

Ottawa Fires.

An advertisement will be found in another column, of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Insurance Company, on the subject of the Ottawa fires, which occurred on the 17th August last. We notice that this fire extended over nearly the whole of the townships of March, Huntley, Titzev, Goulburn, Napan, and several others, laying the greater part of that section of country in ruins; that not only hundreds of houses and cattle perished, but a number of people lost their lives by this wide spread conflagration. The "Beaver," we are happy to learn, seems to be determined to settle up their claims honorably, and continue their operations. It is well that it is so, for it would not be surprising if an Insurance Company, losing so heavily in a single day, were to be disabled. We learn that it is only the policies in force on the day of the fire that will be assessable, and that those issued after that date will not be affected thereby. This Company is one of the largest in the Province, and we have no doubt but the members will respond to the directors' call for additional means, with promptitude, as none of us know how soon we may require similar aid.

THE GODERICH MURDER.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Goderich, Sept. 30.—William Mercer, the lad who murdered Joel Dean, was tried at the assize here to-day, and found guilty. He was sentenced to be hung on the 29th of December.

The following particulars may refresh our readers' recollection of the brutal case:—

About three weeks ago Mr. Joel Dean, a highly respected inhabitant of Goderich, went out on a hunting excursion. He went along as an attendant a young man 16 years of age, named William Mercer. On the 12th Mercer returned to Goderich alone, and told a doubtful story of his employer having been drowned in the lake, and of his own rescue by two fishermen. Mr. Mercer being found in possession of more money than usual, he was arrested, and Mr. Dean's purse containing money that was capable of identification, being found upon him he was charged with robbery. Subsequently, however, he made a confession that he had shot Mr. Dean through the head and to the charge of robbery was added. On the 11th a band of sympathizing fellow-townsmen set off to the place infilled by the boy, in order to find the body, Mercer accompanying them as guide in custody of the chief constable. Mercer had "blazed" the track on coming back after committing the crime, and by these indications the party were able to reach the spot where the body lay.

The place was sufficiently lonely and difficult of access, as will be understood from the fact that the path lay through tamarack and cedar scrub, with a heavy underbrush, and the party had to fell the trees to allow them to scramble through. A five miles toilsome march through these obstacles rendered all the more difficult by a drizzling rain—brought us to the place.

There lay the body of their friend, far gone in decomposition, of course.—It was surrounded by fire, which was still burning, but had not consumed the body. Wrapping the remains in new canvas, they bore it on a pole to the boat. Night, however, came on, and being unprovided for camping out, they had temporarily to drop their burden. Returning in the morning they resumed their load, and in due course reached home, where their arrival was expected with intense excitement.

Mercer, on being placed in the dock, looked sullenly at the Judge, and smiled sardonically at a friend in the Court room. He is a stout built youth, slightly poekmarked, with beetle brows like a London cracksmen. His mother was present for a time, and seemed overwhelmed with grief. The jury were sworn, and evidence corroborating the story detailed above was given. The Judge made an able charge, and after a few minutes consultation, the jury brought in their verdict of guilty.

As the freeman uttered the word "guilty," a shriek came from the passage to the Court, and a scene occurred which I do not wish to behold again. Mercer's sister was struggling with two policemen for admittance to see her brother. They were attempting to get her into a cab, and finally she swooned away, just as Mercer passed her, handcuffed, and in charge of the Sheriff.—He looked downcast, but tried to put on an air of bravado, very unbecoming in his desolate position.

The trial caused great excitement throughout this part of the country.

The Town Council of Peterboro held a special meeting on Wednesday 28th ultimo, for the purpose of voting a grant towards the construction of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway. A by-law appropriating a sum of \$40,000 was unanimously passed through two readings, and will be submitted to a vote of the ratepayers on the 27th of October. There is every reason to believe that the movement for the railway is quite popular and that the by-law will receive the full sanction of the public.

The crime of horse stealing appears to be still on the increase in the country within a radius of thirty miles of Kingston, and a week rarely passes but one or two cases are reported. On the 28th ultimo, a span of valuable mares were stolen from the pasture of Mr. J. S. Romboigh, residing on lot 24, 7th concession of the township of Camden.

The weather during the past week has been cold and wet.

FORT GARRY.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

GOULET'S DEATH.

Political Complications.

PROSPECT FOR THE WINTER.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 1.—The Press this morning publishes a letter dated Pembina, the 29th ult., in which the writer says something like a reign of terror exists in the settlement; that Governor Archibald does not seem able to maintain and give security to life and property, and that the friends or sympathizers of the Riel government are frequently assaulted by Canadians. Dr. Schultz is publishing a small newspaper at Winnipeg.

