NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

House to Let—Jas. G. Robinson.

Dry Goods and Readymade Clothing—James Higginson.

Auction Sale—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, JULY 10, 1867.

The Hon. Mr. McDougall leaves to-day to pay a brief visit to his constituents in North Lanark. He will address a meeting of the Electors at Almonte to-morrow.

Private advices from Toronto indicate that the convention, alluded to in our Toronto despatch, is likely to prove anything but a success for the Brownites. The self-constituted [illegible] who have presumed to speak for the Catholics of Ontario will find their pretensions laughed to scorn from one end of the Province to the other. The refusal to admit Conservatives to the meeting shows, as we stated, that the words in the circular "irrespective of party" were designed to cover a [illegible] upon the country, which, happily, is now exposed.

The Hon. Mr. Chauveau has announced to his constituents that His Excellency Sir Narcisse Belleau had called upon him (Mr. Chauveau) to form a ministry for the government of Quebec; that at first he had declined, but ultimately he had consented, "on condition that he should receive no salary." This is something worse than fudge. If the Province of Quebec needs the services of Mr. Chauveau, or anybody else, it is able to pay for them; and the honorable gentleman, had he contemplated the generous act of serving his country without fee or reward—would have done far better to have given the service first and declined the salary afterwards. He only belittles his Province by such a silly declaration.

Will the *Globe* be good enough to state its authority for saying that Ministers contemplated an increase of salary to $8,000? That assertion has been put forth by the *Globe*, and repeated by its satellite, the Hamilton *Times*, and the least these worthies can do is to state upon what authority they base the assertion. The statement itself is utterly false, as it has never once been under contemplation to make any change in the salary of Ministers. Will the *Globe* speak out honestly on this point?

Another matter, perhaps hardly worthy of notice, is the announcement by the Ottawa correspondent of that veracious sheet, that the Attorney General has been beset by contractors for an engagement on the Intercolonial Railway. The statement is utterly false, as we have the best authority for stating that no question of contracts on the Intercolonial has been brought before the Attorney-General since his return from England. Might we also ask upon what authority the statement was based? If these points are not fairly met, the public will be fully justified in classing the *Globe* and its correspondent with that portion of the community who, above all others, should be endowed with very long memories.

The position of the Hon. T. D. McGee at the present juncture of affairs, is one which has so much engaged the solicitude of the true friends of the Government throughout the country, that we make no apology for printing, to the exclusion of other matter, the report in full of his meeting with his constituents, as published in the Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday morning. Mr. McGee appears to have misapprehended his position in one essential particular—he looks upon himself as the representative man of the Irish Catholics of Quebec and Ontario, whereas, according to our view, and we have had some opportunities of knowing, Mr. McGee stood in the Cabinet as a representative Irishman, irrespective of creed. This distinction is of greater importance than some may think; for Irishmen, if tenacious of anything, are notoriously tenacious of their nationality. It is in this capacity, one which he appears almost to have forgotten that it appertained to him, that Mr. McGee, by his self abnegation—perfectly laudable from his own view of the position he [illegible], if anywhere, in the discharge of public trust. But we are [illegible] feel that Irishmen, without [illegible] creed, will estimate the [illegible] importance. They will [illegible] avenue open to their honorable ambition, it is a mere accident that but one of their number, and he by the [illegible] sacrifice of Dr. Tupper and Mr. McGee, has a place in the first Privy Council in the new Dominion. The territorial and political considerations which actuated Dr. Tupper and Mr. McGee that personal sacrifice was their only honorable course, instead of alienating the feelings of Irishmen from the Government, will inspire them with [illegible] to stand together, [illegible] of religious differences that have [illegible] been utilized, especially by [illegible] demagogues, to play them off one party against the other, to the end that the political power of both might be destroyed. This lesson will not, we are sure, be thrown away upon the Irishmen of Ontario. [illegible] between Sir John and Mr. McGee, we need say nothing. If [illegible] the cordiality of feeling [illegible] [illegible] great success [illegible] to this work from [illegible] Mr. McGee been devoted. [illegible] before the people. [illegible] afford to make [illegible] its success, he [illegible] has been, the first [illegible] his [illegible] its effect [illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible] he cannot be [illegible]

We have every confidence that the course [illegible] Mr. McGee and Dr. Tupper have seen fit to pursue, after maturely considering all the interests at stake, will command the approval of the country. By the introduction of Mr. Kenny into the Cabinet, they have placed an honorable and trustworthy man in a position he is well qualified to adorn; they have shewn that the welfare of the country was their first consideration, thereby increasing their own claims to the public confidence; they have we believe accomplished a great deal towards the reconciliation of the disaffected in Nova Scotia to the new order of things, and we are satisfied, it will be found that their course will not have alienated a single friend of Union in Quebec or Ontario, when the whole matter is fully explained before the people. The claims of territory and population combined [illegible] in the new arrangement; and that [illegible] reconciled with a due regard to [illegible] national distinctions, is due to the [illegible] course of Messrs. McGee and Tupper.

The Western Freeholder [illegible] and indignation at the [illegible] to the Privy Council [illegible] the old Canadian Executive. [illegible] matter still more appalling they [illegible] of Quebec and Ontario to [illegible] few thousands per annum to the salaries; and the sum stated in the Union Act [illegible] Governor General's [illegible] otherwise ordered by the Canadian Parliament. It would be easy [illegible] them to reflect on the altered circumstances [illegible] as against the old Canada [illegible] count the fresh responsibilities thrown upon the Privy Council; but we put it [illegible] fairly to say whether those of them who [illegible] find their way into Parliament [illegible] to vote against the Governor's salary [illegible] to vote for a reduction of the ministerial [illegible] ges from thirteen to seven. To merely [illegible] objections to what is done without stating at the same time what ought to have been done, or what they would do were power in their hands, is manifestly unfair. Will Mr. Brown vote that the Governor-General's salary [illegible] be reduced? Will he go before any constituency in Ontario, and pledge himself on that one point? Will he pledge himself that when he comes into power he will straightway reduce the Cabinet officers to seven? That would be a safe pledge, we know, for he is not likely soon to have the power to redeem it; but safe as it is we do not believe that George Brown, in his own proper person, has the courage to make it.

