NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Inauguration of the Dominion of Canada—W. P. Lett.
Her Majesty's Theatre—John Townsend.
Department of Crown Lands—A. Campbell.
Notice—Robert Lyon.

THE POSTOFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'ED.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 a. m.	7.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.		
Aylmer, and offices above, on	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
North side of the Ottawa, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa, Bytown, Corners, Richmond, Carp, &c.	8.00 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.	11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage.	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Compstville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway,	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Metcalfe, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau,	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Aylmer and East Templeton	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
	12.30 a. m.	12.30 p. m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, JUNE 28, 1867.

The Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD returned to town on Wednesday night. Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN left yesterday, and will accompany His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR-GENERAL to this city on Friday.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ON BOARD THE "VICTORIA," June 27, 1867.

Yesterday my letter was abruptly terminated by the peremptory steam whistle of Captain Bowie's travelling residence. I forgot to say then, that though everything else is exceedingly quiet and agreeable, the steam whistle of the *Victoria* is just as loud, as noisy, and as annoying as that of any other boat I know.

Yesterday's letter was closed hurriedly, but it would be a pity to dish up stale news. However, it may be added that a certain Mr. GIBSON, who discharges the functions of Reeve, or Deputy, for some of the townships in the County of Prescott, asked to know from Mr. MCGEE, whether the minority of Upper Canada were in danger, or if their rights were threatened. Mr. MCGEE's reply was very plain—in fact, exceedingly so. He summed up in a very few words the position of the comparatively small Protestant minority of Lower Canada, referred to their political power, and the share they had—very properly, too—in the Government of the country; and he contrasted that with the position of the large Catholic minority of Upper Canada, who had as yet taken but a very insignificant part in the Legislature. The logic of his argument was evidently not so much that the rights of the minority of the West were threatened, or in danger, as that their claims had never been properly recognized.

I took occasion on my visit to the ancient town of L'Original to make myself acquainted with some of the notabilities of the county. Yesterday I had the pleasure of meeting with Judge DANIELS and E. T. DARTNELL, Esq., the County Attorney. The rain poured down incessantly, for which the farmers were so very thankful that I had not a word of complaint, but could prevent me from making such a good use of my time as I should have desired. However, L'Original, *au revoir*.

Thursday morning dull, cloudy, and threatening to rain, an early start and a visit to few friends, made so by the peregrinations of the day before. The obliging operator of the Montreal Telegraph Company—Mr. HIGGINS, a son of the worthy member for the county, was at his post—not the telegraph post precisely, but his own office, and by his kind intervention I procured an obliging French Canadian, who agreed—for a consideration—to drive my friend and self to Hawkesbury.

Breakfast over, not too early since my morning rambles encroached upon the day, at the comfortable inn of Mr. LABELLE—the Ottawa Hotel by name—we started for Hawkesbury. By this time the sun was out bright, clear and warm. A short call at Judge DANIELL'S, another at Mr. DARTNELL'S, (who unfortunately had gone to his office,) another at the residence of the County M. P. P., were the only interruptions we had on the five or six miles of a drive from L'Original to Hawkesbury. Arrived at the last named place, the immense lumbering establishment of the Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (late of Inkerman, now a life Senator) was naturally the chief attraction. But first of the road itself, let me say it made a very pleasant morning drive, though it might have been very much smoother. In fact, Mr. MCADAM is only known by reputation in that neighborhood, but the day of his undisputed sway there is not we hope very far distant. Memo. for tender-skinned readers—the mosquitoes of Prescott are horrible blood-suckers!"