In reference to the death of Goulet, the writer says, Major Robinson, recognizing the deceased as an American citizen, caused search to be made for his body, which was found shortly after having sunk. When he reached the deep water quite near the shore, one of the men who helped to recover the body states that several cuts and bruises on his right temple indicated that he was knocked senseless with stones, while trying to save himself by swimming, but that the coroner's jury consulted their personal safety and failed to find such injuries on the body. The writer closes by stating that a Canadian vigilance committee has been formed by the Schultz party, whose object it is to annoy the Americans living in the settlement; that Schultz and the Canadians are opposed to Governor Archibald and the Hudson Bay Company, and it is thought that trouble may arise between such as political complication is deepening every day.

Dr. Schultz's newspaper, the *Newes Letter*, says:—"Isidore Goulet, having the hardihood to show himself near the scene of his crime, was chased by some voyageurs, who wished to thrash him.—He secreted himself near Point Douglas, and drew a revolver; and the men in pursuit, who were unarmed, yelled at him, when he threw away his coat and pistol and plunged into the Red River to swim across. Halfway over he sank. It is supposed that he was seized with cramps."

The *Newes Letter* contains the following item:— It is reported that a prominent Hudson Bay official at Fort Garry has caused a considerable portion of Riel's correspondence to be burned.

Grave dissatisfaction is felt through the settlement at the Hudson's Bay Company having monopolized the supplying of the troops.

Schultz has taken possession of his old premises, which he found totally damaged. His stock of goods was nearly all gone, and he will sell out what little remains by auction.

Letter to the *Pioneer* dated Red River, 12th, says Gov. Archibald has appointed T. Hoy Secretary of State.—Numerous deputations of half-breeds have called on the Governor to assure him of their support.

Complaints are frequently made to the Government against the parties who committed the outrages last winter, but no action is yet taken to punish them. Although quiet reigns in Manitoba.

It is generally believed that the elections for the Local Legislature will take place in a fortnight.

The Sheriff, Coroner and Postmaster appointed by Riel have vacated their offices.

Our Fisheries.

After much bluster and excitement the Americans are submitting to the proper working of our fishery laws with all patience and docility. We were to have been blown to atoms if we attempted to seize a single Yankee ship, yet some six of their craft have been taken for intruding upon our grounds, and things go on in their usual course. It is well that this is the case. We want nothing but what is right and fair. The Americans will not form a liberal commercial treaty with us, they throw us upon our own resources, and surely they cannot blame us for making the best use we can of our own property.—Firmness in our Dominion Government and in the Imperial Parliament has greatly benefited us, and our Southern neighbors therefore conclude that it is best to let our reasonable laws take their proper course.

It is pleasing also to know that our fishermen feel to a great extent the absence of Yankee poachers. Their take of fish this year has been much more abundant than formerly, and prosperity is therefore returning to them. This fishing arrangement will much advance the cause of Confederation.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 2.—The Lexington Gazette announces that Gen. R. E. Lee was stricken with paralysis on the 28th ult., since which time he has been altogether speechless. His recovery is considered doubtful.

About six miles of the track of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway have been laid, and the laying of a third rail on the Grand Trunk is in progress.—The Company expect to have trains running between Orangeville and Toronto before the close of 1870.—Orangeville Sun.

DEATH OF LORD MAYO.—Despatches from Bombay announce the death of the Earl of Mayo, Governor General of India.

Our Governor General has been raised to the Peerage, under the title of Baron Litzgar.

The weather during the past week has been cold and wet.

DURHAM CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870.

Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway.