Mr. Brown excused himself before the Six Hundred for his gross personalities, on the ground that, as an editor, he was compelled to put on record sentiments which by others were but expressed in table talk or private conversation. If the excuse is a valid one, then Mr. Brown should at least be held accountable on the platform for the twaddle he has published in the *Globe*, relative to the composition of the new Ministry. As our own Government become unpopular in the eyes of the Brownites, that of Washington rises in their favor. The *Globe* has affectionately quoted the Washington Cabinet every day for a week, and the Hamilton *Times* has become extatic over its economic excellencies. If we are not mistaken, O'Hanly of the Flags quotes it in his address to the electors of Russell, as a very model of economy, and everywhere the beauties of Yankeedom are brightening before the eyes of the Brownites. Are these the signs of the coming alliance between George Brown, Mederic Lanctot, and Joseph Howe?

LOCAL NEWS.

Postponed.—We are requested to say that Mr. C. B. Howard's benefit, which was to have taken place at the rink last evening, is unavoidably postponed till next Tuesday evening, in consequence of the inability of some of the actors to leave their engagements elsewhere.

Burglary.—The office of Frost & Wood, Foundrymen, at Smith's Falls, has been broken into within a day or two. The safe was forced open, and about nine hundred dollars stolen. The intelligence reached Mr. Alex. Wood, in this city, on Monday.

Penmanship.—Intending pupils for Prof. Long's private and evening classes should apply immediately, as we understand the Professor's stay is now limited. Those of our readers, therefore, who are desirous of becoming good writers should avail themselves of the instruction of a gentleman, who stands beyond all doubt at the head of his profession.

Arrivals at the Russell House, July 9.—Mr. E. Coote, Montreal; Mr. A. Ley, Toronto; Mr. W. Ellis, Prescott; Mr. Chappuis, London, England; Mr. W. Taylor, Edinburgh, N. B.; Mr. P. C. Hanbury, London, England; Mr. E. N. Putnam, Kingston; Mr. B. McLachlin, Arnprior; Captain Dashwood, [illegible] Brigade; Mr. James P. Eastley, Montreal; Mr. Jas. P. Lyon, Toronto.

Escape from Jail.—James Martin, who is in jail awaiting his trial at the next Recorder's Court, for stealing a gold watch from Antoine Langlois made a bold stroke for his liberty yesterday afternoon. He succeeded in getting over the wall, fairly out of the building, and reached a considerable distance, when Mr. Higgins overtook, and recaptured him in a few minutes after he had left. James is a bold boy.

A Race in a Crowded Street.—On Saturday evening last three young fellows agreed to run a race down Sussex-st., at a time when that thoroughfare was considerably crowded. On reaching the barracks, one of the runners came in violent collision with a quiet, peaceable, middle-aged man, coming up the street, when both fell to the ground, the man considerably injured, and the runner worse, as in falling he struck his hip with such force against one of the columns on the platform in front of the barracks as to injure him quite seriously.

Police Court.—F. Macdougall for being a little elevated, was ordered to pay into the police court exchequer $3 and costs.—Joseph Smith *vs.* Antoine Ratte, adjourned from Monday, for ferrying passengers across the river for pay, thus infringing on the rights of Mr. Smith, the lessee. It was proved that defendant's boats had carried passengers across the river on Sunday last, and that payment had been taken therefor. Mr. Haycock for the defence, contended that the rights of the lessee did not extend to Sunday, because it was unlawful for any man to follow his usual avocation on that day, and cited a case which occurred in Toronto, in which the late Chief Justice Robinson had given judgment adverse to the claim now set up by Smith. Mr. A. Ross for the prosecution, contended that the case cited was not in point, as there being no church on the island opposite to Toronto, it could not be presumed that the passengers were going to attend divine service, whereas, at Hull there were two churches, and it was known that many people did cross the river from Ottawa to attend them. His Worship [illegible] Harrington for assault. Mr. [illegible] deposed that some time before the arrival of the steamer *Queen Victoria* at her wharf, on Saturday evening last, a number of carters and cabmen had assembled on the wharf looking up to the ladies assembled above and making indecent remarks, when he told them if they did not desist he would haul them up to the Police Court. When the boat arrived, defendant attempted to descend the steps leading to the boat, and complainant, in obedience to the orders received from Captain Bowie, ordered him back, and he refused. He (Morrison) then pushed him three times, and presently defendant pulled off his coat to fight, and witness defended himself with his stick. Afterwards defendant struck him in the face, which left him a black eye. They [illegible] together, and Morrison arrested defendant and took him to jail. The complainant [illegible] that during the disturbance he called on several people to assist him, but not [illegible]. Several witnesses were called [illegible]. Three of the [illegible] who were present on the occasion, were then called for the defence. Their evidence went to show that Harrington had been [illegible] Mr. Bell, who was a passenger [illegible] the landing, and [illegible] there with his cab for that purpose [illegible] was rudely pushed, cursed and threatened by Morrison without cause, and [illegible] being a little in liquor, resisted, and [illegible]. Mr. Buckley [illegible] adjourned till this morning.—In the [illegible] Monday's Police Court we omitted to state that P. A. Loftus was fined two dollars and costs for abusive language to [illegible].