Hawkesbury is quite a rural village. Plain substantial buildings, well grown shade trees, shrubberies and gardens, mark it out as a place not of yesterday. But a fifteen minutes acquaintance is just a little too short to warrant a cautious man in saying very much. The Hon. Mr. HAMILTON has a splendid residence most delightfully situated, within the sound of the everlasting roar of the falls or rapids on the river, and the cool breezes from the water continually playing through the shade trees on his well kept grounds. Here again, how the time does fly! To say nothing of the house or the host, just think of passing through a succession of buildings in every one of which the everlasting hiss and whirr of the saw is the only audible sound, because it is the monopolizer of all others! Venturing to acquire a little statistical information as I hurried along, to quote from the river and cross over to Grenville, I was informed that from 350 to 500 men were employed in Mr. HAMILTON'S establishment. Of "gangs" of saws, I would not dare to say how many were whirring and whizzing—some circular, some upright, some working in pairs, some in fours, some in half dozens or more. I made a guess at the number and called it eighty, but was told, I was below the mark. A sail in a small boat, pulled by two hardy oarsmen, in the company of the Hon. Mr. HAMILTON and my travelling companion across the Ottawa from Hawkesbury to Grenville, about the hour of noon in a summer's day is not by any means a disagreeable thing. In fact with such companions, and in such a place, with the waters underneath and the clear blue sky above, it was the most delightful thing imaginable to sit and listen, while ducking the mosquitoes bitten hand in the cool waters of the river. A very short stay at Grenville, and the lovely music of the steam whistle warned us that Capt. Bowie was homeward bound. Having nothing special to note of the return trip, we turn as usual to politics.

Mr. BOYD, of Vankleek Hill, as we have already informed the readers of the TIMES, is a candidate for the Local Parliament. Mr. HAGAN has been spoken of for the House of Commons, but current report has it that he will not face the music. He does not want very particularly to be beaten, though Mr. BOYD and some family friends desire him to come out as a sort of stool-pigeon to bring voters to the polls. Whether this notion squares with Mr. HAGAN's ideas of propriety may fairly be doubted, but time will tell. In the meantime Mr. THORNSON is in the field for the Commons, without any danger of being defeated, and the contest, if any, will probably be between Messrs. MCGEE and BOYD, though, of the result, no one seems to doubt. Mr. BOYD is a gentleman of some experience in the world, having previously been a minister of the Congregational Church, but preaching the Gospel not agreeing with his constitution, he gave up the business and turned to shop-keeping, in which, there is every reason to believe that by keen attention he has been eminently successful. He now aspires to the honorable position of representative of the county, and were his opponent a man of less note, and had Mr. BOYD's political ideas and associations been such as squared with the sentiments of the majority of the electors, he certainly would have had a good chance of success. But one of these drawbacks would be enough to defeat a man, and the two together are insurmountable. It will therefore be up hill work for Mr. BOYD, as we are assured that had not Mr. MCGEE consented to contest the constituency, another candidate would have been found to oppose Mr. BOYD. It is not unlikely, that he will make a stiff, even if a hopeless fight to the end, so that for the next two months or so the election contest for the representation of the little county of Prescott in the Local Parliament of Ontario, will attract a great deal of attention, not only in the county, but throughout the country at large.

Throughout my trip I have heard but one opinion as to the crops. Everything promises to be exceedingly productive, and the recent rains have only improved what before was considered an excellent prospect.

In our editorial of yesterday morning, referring to the position of the Hon. Messrs. TUPPER and MCGEE, the word "desire" was printed instead of "deserve."

LOCAL NEWS.

PROGRAMME FOR THE 1ST.—In another column will be found the official programme of the City Corporation for Monday next.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Grammar School, Mr. Thorburn's, will hold examinations this morning and afternoon, at the school, and their usual exercises in the evening.

PARKS.—So great is the demand for Tickets to the grand concert, that the committee have determined to extend the accommodation and issue 200 more.—For sale this morning.

RESIGNED.—Mr. Higgins, Governor of the Jail, handed in his resignation to the Sheriff, who, we understand, has appointed his brother to succeed him as Governor.

ON DIT.—We learn that James O'Reilly, Esq., Q. C., is likely to be a candidate for the Local Legislature for South Leeds. A better man could not be selected. We hope the report is true.

CARLETON COUNTY CORPORATION ADDRESS.—We understand that the County Council, now in session in the city, will embrace the present opportunity to present an address to his Excellency the Governor General, on his arrival.

EXCURSION.—On Monday there will be an excursion to Prescott and Ogdensburgh, arriving at Prescott by morning train in time for the grand military review, and returning at 7 o'clock, p.m. The number of tickets is limited; price $1.25.

CONCRETES, ETC.—Mr. Joseph F. Ellis, General Agent, etc., of Pictou, N. S., advertises in another column, offering his services to merchants and manufacturers of Canada West, as agent, correspondent, or consignee, giving satisfactory references.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, June 27, 1867.