We are indebted to the Mount Forest Examiner for the information that final arrangements have been made for completing the line to Mount Forest.—The consideration being the bonuses of \$35,000 and \$20,000 respectively, from the municipalities of Arthur and Mount Forest. The ratepayers of Arthur have already assented to their part, and those of Mount Forest will be called on, this month, to decide for themselves.—They will undoubtedly reciprocate.—The same authority announces that the surveyors are already at work locating the line, that the heaviest work is to be done during the ensuing winter, and that the whole road is to be in working order early next season. We congratulate the directors on having repudiated the barbarian policy of their predecessors. It is not to be forgotten that but for the watchful efforts of the friends of Egmont \$40,000 of the capital of that township would have been alienated, neither can it be forgotten that the people of Mount Forest lent themselves to the Toronto organization to effect the attempted spoliation. Mr. Wakefield has his satisfaction. The road is to be completed to Mount Forest and the municipalities within the "bounds of the County of Grey" have their resources under their own control, an advantage, of which we are quite persuaded, they will become increasingly sensible. If the narrow gauge is found to answer the purpose, it will, even at Mount Forest, probably attract a small portion of the business that would otherwise find its way to Hamilton, Clifford and Walkerton—in short—it will be an agency of great public convenience. We do not say that the railway board has been compelled by the murrings of discontented head in Toronto, to pay instant attention to the rights of the public, or that the Corporation of Mount Forest acts honorably only when it retreats from an unsuccess-ful attack upon its neighbors' purse.—We will not facetiously inquire into that matter. We congratulate both the contracting parties on their avowal of good intentions, which we hope will be carried into practical effect.

South Grey Agricultural Show.

The last annual show of this Society, which was held in Durham on the 29th ultimo, had all the advantages of a very fine day. The attendance was unusually large. Regarded as a gathering of young men and maidens, it was a success, but as an exhibition of stock and agricultural products it was nothing to boast of. The products of the dairy and of domestic manufacture were good, but were confined to a few exhibitors. For the information of young men who may be on the outlook for helpmeet the Secretary of the Society has compiled the following list of the families who can distinguish between the utility of flannel and a piece of home-made flannel. To those of the young men who privilege it is to live by the honorable pursuit of husbandry, a modern rural gathering presents a double advantage. The young men find in the exhibition or ability, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the exit of the older matrons.

The show of horses was meagre, and with the exception of a young bull shown by Mr. Park, a cow and some heifers belonging to Mr. Wakefield, and a heifer belonging to Mr. McKay, the cattle were good, but there is some significance in the fact that the first prize in rams was taken by one who performed the same feat in each of the previous three years. The Messrs. Cochrane exhibited a reaper and separator and some minor forms of agricultural implements. In the two first named articles they had no competitors, an indication, we suppose, that none dare to question their supremacy in that line. Mr. Kilgour and Mr. Swan of Mount Forest, had each a plough on the ground. Mr. Swan's was the least pretensions, and was, by some volunteer judges, regarded as the most useful of the two. Mr. Griffith exhibited some creditable specimens of saddlery and harness, and Mr. Neuter, of Neustadt, showed a buggy, far superior to anything that we have seen at any of our previous exhibitions. The grain, fruit and roots were highly creditable to the growers. The samples of potatoes, especially the newer varieties, were particularly good.

In the evening the dinner sustained the reputation of the "International," under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Harris.—The company was small, but the topics discussed, after refreshment, were handled in a practical manner. Among other proposed improvements tended to secure the object for which Agricultural Societies were instituted, much stress was laid upon the desirability of applying the funds in the encouragement or actual purchase of improved breeds of cattle. On this point great unanimity prevailed. We gathered from the tone of several of the speakers that the annual meetings of the Society might, with advantage, be held alternately at other places in the riding.

It has been, it appears, the practice of the members present at the annual meeting for the election of officers—besides to select directors with a view to the representation of the whole riding, but that practically, the attendance was confined to a few residing within easy distance of Durham, and even these it was often difficult to secure a quorum. We would suggest that an extra effort be made to encourage members from a distance to attend the next annual meeting, to assert their privileges, and thus exercise such a control over the management of the Society as will make it, what it is designed to be, an agency of use and benefit.

Mr. Dalgliah, who seems to be suitably impressed with a sense of the importance of agricultural interests—offers a prize of \$25 for the best bred cow, and Mr. Adam Cochrane, who appears to doubt whether cows or votes were the object of consideration, intimates that Mr. Jackson would not permit himself to be misled, even if it should reach the length of a reaper—and mower combined, we suppose—as a prize. Mr. A. W. Lander, M. L. A., quietly retired shortly after dinner. His withdrawal has supplied material for speculation. It is reported that, on the following morning, the skeleton of a speech was found in the vicinity of the "International," in which the respective paragraphs were headed, "bone and sinew," "stagnant farms," "hony hands," "stagnant farms," "cheap lands for the million," &c., &c. Topics like these, if handled with the force and vivacity which Mr. Lander can command, would have produced an interesting speech, but we are not even certain that the meeting was indebted to him for the intention. While the officers of the South Grey Agricultural Society deserve credit for their efforts, we can only predict success upon an entire change of programme.