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

London, July 9.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Derby strongly denounced the action of the Mexican Government in putting Maximilian to death, but he made no disclosures as to what measures the Government intend to advise in regard to Mexico.

Liverpool, July 9—Evening.—Two business firms in this city, Messrs. Bond & Bellis, and Messrs. Miller & Southern, largely engaged in the Brazilian trade, have suspended payment.

[illegible], July 9.—Arrangements have been perfected for a conference between the King of Prussia and the Sovereigns of the South German States, which will take place at an early day.

London, July 9, Eve.—The Sultan of Turkey has accepted the invitation of the Emperor of Austria to visit him in Vienna, and it was accordingly announced that the Sultan will return to Constantinople by way of Vienna, where he will remain for one week the guest of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Vienna, July 9, Eve.—The Emperor has finally decided to visit Paris, and has fixed the period of his visit during the month of September.

Paris, July 8.—It is said that the Emperor Napoleon charges the Church party with the death of Maximilian.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Washington, July 9.—The House passed Stevens' Reconstruction Bill this p.m.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, July 9, 1867.

A number of Roman Catholics from various parts of the Province of Ontario, arrived to-day, for the purpose of attending the convention. Considerable confusion and ill-feeling has arisen, from the fact that tickets of admission are refused to all Conservative Catholics. Some of the latter are threatening to break into the Hall if their exclusion is persisted in, as they consider such treatment, after being invited by circular, to be a little too outrageous. The reporters of the Conservative journals have also been refused admittance.

Another meeting was held in West York yesterday, by the friends of Mr. Howland. It was very successful. Canvassing in the Western Division of this city is going on with energy.

The Orangemen of Toronto and vicinity, intend celebrating the 12th at Barrie.

A team was run over on the Esplanade to-day, by one of the Great Western trains. The horse was killed, but the driver fortunately escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 9.

At a very large meeting of the electors of Montreal West, held last evening, Mr. McGee entered into explanations of his course in withdrawing his claim to a seat in the Cabinet. He showed that the very best understanding existed between himself and the Government—that the Premier had invited him to become a member of the first Cabinet of the Dominion, but that having in view the working of the federal principle, he could not accept a seat unless the number of ministers was increased. This would have made the Cabinet too unwieldly, and on consultation with Dr. Tupper, they mutually agreed to withdraw in favor of Mr. Kenny, who, as an Irish Roman Catholic of the highest respectability, represented his class of the population in the Cabinet. Resolutions were passed highly commending the motives which had induced Messrs. McGee and Tupper to sacrifice their personal claims to positions in the Government, but recording it the conviction of the meeting that Mr. McGee should not be found absent from the Executive Councils of the new Dominion, whose interest he has so earnestly advocated; also, expressing satisfaction at the explanations of the Premier, that there is every intention that the Irish Roman Catholics shall have a fair representation in the Legislature of Ontario.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Montreal, July 9, 1867.

A case of great importance—Conolly *vs.* Woolrich—involving thirty thousand pounds, upon the question of Indian marriages, was decided in the Superior Court to-day by Judge Monk in favor of plaintiff.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

New Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths, just received by *John Watt* and *Nova Scotian*, all the newest patterns.

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

Hunt & Henderson, at the Bishop's new Building, [illegible], have just opened out several bales of carpets, tapestry and all wool, new patterns, which are being offered at remarkably cheap prices. 1-28tf

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

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

Second arrival of 450 dozen Jouvin's Duchesse (Gold) Gloves, received this day. Price only $1.25.

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 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 the most efficient and safe remedy can be kept on hand from 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.

Hon. Mr. McGee's Explanation.

His Appeal to the Catholic Convention at Toronto.

Yesterday evening, a meeting of the General Committee, favourable to the election of Hon. Mr. McGee to represent Montreal West, in the House of Commons, was held at the Mechanics' Hall. The room was crowded, many other friends of Mr. McGee, besides the members of the Committee, being present. Walter Macfarlane, Esq., was called upon to preside, and H. G. Clarke, Esq., Q. C., to act as secretary. The following, among other gentlemen, were in attendance:—Messrs. Benjamin Hutchins, E. Mackay, P. Brennan, Atchison, A. W. Ogilvie, Jas. McShane, sen., Jas. McShane, jun., Capt. W. McNaughton, Burrell, C. J. Cusack, M. P. Ryan, W. O'Brien, F. J. Clarke, B. Tansey, W. O'Meara, Bowie, (Ex-City Councillors,) John Thompson, etc. The meeting, in short, was a fair representation of the different nationalities and denominations of which our community is composed.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting. They were present to listen to explanations from the Hon. Mr. McGee, and to [illegible] the proper organizations to secure his election to represent Montreal West in the House of Commons, in spite of all opposition. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. McGee, on rising to address the meeting, was received with loud applause. He said—I wish it to be understood, as far as my opinion is concerned, that we are not here to-night at any ordinary election meeting; at any rate, it was not my intention when I invited the General Committee of my friends, of Montreal West, to meet me here, to hold an ordinary election meeting. Some events of very great importance occurred at the City of Ottawa, previous to, and upon the first day of July last, which I thought should be placed before this Committee, who are acting for me in the Western Division, as the facts are, and in my own language, both to prevent erroneous statements as well as to correct malicious statements that have gone abroad; and therefore what I have to submit to the meeting will not in any way concern directly the canvass or campaign, but will simply be confined, on my part, to a narrative of events that led to the formation of the first Government of the New Dominion of Canada on the 1st of July last, to the reading of such portions of the official correspondence as took place between the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald and myself in relation to the formation of that Government. These things are so apt to be misstated or misapprehended, that I took the liberty, for the first time, having an explanation of this description to make, to reduce it to writing. It is not very long, and if the General Committee allow me, I will read it to them. (Applause.) For the explanations, which I am about to read, I may say I have the proper authority usually given in such cases, else I could not lay them before you, or state them till next session of Parliament; but as very great interests might suffer, during the coming general elections, not in this city alone, but all over the Provinces of the Dominion, if these things were seriously misrepresented, and thus believed, I have chosen the present occasion to make known the facts you are about to hear. (Applause.)