Greatest degree of heat registered during the previous night, 57 above zero.

8 a.m., 66 above zero.
Noon, shade, 74 above zero.
6 p.m. 75 above zero.

RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—The members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, will meet in full force at their Hall (McCarthy's) this afternoon, and march in procession to the Queen's wharf, for the purpose of welcoming and presenting an address to His Excellency the Governor-General on his arrival. The Governor-General is honorary member and the patron of the society.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Committee of Management of the Protestant Orphans' Home gratefully acknowledge the following donation received during the past month: Clothing from Mrs. Thomas Mackay, Mrs. R. Eaton, Mrs. George Hay, Mrs. Donald M. Grant and Mrs. Leslie; bed-linen from Mrs. Thorburn and Mrs. Eaton; meat from Messrs. Burton, Gardham, Woodland and the ladies who conducted the Free Church Bazaar; vegetables from Mrs. Harkin, Goulburn; two dozen of eggs from Mrs. Thorburn and meal from Mr. Henry McCormick. The appointed visitors to the institution for the month of July, are Mrs. J. Hall and Mrs. Smylie, by whom donations will be thankfully received.

LACROSSE.—A meeting of the Ontario Lacrosse Club was held last evening, at Mathew's Hotel, at which the following nine were chosen to play a like number of the St. Regis Indians at Prescott, for a gold Medal: Cliff, Captain; Varin, Richer, Kavanagh, Groulx, Routh, Aumond, Graham, Brown. Indians—Onnarataka, Onteragare, Tasilitonaka, Oliets, Risard, Tradegona, Swisonta, Labattis, Sowarrie.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL YESTERDAY.—S. Richards, Toronto; Allan Prince, Windsor; Jno. McLeod, T.W. Bridgeland, Amherstburgh; T. W. Medley, Montreal; Thomas Drennan, Kingston; D. Montgomery, Montreal; J. T. Detlor, James Reynolds, Prescott; T. M. Robinson, Toronto; D. Anderson, Prescott; Jno. Patro, Ogdensburgh; H. McLachlin, Arnprior, Willoughby Clarke, Montreal.

RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL BY THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY.—The Committee appointed to make preparations for the reception of the Governor-General, have caused a covered dais to be erected at the wharf, to which he will be escorted on his arrival, and receive the address to be presented on this occasion. A salute of artillery will announce His Excellency's arrival. It is believed, he will not go through the city, but proceed after the usual ceremonies to Rideau Hall.

CELEBRATION OF THE 1ST OF JULY.—Among the various modes in which the birth of the new Dominion will be celebrated, is that of the Queen Free Company's Picnic at Belle-vue Gardens, which, from the preparations made, bids fair to be one of the greatest pleasure gatherings of the season. The prize list is large, and the contests for its various items will be spirited and keen, for the contestants look forward to the prizes to be won on that day, as something to be prized as mementoes of the great day UNION.

ONTARIO LACROSSE CLUB MATCH.—The following are the names of the members of the Ontario Lacrosse Club, who will play a match on the Major's Hill, on the 1st of July, at 3 o'clock, p.m.:

Red.—J. P. Robertson, Captain; E. K. MacGillivray, T. Russell, L. Bessette, J. Kavanagh, J. Shickton, W. McEwen, E. Wallace, H. Salmon, Wm. Boyd, J. Collins, F. Fisher.

Blue.—E. Chevrier, Captain; A. Rice, A. Couvrette, D. Tasse, E. Grace, A. Robillard, T. Loyd, E. Tasse, J. Laporte, J. Garneau, E. Migneault, T. McNutt.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF PUPILS.—The pupils of Dr. Webster's Scientific, Mathematical and Literary Institute were examined in mathematics and science yesterday, in the morning and afternoon, and acquitted themselves satisfactorily. In the evening the pupils went through the following programme in the hall of the Institute, in the presence of parents and visitors, who testified much pleasure on the occasion: Cæsar at the Rubicon, Frank P. Bronson; The Shipwreck, George H. Perley; Battle of Killiecrankie, Chas. S. Drummond; Battle of the League, George M. Sinclair. EXTRACTS FROM HAMLET.—Francisco, Joseph P. Fisher; Horatio, Courtney S. McIntyre; Hamlet, J. N. Webster; Marcellus, J. A. Rochester; Bernardo, J. R. Bowes; Ghost, F. P. Bronson; Bingen on the Rhine, James A. Dyke; Wreck of the Hesperus, John N. Webster; Dirge of Nicholas, John Langton; Misanthropic Hours, H. Gerald Bate; The Inquiry, Walter G. Bronson. Charade—Dram-Attic.—Ludovico Jones, J. N. Webster; Mr. Mills, J. Bowes; T. Blackskin, C. S. McIntyre; Dr. Tourniquet, F. P. Bronson; Mr. O'Toole, J. P. Fisher; Mary Wollens, J. A. Rochester. The pupils will be examined in geography, history and other studies this morning and afternoon, when the parents of the students and friends of education are invited to attend.