The following is a list of the successful competitors: Working Horses, 3 entries; 1st. Archibald Hunter; 2nd. Samuel Edge. Carriage Horses, 5 entries; 1st. H. J. Midgah; 2nd. Samuel Scott. Mare Horses, 10 entries; 1st Henry Wakefield; 2nd Charles Fletcher. Hackney, 7 entries; 1st George Anderson; 2nd Rev. Mr. Evans. Two-year-old Colt, 2 entries; 1st Michael Neal; 2nd James Hastie. One-year-old Colt, 1 entry; 1st Michael Neal. Two-year-old Filly, 2 entries; 1st Thos. Davis; 2nd Archibald Park. One-year-old Filly, 7 entries; 1st John Potter; 2nd Isaac Wilkinson. Spring Calf, 8 entries; 1st Henry Wakefield; 2nd Alex. Hunter, Jr. Thoroughbred Bull, 1 entry; 1st Archibald Park. Milch Cow, 1 entry; 1st Hugh McKay. Two-year-old Heifer, 1 entry; 1st Hugh McKay.

Heifer Calf, 1 entry; 1st Hugh McKay. Grade Bull, any age, 3 entries; 1st Thos. Whitmore; 2nd Donald McArthur. Spring Calf, 5 entries; 1st Rev. W. B. Evans; 2nd Samuel Edge. Milch Cow, 8 entries; 1st Henry Wakefield; 2nd Wm. Anderson. Two-year-old Heifer, 13 entries; 1st and 2nd Henry Wakefield. One-year-old Heifer, 6 entries; 1st Henry Wakefield; 2nd Alex. Hunter, Jr. Working Oxen, 6 entries; 1st David Hastie; 2nd J. A. Lamproy. Long Woolled Sheep, 2 entries; 1st David Stevenson; 2nd Nicholas Weatherston. Shearing Rams, 1 entry; 1st Nicholas Weatherston. Ram Lamb, 2 entries; 1st David Stevenson; 2nd Nicholas Weatherston. Pair of aged Ewes, 1st Nicholas Weatherston. Pair of Shearing Ewes, 1 entry; 1st N. Weatherston. Pair Ewes, common breed, 2 entries; 1st James Edge; 2nd ——. Aged Ram, 4 entries; 1st William Paterson; 2nd Nelson Main. Ram Lamb, 3 entries; 1st William Paterson; 2nd James Edge. Pair Shearing Ewes, 3 entries; 1st James Edge; 2nd Duncan Smith. Pair Ewes Lambs, 3 entries; 1st James Edge; 2nd Alex. Morton. Fat Sheep, 5 entries; 1st David Stevenson; 2nd Nelson Main. Sow, large breed, 2 entries; 1st Mathew Barber; 2nd Samuel Edge. Sow, small breed, 3 entries; 1st Samuel Edge; 2nd A. Paterson. Pair Spring Pigs, 4 entries; 1st Samuel Edge; 2nd Angus Paterson. Fall Wheat, 2 entries; 1st Nelson Main; 2nd Geo. Anderson. Glasgow Wheat, 5 entries; 1st Donald McArthur; 2nd Samuel Edge; 3rd Wm. Paterson. Barley, 5 entries; 1st Wm. Paterson; 2nd Isaac Wilkinson. Canadian Oats, 3 entries; 1st James Reid; 2nd Samuel Edge. Oats of any kind, 4 entries; 1st Nicholas Weatherston; 2nd Duncan Smith. Large Pears, 5 entries; 1st Thos. Davis; 2nd Oliver Farrier. Timothy Seed, 4 entries; 1st Wm. McGirr; 2nd Thomas Davis. Flax Seed, 1 entry; 1st Jas. Burgess. Indian Corn, 10 entries; 1st Wm. Paterson; 2nd Jas. Edge. Hops, 2 entries; 1st Donald McArthur; 2nd Jas. Burgess. Early Rose Potatoes, 4 entries; 1st H. Wakefield; 2nd Jas. Edge. Early Goodrich, 2 entries; 1st Charles Darby; 2nd Samuel Edge. Potatoes, any kind, 20 entries; 1st Oliver Farrier; 2nd Wm. McGirr. Swede Turnips, 10 entries; 1st Isaac Wilkinson; 2nd Archibald Park. Yellow Aberdeen, 2 entries; 1st Samuel Edge; 2nd overlooked. Mongold Wurtzel, 2 entries; 1st Mathew Barber; 2nd John Hudson. Table Carrots, 6 entries; 1st Samuel Edge; 2nd M. Barber. Field Carrots, 4 entries; 1st Saml. Edge; 2nd Dr. Jones. Parsnips, 3 entries; 1st John Hudson; 2nd Samuel Edge. Potato Onions, 3 entries; 1st John Hudson; 2nd Jas. Burgess. Seed Onions, 2 entries; 1st and 2nd John Hudson. Cabbage, 3 entries; 1st S. Edge; 2nd John Hudson. Cauliflower, 2 entries; 1st John Hudson; 2nd Angus Paterson. Celery, 2 entries; 1st John Hudson; 2nd S. E. Legate. Winter Apples, 14 entries; 1st Thomas Jones; 2nd Angus Paterson. Fall Apples, 7 entries; 1st David Stephenson; 2nd H. Wakefield. Best collection Apples, 4 entries; 1st D. Hastie; 2nd Thomas Brown. Plums, 8 entries; 1st Don. McArthur; 2nd Thos. Brown. Siberian Crabs, 6 entries; 1st and 2nd Wm. McGirr. Tomatoes, 5 entries; 1st John Hudson; 2nd S. Edge. Loaf of Bread, 7 entries; 1st Charles Mighton; 2nd J. A. Reid. Baker's bread not allowed to compete. Maple Sugar, 2 entries; 1st John Lander; 2nd Alex. Morton. Honey, 1 entry; 1st James Burgess. Fresh Butter, 14 entries; 1st Donald McArthur; 2nd Thos. Brown; 3rd Archibald Park. Tub Butter, 8 entries; 1st Jas. Burgess; 2nd Samuel Edge; 3rd Thomas Brown. Cheese, 3 entries; 1st C. Mighton; 2nd Don. McArthur. Lumber Wagon, 2 entries; 1st Anderson & Jamieson; 2nd A. & A. Cochrane. Buggy, 1 entry; 1st Neuter & Laessing. Plough, 5 entries; 1st Robert Kilgour; 2nd Thos. Swan. Harrows, 1 entry; 1st H. Brigham. Cultivator, 2 entries; 1st Robert Kilgour; 2nd A. & A. Cochrane. Reaping Machine, 1 entry; 1st A. & A. Cochrane.