Mr. McGee, then read the following narrative and correspondence:—

His Excellency the Governor-General having commissioned Mr. Macdonald to form the first Cabinet of the United Provinces, that gentleman had naturally sought for colleagues in the first place in the ranks of those who had taken a part in the Union Conference, from first to last, and whose names are so well known. Among that number, continued Mr. McGee, the new Premier did me the honor to ask me to accept a seat in the new Privy Council, which I confess to have felt to be a high honor as well as a grave responsibility. Before however, the arrangements were altogether matured—before the date of swearing the new Ministers into office arrived, several serious difficulties of detail arose, so serious as to indicate the possibility of the country being left on the 1st day of July, without an organized administration. Farther than directly concerns my own case, I do not feel that the explanation of the difficulties should come from me; but they were such as left but three solutions open—either for Mr. Macdonald to resign the whole business—or to make the number of the Privy Council larger than would probably meet the sanction of Parliament or the wishes of the country, or, for some two or more gentlemen by their own action, to avert both these results. I must take this occasion to say—which I do with great pleasure—that nothing could be more gratifying to myself than the whole course of the proceedings, and the entire conduct of Sir John A. Macdonald and my ex-colleagues generally in the matter. I must especially (it is simple justice that I should do so), make mention of Mr. Cartier, because I understand, that with the usual license of electioneering tactics, his name and mine have been used in town here, in a manner wholly unjustified by the facts. Nothing could be more upright and straightforward than Mr. Cartier's conduct throughout; and if at this moment I am not his colleague, it has resulted from no other action than my own voluntary decision. But as I said it was absolutely necessary to find a solution of the difficulty, or crisis, by the 1st of July, or else the situation would have been certainly an unenviable one for our New Dominion. Under all the circumstances of the case—my friend Dr. Tupper and myself determined between us—a sort of a committee of two,—that we would both decline seats at the Council—Dr. Tupper proposing in the handsomest manner to substitute the Hon. Edward Kenny, of Halifax, for himself, in order to give another Irish Catholic a seat in the Cabinet, and at the same time to preserve the proportions agreed on, on all hands, to be desirable. In this proposition I heartily concurred, and the proposition was forwarded to Mr. Kenny who as a man and a merchant, stands as high in his own community, as, (not to mention names present) as for example the late George Moffat did, during his lifetime, in this city. I am happy to say Mr. Kenny has accepted office, and has been sworn in, as Receiver-General, a day or two ago,—thus completing the first Union Cabinet. To this Union Cabinet, gentlemen, I propose, should I again represent you, to give a hearty and zealous support. I am told some of my best friends, and some others whom I have not lately known in that character, have expressed very decided opinions, that I ought to take another course; but on this point, gentlemen, I wish to be very frank with my own constituents and with that portion of the country who do me the honor to take any interest in my position or opinions, and, therefore it is, that I ought to say at once, that by no act of mine, can a moment's embarrassment or a particle of impediment, be placed in the way of the first Union Government. I consider it most vital for interests the vastness of which can hardly be exaggerated, that that Government should have a full, fair, and generous trial, and if there has been a sacrifice of personal feeling on my part, I rejoice that I have had it in my power to make that sacrifice, for the sake of this dear adopted country, which has been so good and so generous a mistress and patron to me.

Before closing Mr. McGee alluded to his candidature for the Ontario Legislature in the county of Prescott, observing that he could be, at least for the present, of some service to the minority in Upper Canada, and, therefore, to the cause of the consolidation of the Union in that section. In this opinion he was confirmed by many friends under whose advice he had acted in that matter, but if the two offices were found in practice to be incompatible, he would of course feel bound to confine himself to the General Legislature. The hon. member then read from a recent correspondence with Sir John A. Macdonald, in reference to the formation of the new Ministry, observing that he only withheld letters from the press, because the meeting would observe, they were in part friendly and familiar letters, though also in part the subject matter was official. The two following extracts give the main points of the correspondence:

MR. MCGEE TO SIR J. A. MACDONALD, JULY 2ND.

"What I should be able to say to my friends does not so much concern myself as the general interest of the class to which very many of them belong, namely, the Irish Catholics of the Dominion. Mr. Kenny's appointment to office ought, in my opinion, to be a guarantee to them that they were, and were to be, duly considered in the Executive Councils of our common country. But unfortunately all men are not equally reasonable, and I fear the appeals lately made to this large and important body, by designing demagogues, who have no particle of real regard for them at heart, are producing a mischief, which even in my constituency, I shall find myself powerless to correct.

"Now I think you know that there is one sort of power I am very ambitious of, viz., to hold the good opinion of my friends. What I want you, therefore, to do, is, with his Excellency's permission and the concurrence of your Colleagues, to provide me with such a memorandum of the proposed policy of the New Government, as will enable me to fight the Union battle not only in Montreal, but everywhere else where I may be of use, with advantage to the vast public interests at stake, for which I will add frankly that I should deplore as the greatest calamity that could now befall us, a sectarian in addition to a sectional organization. I would do anything possible for one man to avoid such a state of things, and I hope you may see your way to arming me with such a memorandum of *facts and intentions*, as will help me to do so.

