the safe, were found in its immediate neighbourhood.

The police were at once put in possession of the facts, and before long were on the trail of the prisoners. It was found they had crossed over to Cape Vincent, and gone from thence to Watertown, in New York State, they registered their names at the hotel as C. E. Ward, Wm. Howard and Edward Jones. The Watertown police were soon on their track and arrested them. They found in their possession \$800 of money, a portion of the sum taken from the distillery. Blood stains were discovered on Adams' shirt, coat and trousers, and some spots on Howard's cap. The prisoners were at once surrendered by the Watertown authorities and brought to Kingston. The fourth supposed murderer was arrested on a steamer near Cape St. Vincent on Monday night. He gave his name as Meade, but on being taken to Kingston he was found to be Alex. Gemmill, son of A. J. Gemmill, a boot maker and respectable citizen of Toronto. Gemmill on being brought up for examination turned Queen's evidence and gave full information of the murder and the concealment of the money. He says he was sitting on the steps outside the brewery when the watchman came along. Gemmill gave the alarm, and Allen [one of the others who gave a false name as above] came down with the bar with which he was opening the safe, and struck the watchman across the temple. He then jumped on the top of him to finish him, when Gemmill called out to not murder the man. He [Gemmill] then picked the watchman up and wiped off some blood. The four murderers then went up stairs, opened the safe, and were off in the boat in about 15 minutes. They got some \$2,000. The Recorder, Police Magistrate and two policemen went with Gemmill to Long Island. They went a small way inland, and there he showed them an old rotten log, under which were three packages of money, amounting to \$1,875. They brought it away, and then Gemmill went with them to the scene of the murder, and described it, and showed where some of the tools were thrown into the river. Jones, another of the ruffians, also gave full information against his comrades. All four are now safely lodged in Kingston jail. Gemmill in the course of his confession further stated that himself and companions were the same who perpetrated the safe robberies in Hamilton a short time since. After their operations there they went to Kingston, and have since been engaged in planning the robbery of the safe at the brewery, which enterprise will undoubtedly result in terminating their careers of villainy and murder. Another of the gang, who has given his name as Howard to the authorities is rightly named Hart, and hails from Owego. He is reported to be the brother of a notorious trio of sisters of the same name, who have followed a disreputable calling in Hamilton for some years.

A despatch from Kingston this (Thursday) morning says, Jones, one of the prisoners charged with the murder of Driscoll has also made a clean breast. Howard's real name is Childs; he is from London and was at one time an engine-driver on the Great Western railway. The examination is still in progress.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIMALAYA.—A despatch from Funchal this morning, states that Her Majesty's troopship *Himalaya* had passed there, inward bound, at dawn.

DOMINION MONTHLY.—The first regular number of this new aspirant for public favor has been received from the publishers, Messrs John Dougall & Son Montreal. It is by no means creditable to every household, and the contents are pure in tone and character, very varied and very interesting.

BIRTHS.

KING.—In Guelph on the 21st inst. the wife of Mr. Joseph King, of a son.

TROTTER.—At Brantford, on the 19th inst., the wife of R. Trotter, Esq., of a son.

DALRY.—In Elora, on Friday last, the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. F. Dalry, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

VARLON.—WHITING.—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. W. German, assisted by the Rev. Edward Graham, at the residence of Dr. Whiting, Elmira, Dr. W. H. Varlon of Hawkesville, Revue of Well-puty, to Mrs. N. Crossman, daughter of the Rev. Matthew Whiting, of Greenbush, Berlin.

MCALISTER.—DAVIS.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Edward McAlister to Miss Elizabeth, second daughter of James Davis, all of Erie.

HILL.—DAY.—On the 26th of August, by the Rev. James Kilgour, Mr. S. D. Hill, Teacher, to Emma Maria, only daughter of Mr. Day of Mount Pleasant Farm, Guelph.

DEATHS.

SEATON.—In Woodstock, on the 10th inst., in the 55th year of her age, Elizabeth Seaton, native of Leicestershire England.

CROSSMAN.—In Elora, on Sunday, the 15th inst., Elizabeth Margaret, wife of Mr. E. A. Crossman, aged 20 years.

MELSE.—In Elora, on the 18th inst., Margaret wife of Mr. John Melse, aged 80 years. Deceased was one of the first settlers in the village of Elora.

GEORGE.—At the residence of Mr. Robert Green Guelph, on the 23rd inst. Miss Jane, wife of Mr. Wm. Georles, farmer, Nassawaugus, aged 37 years.

BELL.—At the village of Rockton, on Monday, the 10th inst. Mr. Robert French Bell, of Guelph, aged 23 years and 7 months.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED STEER.
STRAYED from the York Breed, on the night of the last Guelph Fair, a **Red Steer**, with white spot on forehead, a few years old, and marked with a small 'H' on the right hip bone. Any person giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded, by applying to the undersigned at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph.

GEORGE PATTERSON.
Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867. d-aw

GUELPH GARRISON BATTERY ATTENTION.
A FULL MEETING of the Company is requested in heavy marching order, for the purpose of inspection and changing arms, at the Drill Shed on FRIDAY NIGHT, (the 27th) at half past seven o'clock.