WAR NEWS.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE SURRENDER OF STRASBOURG.

DETAILS OF THE CAPITULATION.—RENEWED IN THE CITY—INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE COMMANDING GENERALS.—AN IMPRESSIVE MEETING.

Strasbourg, Sept. 29.—On Tuesday at 4 p.m. the joyful sight of a white flag was beheld flying from the cathedral. This was speedily followed by the same welcome token of surrender from the citadel. Flying instantly ceased, a universal cheer rose from one portion of the besieging lines, which was soon caught up and echoed throughout the entire army. Officers embraced each other by clasp hands; the men followed this example and some actual crying with joy. Upon entering the city the sight, which was impressive and sad at the same time, was relieved by the evident joy of the citizens at their release from suffering and suspense.—The commanders of the two forces met for the first time yesterday after the terms of capitulation had been arranged. The meeting took place just inside the gate on the east side. Gen. Ulrich advanced to Gen. Werder, and with a voice much agitated, said: "I have yielded to an irresistible force when further resistance was only a needless sacrifice of the life of brave men. I have the consolation of knowing that I have yielded to an honorable enemy." Gen. Werder, much affected, placed both hands on Gen. Ulrich's shoulders and said: "You fought bravely. You will have as much honor from the enemy as you can have from your own countrymen." A hasty examination of the city shows that it has not suffered as much as was supposed. The exterior of the cathedral appears much injured, but not sufficiently to prevent its restoration to its original shape. Among the buildings destroyed was the fine public library; books were previously removed. It does not appear that there had been much actual suffering for want of food. The principal cause of anxiety was confinement and want of good water. Several cases of mortality are reported as the effect of the bombardment, but I believe the accounts are exaggerated. The reports charging Ulrich with brutality are without foundation. His conduct towards the citizens was marked with the greatest humanity and consideration.

THE FRUITS OF VICTORY.

THE PRISONERS AND TROPHIES TAKEN BY GERMANY—A WONDERFUL ROLL—COMPARATIVELY SMALL PRUSSIAN LOSSES.

Revin, Oct. 1.—The number of French prisoners is not short of 170,000. Of this number 110,000 are within the bounds of Prussia, 60,000 in the forts, and others in open camps. The Cabinet has decided that the prisoners may be employed by persons not connected with the military departments. Their wages will be prescribed by the district authorities. The daily labor of such prisoners is not to exceed ten hours, and work is to be voluntary.