"I subscribe myself, with all sincerity, yours very faithfully,

"THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE."

"P.S.—I add with great pleasure to your address those marks of honorable distinctions which you and my other ex-colleagues have so honorably achieved."

SIR J. A. MACDONALD TO HON. MR. MCGEE (SAME DATE).

"After I had offered you a seat in the Cabinet, you should, I think, have consulted with me before taking the course you did.

"I quite appreciate the generous feeling which induced you and Tupper to throw yourselves into the breach. The difficulties of adjusting the representation in the Cabinet from the several Provinces were great and embarrassing. Your disinterested and patriotic conduct, and I speak of Tupper as well as yourself, had certainly the effect of removing those difficulties. Still, I think, you should have first consulted me. However the thing is done and cannot be undone for the present, but I am sure that at a very early day your valuable services will be sought for by the Government. Mr. Kenny will be received in the Lower Provinces as a most fitting representative of the Irish Catholic body in the Cabinet, but in Upper Canada he is unknown, whilst the name of D'Arcy McGee is there a household word. I need scarcely say to you, that as an individual I valued your assistance in the Government ever since we have been colleagues. Nor need I assure you of my desire, as a statesman, to give full representation in the Government to the Catholic body. I have been their friend for years, and have suffered much obloquy in their cause. The present Government which has just been formed, with me as first Minister, has the strongest desire to see the Catholics represented as well in the general and local Governments as in the local and general Legislature.

"I see that Mr. George Brown, after vilifying them and all they hold sacred for years, is now endeavoring to secure the support of the Catholics by the shallow device of getting some half a dozen of them nominated by Grit conventions. This is, however, too flimsy a trick to catch your co-religionists. They are too wise to make such a bad bargain as to give the Catholic vote to Grit candidates, in exchange for the nomination of six or seven in constituencies where they have no chance of being elected. It is an exchange of substance for shadow. On the other hand, see what we have done and are doing. We place Mr. Kenny, an Irish Catholic, in the Senate and subsequently in the Cabinet, after having offered you a seat in the same.

"We are supporting you in Prescott, French in South Renfrew, R. W. Scott in Ottawa, and you will, I feel sure, all be elected. Whenever there is a fair chance of electing a *Union* Catholic, we will only be too glad to support him, but we don't like the mockery of nominating men in places where they are sure to be defeated. This course we will steadily continue to carry out, and I think I have a fair claim on the confidence of the Catholics, and that my assurances will be received by them."

Having read these extracts, Mr. McGee continued and concluded as follows:—It will be seen, observed Mr. McGee, that what I all along well knew—but what was very necessary to prevent others being misled about, is the true case, that Sir John A. Macdonald and the Union party are thus publicly pledged in favor of the doctrine of the representation of minorities, in Ontario, and in every other Province. In fact, we are the authors of the doctrine of the representation of minorities, as applied to these Provinces, and embodied in spite of all the efforts of Mr. Brown in the 93rd clause of the British American Act. Such being the case, I must see with deep regret—with deep regret for themselves, as well as for the peace and good working of the new Constitution in Ontario—that several good and influential Roman Catholics, in Toronto, have called an exclusively Catholic Convention to meet at Toronto to-morrow, in order, as far as I can determine from their circular, to determine to act politically, as members of the same religion, at the approaching elections. I hope such is not the real intention of the movers in this meeting; it would be for themselves and for the country a deplorable mistake, and believing it would be fraught with such evil consequences, I appeal most respectfully, but most earnestly appeal to such worthy and excellent men as Frank Smith, Mayor of London, and James Stock and John Shea of Toronto, and others whose names are mentioned as likely to be present to-morrow, not to sanction or support so unfortunate a proceeding. Let those Catholics who have chosen already openly to back Mr. Brown in his anti-Union movements be content with the position they occupy, but let them not for the sake of peace and good government—let them not for the sake of the Catholics of Ontario themselves—endeavour to call out their co-religionists as a denomination, on the side of Mr. Brown, or any other public man. I am myself as an humble volunteer, and at a sacrifice of time and health which I can less at this moment afford, as my friends and physicians know, than I ever could before, about to contest Prescott County mainly in the interests of minority rights in Ontario; it can be no advantage under Heaven to me personally to add a third city to my places of residence, and another of public duties to those already pressing upon me. I am warned even that my health may entirely break down in the attempt to do too much; but I see a public danger, and a duty to be done, and break or no break I will try and do my *petit possible* while it is yet time. God avert the omen, gentlemen, from our newly united country of sectional and sectarian party combinations—to which prayer I am sure all good people will say Amen! I hope my friends at Toronto will pardon the liberty I take in making the appeal I have made. I do so humbly and respectfully; I do so in fear and trembling lest an error should be committed on a point so vital, and yet so sore, as the calling together of any single religious denomination with a view to combining to act together politically. The man who does not see the danger of it has yet to learn the A. B. C. of politics in this country. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I have said my say, and so far have acquitted my conscience.

Mr. McGee stated that he had received a telegram stating that the Hon. Mr. Kenny, of Nova Scotia, would arrive here to-day from Ottawa. He would suggest that a committee be appointed to wait on that gentleman, at the St. Lawrence Hall, and invite him, in Mr. McGee's name, to visit the meeting. (Applause.)

A committee of three or four gentlemen was then selected to call upon Hon. Mr. Kenny, for which purpose they left the room, forthwith.

Mr. McGee in answer to a gentleman present, said the time of the issue of writs for the forthcoming elections had not been decided upon when he left Ottawa, last Tuesday. The Maritime Provinces had to be consulted in the matter. He hoped the issue would take place soon so as to shorten the suspense and excitement of the people. For his own part, he did not care if the writs issued to-morrow.