VACATION OF OTTAWA COLLEGE.—The summer vacation at this institution commenced yesterday, on which occasion the pupils were assembled on the elevated portion of the large hall, and in presence of a highly respectable audience, composed of parents of the pupils, clergymen and friends of education, went through various intellectual exercises, exhibiting a high order of attainment, one of which was a spirited debate between six or seven of the pupils on corporal punishment in schools, the necessity for which was stoutly, and ably maintained, and it was difficult to decide whether the advocates of flogging, or those of the "law of kindness" had the better of the argument, but all the speakers were greatly applauded. Another discussion was carried on in French with great ability. The college band, led by the Rev. Mr. Debruille, executed at intervals some choice and rather difficult pieces of music in a very creditable manner. Amongst the pieces were the Caliph of Bagdad, Don Pasquali, and two songs by the choir. The Rev. Mr. Lavoie delivered an excellent address in French, and a very large number of prizes were distributed. So long, indeed, was the list, that we were obliged to defer it till to-morrow, when if possible it will appear. In the absence of the Rev. Mr. Ryan, the Rev. Mr. Tortel officiated as principal. The exercises passed off to the entire satisfaction of the audience, and reflected great credit on the management of the college, and the talent and assiduity of the pupils. We are requested to mention that by an error in the reading of the prize list, the first prize for Algebra was awarded to Charles Smith, which in reality belonged to W. McKay, to whom it will be handed to-day.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

COURT HOUSE, June 27, 1867.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met at ten o'clock, a. m.

Present—The Warden, Messrs. Dow, Sykes, Graham, Dawson, Story, Blackburn, Smith, Tomkins, Cummings, Hinton, Church, Neil, Cowan and Mills.

The minutes of the previous day were read.

The Clerk read a communication from R. Lees, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, calling the attention of the Council to the necessity of furnishing a safe, etc., for the office of the Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.

Moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the communication of the Clerk of the Peace, just read, be referred to the Jail and Building Committee.—Carried.

The Clerk laid on the table the County Treasurer's accounts up to the 13th instant, together with several other accounts.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that the accounts of the Treasurer, and other accounts, just read, be referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Sykes, that this Council do now adjourn till ten o'clock to-morrow, to enable the Committees to meet and report.

The Council then adjourned.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, June 26, 1867.

Special for the purpose of considering Ward appropriation for 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Abbott, Friel, Geulden, Guerard, Martineau and Henry.

Ald. Friel presented a By-law to amend the carters' By-law No. 161, as far as the same relates to the tariff of charges.

Moved by Ald. Friel, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the By-law to amend the carters' By-law, so far as the same relates to tariff of charges, be now received and read a first time, suspending all rules of order for that purpose.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, that this council do now go into Committee of the whole on the subject of Ward appropriation.—Carried.

After some time the Committee rose and reported that nothing definite had been done.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the time of the council be extended two hours.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Friel, that all after the Wards be struck out of the original motion and the following substituted: That this council do now adjourn.—Lost.

YEAS—Cunningham, Abbott, Guerard, Martineau.

NAYS—Langford, Rochester, Bate, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Henry.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that this council do now adjourn until the next regular meeting.—Carried.

YEAS—Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bate, Abbott, Friel, Guerard, Martineau.

NAYS—Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Henry.

The council then adjourned.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Minister Cable and Montreal Line.)