The total number of trophies of war and prisoners, inclusive of those taken at Strasbourg, is 1 marshal, 39 generals, 3,810 officers, 123,900 men, not including 1,400 wounded at Sedan, 15,400 horses, 57 eagles, 138 small standards, 387 guns, 102 mitrailleurs, 400 wagons and an incalculable quantity of weapons, munitions, equipments, forage and commissariat stores.

The published tables of the Prussian casualties show that 1,690 officers and 38,141 men have been killed and wounded.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

CLOSING IN ON THE CITY.

London, Oct. 3.—Later advices from the Prussian headquarters around Paris show that the army is quietly closing in around the city. It has made no effort thus far to bombard. Capt. Johnson, Queen's messenger, has at last been permitted to depart from Paris, with despatches to the English government. He left Paris on the 25th Sept., but was stopped by the Prussians. After long detention the Prussian commander suffered him to proceed with a warning that similar messengers would be detained. The Times believes the reduction of Paris will require considerable time. The Prussians assert that the fire from the forts around Paris is quite vigorous at times, but entirely harmless.

OPERATIONS IN THE INTERIOR.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT NEAR ROUEN.

London, Oct. 2.—The National Guards of the army of Rouen had their first brush with the enemy yesterday near Bonnières, about 40 miles from Paris, in the forest of Rosny. The National Guard behaved very gallantly and for two hours had the advantage driving the Germans back through Mantes, where many were killed in a desperate conflict on the bridge over the Seine and nearly to Mezy, where reinforcements of artillery came up to their aid, regaining the offensive, drove the French back in considerable disorder with heavy loss. At the latest advices the Germans occupy Mantes, the bridge over the Seine, the Magny road and the Faubourg of Limay. Communication is re-opened, however, by Amiens with Rouen.

A FRENCH AMBUSCADE.

FRENCH ATTACK UPON A ROYAL PARTY.—THE DUKE OF NASSAU KILLED.—NARROW ESCAPE OF KING WILLIAM.

At the family residence, township of Hope, county of Durham, Mrs. McArdie, wife of Isaac McArdie, Esq., township clerk of Hope, died on the 28th Sept., aged 71 years.

Commercial.

Durham Markets.

Durham, Oct. 5th, 1870.
Fall Wheat, \$0 85 to \$0 90
Spring Wheat, \$0 80 to \$0 85
Peas, \$0 35 to \$0 40
Barley, \$0 45 to \$0 50
Clover, \$0 25 to \$0 30
Lard, \$0 10 to \$0 15
Eggs, \$0 10 to \$0 15
Hops, \$0 20 to \$0 25
Wool, \$0 20 to \$0 25
Sheepskins, \$0 65 to \$0 70
Hides per cwt., \$5 50 to \$6 00

Owen Sound Markets.

Owen Sound, Oct. 4th, 1870.
Fall Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10
Spring Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10
Barley, \$0 60 to \$0 65
Oats, \$0 32 to \$0 35
Peas, \$0 45 to \$0 50
Hay, \$0 70 to \$0 80
Potatoes, \$0 20 to \$0 25

Guelph Markets.

Guelph, Oct. 4th, 1870.
Fall Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10
Spring Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10
Barley, \$0 60 to \$0 65
Oats, \$0 32 to \$0 35
Peas, \$0 45 to \$0 50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

Egremont, Sept. 23, 1870.
MR. R. J. DOYLE.
Dear Sir,—Please convey to the Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Insurance Company, my thanks for the prompt and honorable settlement of my claim for loss of my Bar and stock, arising from a fire, &c., as were in the barn at the time.

RAILWAY Meeting.

The ratifiers who signed the petition, requesting the councils of Benitwick and Glenelg, to submit by laws to their respective townships, for the extension of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway to Durham, and all others interested in railway matters generally, are requested to attend a public meeting in the STRANGERS HALL, DURHAM, on Tuesday evening, 11th inst., at 7 o'clock.

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Wool, \$0 20 to \$0 25
Sheepskins, \$0 65 to \$0 70
Hides per cwt., \$5 50 to \$6 00

Owen Sound Markets.

Owen Sound, Oct. 4th, 1870.
Fall Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10
Spring Wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10
Barley, \$0 60 to \$0 65
Oats, \$0 32 to \$0 35
Peas, \$0 45 to \$0 50
Hay, \$0 70 to \$0 80
Potatoes, \$0 20 to \$0 25

Commercial.

Durham Markets.

Durham, Oct. 5th, 1870.
Fall Wheat, \$0