Mr. Ogilvie, on behalf of the delegation to Mr. Kenny, reported that they had waited on that gentleman at the St. Lawrence Hall, but that he had expressed his regret at being unable to meet Mr. McGee and friends at this hall to-night. Mrs. Kenny had been taken alarmingly ill since her arrival, which would prevent Mr. Kenny from leaving her bedroom door for the present. He would be glad, however, to see Mr. McGee at the hotel.

Mr. A. W. Ogilvie moved, and it was unanimously resolved—that the committee have heard with pleasure the explanations just given, and the portions of the correspondence with the Hon. Premier, just read by Mr. McGee; and while they admire the spirit of self-sacrifice displayed by Messrs. Tupper and McGee, in the late crisis, they must also record their conviction that, for grave reasons both national and international, it is most advisable that Mr. McGee, of whose course since he entered public life in Canada, the Committee have been close and interested observers, should not be found absent from the Executive Councils at the new Dominion, with the advocacy of which he has been so long and so honorably identified.

The mover said that he would only observe that he had the pleasure of being in Halifax on Dominion Day, and of having a long conversation with Hon. Mr. Tupper, of whom Mr. McGee had spoken. On that occasion he (Mr. O.) found that Mr. Tupper had the highest opinion of Mr. McGee—one so complimentary that it would not be delicate, perhaps, to state it at the present moment. We ought to be proud of having a gentleman as our representative who stands so high in the estimation of one of the first men in Nova Scotia. (Applause.)

Mr. Burrell—The same high opinion of Mr. McGee prevails in St. John, N. B.

Moved by James McShane, jun., (City Councillor) seconded by Thomas Hanley, and resolved unanimously—That that portion of the Hon. Mr. McGee's constituents to whom special reference had been made in his explanations, and in the letter of the Hon. Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, namely, the Irish Catholics now present at this Committee have heard with great satisfaction of the Premier's declared intention to bring out and sustain, wherever there is a prospect of success, candidates for the Ontario Legislature, to represent the Roman Catholic minority in that Province, and that they also trust that a fair and full representation of minorities may become a settled characteristic of our local legislatures in all the Provinces.

Mr. McGee now moved that Mr. W. O'Brien take the chair; after which he proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Macfarlane for his kind and efficient services as President of the meeting, and to Mr. H. J. Clarke for his able services as Secretary.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Distribution of Prizes of the Convent of the Grey Sisters, Ottawa.

The annual examination and distribution of prizes at the Convent Schools of the Grey Sisters took place on Saturday last, in the presence of a number of clergymen and the friends of the pupils. The exercises, recitations, singing, etc., elicited much commendation. The following is the list of premiums awarded:

Bonne Conduite—Prix, Delle Marie Pruguier; 1er acc. Delle Ernestine Collette.

Good Conduct—Prize, Miss Mary McDonell; 1st acc. Miss Maria T. Gray; 2nd acc. Miss Maria Kirby.

Instruction Religieuse—Prix, Delle Ernestine Collette; 1er acc. Delle Marie Bruguier; 2me acc. Delle Emilie Frappier.

Christian Doctrine—Prize, Miss Augusta McKay; 1st acc. Miss Maria T. Gray; 2nd acc. Miss Ellen O'Meara.

Excellence—Prix, Delle Helene Kimlin; 1er acc. Delle Ernestine Collette.

Excellence—Prize, Miss Ellen O'Meara; 1st acc. Miss Helena Leckie; 2nd acc. Miss Maria T. Gray.

6ME COURS FRANCAIS.

Delle Helene Kimlin, prix d'honneur, de declamation, d'analyse logique, d'histoire ecclesiastique, de litterature, de botanique, de lecture Anglaise, d'orthographe Anglaise, de grammaire Anglaise; 1er de methode Anglaise.

Delle Ernestine Collette, prix d'application, d'histoire ecclesiastique, d'economie domestique; 2me acc. de botanique, de declamation; 4me acc. prix.

Delle Clotilde Rocque, 1er acc. de declamation, de botanique, d'Anglaise logique, d'orthographe Anglaise; 4me acc. prix; 2me de litterature, d'histoire ecclesiastique; 1er de methode Anglaise.

Delle Georgiana Taillon, prix de methode Anglaise; 1er acc. d'Anglaise logique, de litterature; 2me de lecture Anglaise.

6TH ENGLISH COURSE.

Miss Ellen O'Meara, prize of application, declamation, rhetoric, natural philosophy, Ancient and Modern history, French orthography; 1st acc. of French reading, French grammar; piano, 1st course, 1st acc.; 4th acc. prize; vocal music, alto, 2nd acc.; painting, 2nd acc.

Miss Helena Leckie, prize of declamation, rhetoric, composition, vocal music (soprano).

Miss Maria Jane Gray, prize of Ancient and Modern history, rhetoric; 2nd acc. of natural philosophy; 4th acc. prize; 2nd of bookkeeping; piano, 2nd course, 2nd acc.

Miss Maria Kirby, prize of ancient and modern history, book-keeping, French grammar, correct deportment, embroidery; 1st acc. of rhetoric, natural philosophy, domestic economy 4th acc. prize; 2nd acc. of drawing; piano, 1st course, 2nd acc.

Miss Alicia Joynt, prize of penmanship; 1st acc. of declamation; vocal music, soprano, 2nd acc.

Miss Augusta McKay, prize of penmanship, French grammar, embroidery; 1st acc. French method; 2nd of French orthography.

Miss Theresa Foran, prize of French method; 1st acc. rhetoric; 2nd of ancient and modern history, French grammar.

Miss Adelaide Ford, prize of French reading, embroidery; 2nd acc. of declamation.