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Caledonian Gathering.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A large assemblage of the Caledonian Clubs of the United States and Canada assembled at Jones' Wood to-day, to witness the international games. Owing to the unfavorable weather they were postponed till the first of July. A meeting of delegates of the most prominent Curling Clubs of the United States was held in this city last evening. It was resolved to organize a national curling club. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, David Bell, of Buffalo; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Gillie, of New York, and Watson, of Paterson; Secretary-Treasurer, George Monroe, of Buffalo.

Murders by Indians.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—Edward Devety, an old resident of this place, and a German of St. Louis, were killed near Big Coon Creek, on the 14th, by Indians.

Murder.

BUFFALO, June 27.—A woman was found dead at Forest Lawn Cemetery on Tuesday night, and identified as Georgina Cardell, of Brantford, C. W. Her mother and stepfather reside at St. Mary's, C. W. A coroner is investigating the case. No clue yet to the murderer.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 27.

According to this morning's *Leader*, the meeting of the supporters of the Reform wing of the Government was very satisfactory, a considerable number being present. Messrs. Tilley and Archibald addressed the meeting, stating their views of the present situation, and showing the absolute necessity for forming a coalition government. They said that with them the paramount question was the establishment and support of the Union, and they considered they would not have been justified in refusing to join any government that had that object in view. Their explanations produced a very marked effect on members present.

The case of Dunn & Co. against Bradstreets for pirating their reference book, was adjourned till September. An injunction against the issue of the books by defendants, was granted in the meantime.

A telegram from Berlin states that a large fire had occurred there, by which Brethnp's tannery, containing 144 vats and several thousand dollars worth of bark, was entirely consumed. Loss to the proprietor heavy, only a portion of the property being insured. A number of workmen were thrown out of employment.

The Reform Convention met this afternoon in the Music Hall, and was very largely attended. Mr. Patrick, of Prescott, was appointed chairman. He addressed the meeting at some length, advocating opposition to coalition. Very little else was done, when an adjournment till seven this morning took place.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW INSURANCE COMPANY.—The International Assurance Company is a new organization intended to keep the profits of insurance in the country. A laudable undertaking. Je 28-a

A NATION CREATED BY CONFEDERATION.—"The triumph of mind over matter."—"The pen mightier than the sword."—The use of this invaluable implement is taught most effectively in from eighteen to twenty-four lessons by Professor Long, Hunton's Block, Sparks-st. Separate rooms for ladies.

Second arrival of 200 dozen Jouvins Duchesse (medal) Gloves, received this day. Price only $1 92.

June 13, 1867. THOS. & W. HUNTON.

New Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths, just received by *John Bell* and *News Sections*, all the newest patterns.

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

New Prints, New Grey and White Cottons, bought during the panic in England, by our resident Agent, just received by *S. S. News Sections*. See our prices.

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

Thos. & W. Hunton are showing the largest Stock of Rich, Fancy and Black Silks in Canada West at greatly reduced prices.

June 13, 1867.

—A correspondent of the *Siecle Paris*, the government organ of France, writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows: "Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of easy application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our principal Province." We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America, may be had by our neighbors at all the drug stores in this city.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.—The season has now arrived when from the use of new vegetables and the weakening effects of heat on the system, people have reason to fear attacks of dysentery, and predisposition to cholera. On the first symptom of either affliction, proper medicine should at once be taken, and no more safe and efficacious remedy can be kept on hand than Mortimer's Cholera Mixture. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Testimonial.—We, the undersigned, having had occasion to try Mortimer's Cholera Mixture, have no hesitation, but much pleasure in recommending it, because of the immediate relief we experienced by its use. A few bottles of it should be in every household.

N. GERMAIN, Sussex-st.
D. MCGRATH, York-st.

Ottawa, June, 1867. 465-4m

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep 4 or 5 ill-looking sickly horses to do the work which one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough and cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or his hide-bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine"—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and we know you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrup & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SANTA ANNA.

Arrival at Vera Cruz—Arrest at Sisal—Santa Anna to be Shot by the Liberals.