JAS. BARCLAY, Capt.
Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867. d-1

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, that well-known farm adjoining Mr. Gibson Hood's, about one mile from the Great Western Station, Guelph. Terms made known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES MAY'S, Esq.
Guelph, 26th September, 1867. d-aw

New Songs.
"Somebody's Darling Slumbers Here."
"Lunch Oh, So Lovely."
"When shall I see my Darling Again?"
"Sweet Face at the Window."
"Come when you will, I've a Welcome for Thee."
"Belgian Waltzes."
"Wandering Refuges."

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
Opposite the Market.
Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867. d-aw t

FRESH OYSTERS
Wholesale and Retail, at the
FRUIT DEPOT,
Wyndham Street, Guelph.

HUGH WALKER.
Guelph, 16th Sept., 1867. d-1

NEW FANCY GOODS
MRS. HUNTER,
No. 7, - - - Day's Block,
HAS pleasure in informing the ladies of Guelph and surrounding country that she has received a large and choice assortment of

BERLIN WOOL
FINGERING WOOL,
FLEECY (Single and Double) WOOL,
ZEPHYR WOOL.
New Slipper Patterns and Worked Off-sets.
Also, a large variety of other Fancy Goods, Trays, &c.
All orders for fancy work promptly executed.—Stamping and Braiding done to order.
Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867. d-aw

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,
(Late Post Office Store.)
MRS. ROBINSON

HAS just received a very large and varied stock of Fancy Goods, comprising Wools of all kinds, Black, Crochet Cottons, Machine Spools, Common Spools, Hair Pins, Pins, Best Laces, Satchels, Portmonies, Necklaces, Belt Buckles, Earloops, Scarf Pins, Rings, &c.
Don't forget the stand next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

Wanted to purchase for cash 300 lbs. **BEES-WAX**, early next month, for a firm in Montreal.
MRS. ROBINSON.
Guelph, Sept. 23d, 1867. d-aw

MEDICAL DISPENSARY!
JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of

DYE-STUFFS!
Consisting of
Logwood, Fustic, Nickwood, Madder, Indigo, Cochineal, Indigo Compound, Madder Compound, Cudbear, &c.

Use Harvey's No. 2 OILS
For sale at the Drug Store opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph.
Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867. d-aw-t

NOTICE.
THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of JOHNSON & BRYAN will please send in their accounts to Messrs Blair & Guthrie for payment.
Wm. Blair,
JOSEPH BUCKNAN,
DENNIS BRYAN.

New Advertisements.

GRAND SHOW OF NEW GOODS
AT THE
GUELPH CLOTH HALL!

A. THOMSON & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR
Fall and Winter Importations!

which for STYLE, TEXTURE and DURABILITY, are equal to any House in the trade. As we give our individual attention to
Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Hats

CAPS, TIES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
we can offer to the public excellent value in the above. Special care given to Ordered Work.
Guelph, 25th September, 1867. d-aw-t

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

OF STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS!

AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.
GEORGE JEFFREY

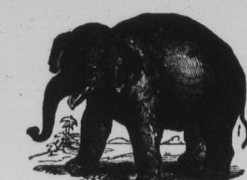
Has much pleasure in announcing the arrival of his
FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

WHICH WILL BE FOUND ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN CANADA, HE WOULD PARTICULARLY DIRECT ATTENTION TO A FEW DEPARTMENTS:

SILKS, Black and Coloured.
REPS, PRINCES' CLOTHS,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
Some things Quite New.

And every other description of Goods will be shown as they appear in the Market.
GEORGE JEFFREY.
Guelph, September 21, 1867. d-1t

HURRAH FOR THE

MARKET.  MARKET.
SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
FALL and WINTER CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. Their stock consists of the following:
Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks

Black, Blue and Brown **MELTONS,** Black, Blue and Brown **BEAVERS,**
Black, Blue and Brown **PILOTS,** Black, Blue and Brown **WHITNEYS,**
Black, Brown and Blue **ELYSIANS,** ranging in price from \$5.50 to \$16.
ALSO, A SPLENDID LINE OF

TIP-TOP PEA JACKETS

They would also beg to call attention to their HUDSON BAY AND RED RIVER OVERCOAT, UNDERCOATS SACKS AND SACKETEES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Doestings, Meltons and Satinets, from \$5.50 to \$10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

We have a large stock of the following: Cottons, Velvets, Mole skins, Battinettes, Tweeds, Doestings and Pilots. Their **BLACK CLOTH ROCKS**, Showing Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can compare with anything in the Dominion.
A large assortment of **BOYS' CLOTHING** always on hand. S & B. def. comp. 110. Remember the Stand—Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867. d-aw t

BINBROOK Semi-annual FAIR!

FOR sale, in the Township of Culross, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Culross, 23 miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid),

JOHN BROWN, Jr., Township Clerk.
Binbrook, 24th Sept. 1867. d-aw

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, in the Township of Culross, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Culross, 23 miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid),

JOHN BROWN, Jr., Township Clerk.
Binbrook, 24th Sept. 1867. d-aw