Miss Mary Ann Smith, piano, 1st course, 1st prize; vocal music, alto, 1st prize.

5ME COURS FRANCAIS.

Prix d'honneur, d'histoire, d'angleterre, de zoologie, de methode Anglaise; 1st acc. de lecture Anglaise; 2me de litterature; piano, 2me course, 1er prix.

Delle Marie Bruguier, prix de peinture; 2me prix de broderie; 1er acc. de litterature, de lecture Anglaise; 2me de lecture Francaise, d'orthographe; 4me acc. prix; 2me acc. d'histoire, d'angleterre; 2me d'orthographe Anglaise, de grammaire Francaise et Anglaise; 4me acc. prix; 1er acc. de politesse.

Delle Emilie Frappier, prix de grammaire, d'histoire d'Angleterre, de litterature; 1er acc. d'orthographe; 2me de zoologie, de methode Anglaise; 4me acc. prix; 1er acc. d'arithmetique; 2me d'orthographe Anglaise; piano, 2me cours, 2me prix.

Delle Catherine Roby, prix de lecture Francaise, d'ecriture, d'economie domestique; 1er acc. de grammaire Francaise, de zoologie, de musique vocale alto.

Delle Delima Martineau, prix d'orthographe, de grammaire, de peinture orientale; 1er acc. de lecture, d'histoire d'Angleterre, d'orthographe Anglaise, de methode Anglaise; 4me acc. prix; 1er acc. d'ecriture.

4TH ENGLISH COURSE.

Miss Emily Smith, prize of honor, English grammar, history of England, geography, literature, French orthography.

Miss Mary McDonnell, prize of application, dictation, penmanship, composition; 1st acc. of correct deportment, French reading; 2nd of domestic economy.

Miss Eleonare Poupore, prize of application, French method, embroidery, domestic economy; 1st acc. of literature, correct deportment; 2nd of arithmetic; 3rd course, 1st acc. of French reading; 4th acc. prize; 2nd of French grammar; piano, 3rd course, 1st acc. of the 2nd prize.

Miss Mary Ann Caldwell, prize of composition, arithmetic, 3rd course, French method, English reading; 1st acc. of English grammar; 2nd of geography, literature.

Miss Theresa Ryan, prize of application; 1st acc. of history of England; 2nd of French method.

TROISIEME COURS FRANCAIS.

Delle Léda Peachy, prize of honor, d'orthographe Francaise, de lecture Anglaise; 2me acc. de style epistolaire, piano, 1er cours; 1er prix.

Delle Rachel Leprohon, prix d'application, de politesse, de geographie; 1er acc. de lecture; 2me de grammaire; 1er de style epistolaire, piano 1er cours 2me prix, musique vocale (soprano), 1er acc. 4me acc. prix.

Delle Rebecca Leprohon, prix d'application, d'instruction religieuse, de geographie; 2me acc. de lecture Francaise, piano, 1er cours; 2me prix.

Delle Sara Lafiamme, prix de grammaire Francaise, d'orthographe Anglaise; 2me acc. d'orthographe Francaise, de geographie, piano, 2me cours; 1er acc.

Delle Anna Foisy, prix d'application, de style epistolaire; 1er acc. d'instruction, de dessin; 2me de l'histoire de Canada.

Delle Alphonsine Peachy, prix de l'histoire du Canada; 1er acc. d'orthographe Francaise; 2me d'orthographe Anglaise.

Delle Melina Germain, prix d'orthographe Francaise; 1er acc. d'histoire du Canada, de grammaire, de geographie.

Delle Omarilda Boulet, prix de lecture Francaise, d'arithmetique; 2me acc. d'instruction religieuse.

Delle Heloise Morin, prix de lecture Francaise.

Delle Celina Bernier, prix d'ecriture; 2me acc. de lecture Anglaise.

THIRD ENGLISH COURSE.

Miss Sarah Kirby, prize of honor, reading, grammar, geography, French method; 1st acc. of orthography, history, epistolary style, French reading; 4th acc. prize; 1st acc. of French orthography, piano, 3rd course; 1st prize.

Miss Lane McGuire, prize of history, French reading, domestic economy; 1st acc. of geography; 2d English grammar.

Miss Annie Kavanagh, prize of reading, epistolary style; 1st acc. of arithmetic, of penmanship; 2d of history.

Miss Ellen Shoubtis, prize of orthography; 1st acc. of reading, of grammar; 2d of epistolary style.

Miss Harriet Kilby, prize of penmanship, piano, 3rd course; 2d prize.

Miss Susan Poupore, prize of French reading; 1st acc. of geography, of French orthography.

Miss Lizzie Doyle, prize of application.

Miss Ellen Baughy, prize of arithmetic.

Miss Jane Doherty, prize of christian doctrine. Miss M. A. Heney, 2d acc. of reading, English orthography.

Miss Mary Doran, prize of application.

2ME COURS FRANCAIS.

Delle Sophie Casault, d'honneur, de composition, d'orthographe, d'arithmetique, d'ecriture, 1er acc. de lecture de grammaire, de methode Anglaise.

Delle Delphine Fissiault, prix de grammaire, 1er acc. de geographie, d'histoire, de composition, 4me acc. prix, piano 3me cours 1er acc.

Delle Eugenie Casault, prix, d'assiduite, de geographie, de lecture, d'orthographie Anglaise, d'arithmetique, 1er acc. de lecture Anglaise, d'orthographe Francaise.

Delle Alphonsine Lapierre, prix, de lecture Francaise, 2me acc. d'histoire, de composition, de musique vocale (tenor.)

Delle Marguerite Varin, prix d'histoire, 1er acc. de geographie.