The steamship *Virginia* arrived at New York on Sunday, having left Sisal on the 12th inst. From a passenger, who came on board at Vera Cruz on the 8th, we learn the following facts concerning the capture of Gen. Santa Anna at Sisal:

The *Virginia*, from New York May 22, with Gen. Santa Anna on board, reached Vera Cruz on the 3rd inst. He was visited by the authorities and many of the prominent residents of the city, who welcomed him warmly, and urged him to land and take immediate command. This the General declined doing, but at the invitation of Don Perez Gomez, General Commanding, visited the Castle of St. Juan D'Ulloa, returning to the *Virginia* on the next day. During this time the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in Vera Cruz, and preparations on a grand scale were being made to receive the distinguished Mexican. Shortly after reaching the vessel, Gen. Santa Anna gave an audience to the Imperial Commissary General, Domingo Bureau, and other officials who had come with the intention of drawing up an act appointing him Commander-in-chief. General Benavides, commanding the Liberal forces then besieging the city, was informed of this fact by Mr. Saulnier, the American Consul, as was also Capt. E. A. Roe of the *Tacony*, a United States man-of-war lying in the roadstead; the latter soon after boarding the *Virginia* in company with Capt. A. Murray, commander of the English man-of-war *Jason*, and commanding the surrender of Santa Anna. These officers brought with them a boat's crew of 13 English sailors, who remained in readiness to obey any orders given them. On being requested to accompany Capt. Roe to the *Tacony*, Santa Anna protested against the rudeness of his visitors, but was at once informed that if he did not accept the invitation he would be taken off by force. Deeming it more prudent to obey, the general stepped into the boat with his interpreter, Mr. Gottlieb, and was placed on board the United States man-of-war, where Capt. Roe treated him with consideration, informing him that he was not a prisoner, but was prevented from going ashore in order to save bloodshed. Another reason given for detaining him was that the General had been announced as an envoy for the United States Government, to which Santa Anna replied that his mission was to bring about peace, and that he was acting simply as a Mexican citizen and property holder. "But," said Capt. Roe, "your presence here has interfered with the surrender of Vera Cruz to Benavides, for which arrangements had been made; and this fact alone, after consultation with others, I deemed sufficient reason for your detention."

On the following morning Santa Anna was informed officially that he had permission to take passage on the *Virginia* for Havana, or any port in the United States, but that he could not land at Vera Cruz. He was then transferred from the *Tacony* to the *Virginia*, and at once set sail for Sisal, Yucatan, where he arrived on the 11th. A very short time after coming to anchor the *Virginia* was boarded by Capt. Mariano Robledo Romero, a Mexican officer, who took Gen. Santa Anna by force, and conveyed him to the shore. Capt. Deaken, master of the *Virginia*, first refused to deliver up his passenger, but was obliged to yield when he found that the three Mexican gunboats lying in the harbor had trained their guns upon him, and were ready to open a fire upon his vessel in the event of his disobeying the order of Capt. Romero. He therefore offered no resistance to the arrest of General Santa Anna, but protested strongly against the outrage, pledging himself to bring the matter to the notice of the Government at Washington.

The prevailing opinion among officers and men at Sisal was that Santa Anna would be shot by the liberals.

The *Virginia* left on the 13th and reached Havana on the 17th. The news of Santa Anna's arrest produced great excitement there, and many speculations are indulged in relative to the action of our Government.

RETURN OF THE "BLACK DEATH."

It is a long time since the stealthy horrors of the plague have quitted their lairs in Egypt and the two Turkeys to feed the cemeteries of Western and Northern Europe. Their last victims in England were struck down in 1665. They lingered in France until 1720, and left their traces in the Neapolitan dominions as late as 1816. Of the Black Death, or King of Plagues, which ravaged all Europe in the fourteenth century, the civilized world has since had only a legendary memory.

But there are signs that this monster has not ceased to thirst for the blood of the fair skinned races of the North; and the Western Continent, which was comparatively unpeopled when it roamed abroad before, may yet be called upon to render up its quota of victims to a hideous and unsparing pestilence. As it appears in the explicit accounts published, Ireland, especially the city of Dublin, and its vicinity, has first felt the sly greed of a disease so closely resembling the Black Death of the olden time, that the most eminent physicians who had to deal with it are alarmed and mystified.

The symptoms of this malady are, first, bilious vomiting and purging, succeeded by acute headache and incoherency; then a purple eruption, usually manifesting itself upon the breast and shoulders, and spreading over the entire body; then debility; collapse, accompanied with paralysis, and sometimes with a dislocation of the head and spine; and at last, death. The duration of the first variety of cases which have occurred since March, 1866, has averaged eighteen hours from the first indisposition until the fatal instant. The duration of the second variety has averaged from three to five days; and that of the third variety, which is the only one in which recovery has taken place, has reached many days and even weeks. The contagion of the sickness is shown in the statement made in regard to cases which have occurred among soldiers.

With these remarkable accounts of the progress made in Ireland by so fearful a disorder, physicians in this country will doubtless ransverate their recollection of, and for aught that is known, their present acquaintance with, the "spotted fever," a malady nearly as fatal as the dreadful sickness of which it may be the sister pest.—*N. Y. World.*

Dominion Day in Canada.

[*From the New York Sun.*]

Our Canadian neighbors have hitherto had no national holiday that they could properly call their own, and have therefore contented themselves with celebrating the Queen's birthday. Now, however, they are jubilant over the approaching 1st of July—the birthday of the new Dominion. All over the united provinces the day is to be one of grand rejoicings and demonstrations, and extensive preparations are being made for the exhibition, of becoming pomp and ceremony. There is no doubt about the popularity of the Confederation scheme, and it is generally supposed that a new era of prosperity will be ushered in on Dominion Day. New railroads are to be built with the assistance of the mother country, and every department of commerce will, it is believed, receive a healthful stimulus under the new system. Capitalists are expected to launch out forthwith in magnificent enterprises that shall develop the resources of the country, attract emigrants from the surplus population of Europe, and make the Dominion a happy and model nation.

Gold in Elzevir.

We received a telegram from the Hon. Bella Flint, this afternoon, dated Bridgewater, which states that Mr. Barry produced a fine show of gold from half a pound of quartz last evening, from his mine; and that from the shaft near the axe factory at Bridgewater, Mr. Carleton obtained the finest show of gold yet had in that section. This location near the axe factory has been spoken of by Mr. Michel and by experienced miners as presenting the most promising indications, and it is gratifying to know that as the shaft is being deepened, more and better shows of gold are found. It must be remembered that it is only within the last two or three weeks that active operations have been going on in these places.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

—The *Gazette de France* announces that the medical attendants, after having held a consultation on the state of the Empress Charlotte, have declared that she will never recover her reason. It is also the opinion of the physicians that her nervous system has received such a shock which must soon result in her death.

THE SHOOTING OF MENDEZ.

A correspondent who was at Queretaro before and at the time of the surrender, gives the following particulars of Mendez's capture and death:—"I have mentioned that Mendez was not captured with the other Generals of Maximilian's staff. He was known to be in the city, and the authorities were sure of capturing him. On Friday, the day after the betrayal of the town, Escobedo issued an order that all officers of the Imperial army who did not surrender within twenty-four hours would be summarily disposed of when captured. On Saturday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, Mendez was found concealed under the floor in the house of a citizen named Bartoli. Then he knew his doom was sealed. He occupied the night in writing letters to his family. Next morning between nine and ten o'clock—pleasant scene for a bright Sunday morning—he was marched down to the Alameda and shot. He met his fate without a sign of fear. According to the custom in this country with what are called traitors, he was shot in the back. Mendez protested against it, declaring that he was no traitor to his country, and was not afraid to face death; but the officer of the shooting party declared that his orders were explicit on the point. "Very well," said Mendez, "shoot away." He knelt down, his back to the regiment, and four men stepped forward and fired. From nervousness or some other cause their aim was very bad, and the wretched man was nothing like fatally wounded. Raising himself up he pointed to his head (previous experience in such scenes had made him familiar with the routine), and the corporal put the muzzle of the piece to his ear and blew out his brains. So died Ramon Mendez, than whom Mexico has produced many better and many worse men. An Indian with much of the Indian cruelty and indifference to life in his composition, he had also a large share of Indian honesty and trustworthiness. With many opportunities of enriching himself fraudulently he remained poor to his dying day, and was true to the cause he espoused. Scarcely two weeks ago I was present at a singular little conversation, which recurs to memory. Said a German officer, 'Well, I have been a soldier many years, but this is the tightest place I have been in yet.' 'Oh!' replied Mendez, 'I have been in a much tighter place than this, and got out all right; but if we are defeated here I shall have to fly the country.' 'Why?' 'Because I have shot a couple of Liberal generals.' It closed the conversation with a look on his face which seemed to say, 'and now I wish I hadn't!'"

AMERICAN NEWS.

Not Dead Yet.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—A very large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held here last night. About 25 young men enlisted, and two thousand dollars was subscribed for the purchase of uniforms, &c.

Maximilian's Trial.

NEW YORK, June 27.—From San Luis Potosi of the 11th, it is stated the trial of Maximilian was to commence on that day. His Counsel had demanded one month's time to prepare for the defence, which was refused. Prominent men still express the opinion that Maximilian, and his leading generals will be executed. The press favors the same policy. We have advices from the capital to the 3rd inst. A grand review numbering 30,000 troops had taken place under Gen. Diaz. Diaz writes to Juarez that he will occupy the city within a week.

Commercial.

LONDON, June 27, 2 p.m.—The great China house of Finlay & Hodgson, has been merged into that of the Banking house of Baring Bros.

NEW YORK, June 27.—At the second board stocks were steady. Gold 39⅞.

The *Express* says money is unchanged. There was a great activity and improvement in prices of railways. Governments in active demand, at higher prices.

THE VELOCIPEDE ON COMMON ROADS.—An English inventor has contrived an improved velocipede, which he calls the "Rantoone," and recommends it for use on common roads. He prints, among others, a certificate from a Lieutenant Bedford, of the Royal Engineers serving in India, who writes:—"I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of this invention. I received one from England about a year ago, and have constantly travelled in it since then, sometimes over very bad roads, and constantly up steep hills, where an ordinary velocipede could not be moved a foot. On a good road I can go twenty miles without the slightest fatigue. The rantoone is not only valuable as a means of locomotion, but as a gymnasium it is perfect, giving equal work to all the muscles of the body. For this reason it is especially useful in India, where exercise is the exception when it ought to be the rule. The rantoone as a locomotive give one an interest in its exercise, and its possessor soon forgets what liver complaint and bile mean. The steering apparatus is perfect." Is there any good reason why such a machine should not be commonly used as an aid to locomotion on good country roads from our cities? Where boys and girls are sent to school a distance of a mile or two, or where men go to and from the railroad depot daily, the same distance, such an improved velocipede, with sufficiently large driving wheels, would, it seems to us, be an excellent and useful contrivance, obviating the necessity for keeping horses, ensuring sufficient wholesome exercise to the user, and securing an important economy in the expense of the country.

LORD MONCK AND THE NEW DOMINION.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* of June 9th says: The appointment of Lord Monck to the new Viceroyalty of Canada is, we understand, only for a limited period. He will start the new Confederation, after which, in about a twelve-month, he will leave its fortunes to the care of a successor. The present Lieutenant-Governors are not yet recalled, nor will they leave their post till the first Parliament under the new system has met and arranged several points which must be arranged before the nomination of the new ministerial administrations. The Duke of Buckingham is likely to have the same good fortune in colonial patronage as has attended Lord Derby in the law. Not only will the prize of Canada fall to his presentation, but several colonial governments, such as Sydney, Queensland, and Tasmania, will shortly become vacant by the expiration of the tenure of their present occupants. The recent Act giving pensions to colonial governors will restrict the range of choice, as pretensions are already raised for keeping the functions of governorship a close profession.

—A Chicago paper says: We took a new reporter on trial yesterday. He went out to hunt items, and after being away all day returned with the following, which he said was the best he could do: "Yesterday we saw a sight that froze our muscles with horror. A hackman, driving down Clark-st. at a rapid pace, came very near running over a nurse and two children. There would have been one of the most heart-rending calastrophes ever recorded, had not the nurse, with wonderful forethought, left the children at home before she went out, and providentially stepped into a drug store just before the hack passed. Then, too, the hackman, just before reaching the crossing, thought of something that he had forgotten, and, turning about, drove in the opposite direction. Had it not been for this wonderful concurrence of favoring circumstances, a doting father, a loving mother, and affectionate brothers and sisters would have been plunged into the deepest woe and most unutterable funeral expenses." The new reporter will be retained.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts. per box.

—A young man at Central Falls, R. I., left his home last week on account of dissatisfaction, and found another residence. While he was digging a cellar beneath a barn on Friday, his mother came to