Delle Georgiana Lapierre, 1er acc. de grammaire; 2me de lecture.

2ND ENGLISH COURSE.

Miss Maria Kennedy, prize of reading, orthography, history, composition; 1st acc. of grammar, geography.

Miss Margaret Timmons, prize of orthography; 1st acc. of reading.

Miss Emma Wood, prize of grammar, arithmetic; 2nd acc. of reading, composition.

Miss Minnie Buckley, prize of grammar, arithmetic; 1st acc. composition; 2nd geography, French orthography, method; 4th acc. prize.

Miss Mary Caldwell, prize of reading; 1st acc. of history; 2nd of French reading.

Miss Elisa Meyers, prize of geography, history.

Miss Nelly Howley, prize of christian doctrine, reading, French orthography; 2nd acc. of grammar.

Miss May Gough, prize of christian doctrine, writing.

Miss Kate Ryan, prize of French method.

Miss Margaret Burke, 2nd acc. of English grammar, geography, arithmetic, French method; 4th acc. prize.

Miss Theresa McKinnon, 2nd acc. of history, arithmetic.

1ER COURS FRANCAIS.

Delle Marie Lafleur, prix, d'honneur, de geographie, de grammaire, d'histoire, de lecture Anglaise, de methode, d'ecriture, d'economie domestique; 1er acc. d'orthographe, de composition, d'orthographe Anglaise.

Delle Eugenie Souliere, prix, de lecture, d'orthographe, de composition; 1er de grammaire.

Delle Helene Lachance, prix, de grammaire; 1er acc. de geographie, de lecture Anglaise, de methode Anglaise, d'orthographe; 4me acc. prix.

Delle Catherine Laurin, prix, d'orthographe.

Delle Eugenie Dorion, prix d'histoire; 2me acc. de grammaire; d'orthographe Anglaise; musique vocale, tenor 1er acc.

Delle Eugenie Germain, prix d'ecriture.

Delle Josephine Guertin, 1er acc. d'histoire; 2me de lecture, de geographie, d'arithmetique; 4me acc. prix.

Delle Adeline Motel, prix de progres dans toute les branches; 1er acc. de lecture 2me de composition.

Delle A. Frechette, piano, 2me. cours, 1er prix.

1ST ENGLISH COURSE.

Miss Catherine McDonald, prize of honor, grammar, geography, writing; 1st acc. of orthography, composition, vocal music; tenor 1st prize.

Miss Alma Patterson, prize of reading, writing; 2nd acc. of orthography; piano, 3rd course, 2nd prize.

Miss Emma Witchor, prize of orthography; 1st acc. of reading; piano, 3rd course, 1st prize.

Miss Lily Lewis, prize of composition.

Miss Tinna Donahoe, prize of orthography, grammar, composition; 1st acc. French method.

Miss Henrietta O'Connor, prize of arithmetic.

Miss Florence Lane, prize of French method; 1st acc. of French reading.

Miss Sarah Whelan, 2nd acc. of geography.

Miss Winnie Battle, 1st acc. of christian doctrine, of grammar, of arithmetic; 2nd acc. of writing; prize.

Miss Mary Battle, 1st acc. of christian doctrine.

COURS PREPARATIVE.

Delle Eugenie Prudhomme, prix d'ecriture; 1er acc. d'arithmetique, de lecture; piano, 2me cours, 2me prix.

Delle Josephine Ratte, prix d'honneur, de lecture.

Delle Henriette Tache, prix d'instruction religieuse.

Delle Alvina Hamel, prix d'orthographe; 1er acc. d'ecriture; 2me de lecture, d'arithmetique.

Delle Eugenie Duhamel, prix d'arithmetique.

Delle Corinne Belcourt, prix de lecture; 1er acc. epellation, d'instruction religieuse.

Delle Corinne Lapierre, prix de lecture.

Delle Alphonsine Lacasse, 2me acc. d'epellation.

Delle Elisa Bruyere, 2me acc. d'instruction religieuse.

Delle Gertrude Dorion, 2me acc. d'ecriture.

PRIMARY COURSE.

Miss Theresa Heney, prize of spelling; piano, 3rd course, 3rd prize.

Miss Ada Whyman, prize of reading.

Miss Agnes Harvey, prize of French reading; 1st acc. of English reading; piano, 3rd course, 1st acc. of the 3rd prize.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Progress of the Central Pacific Railroad.

San Francisco, July 7.—The work on the Central Pacific railroad is being pushed forward with energy, and it is expected to be completed over the mountains in November. Sixteen thousand workmen are engaged in grading from San Francisco to Truckee summit, and a tunnel 1,656 feet long will be finished in August. Large orders have been sent east for cars and locomotives. The earnings of the road for June were $123,000 in gold.

The Shooting of Santa Anna Discredited.

Washington, July 9.—The Mexican Minister, Senor Romero, discredits the reported shooting of Santa Anna, as the Governor of Campeachy, at last accounts, had orders to keep him in prison until further orders.

Outrage on Tom Thumb.—A recent attempt was made in Chicago to rob the General of his jewels, of which he has a large and costly collection. The burglars broke into the dressing-room attached to where he was performing, and ransacked everything they could lay their hands on, and among the articles stolen was a lot of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," with which the General had supplied himself for the cure of coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, lame back and sides, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per bottle.

Don't Know What to Do.—We sometimes hear persons say "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better case;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—Traffic for week ending June 15, 1867.

Passengers	[illegible]
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Corresponding week of 1866	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]

JOSEPH HICKSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of the city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin the *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady and gentleman's toilet both as a dressing and beautifier.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry J. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, [illegible],
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar-st., N.Y.

428-1a-19y

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

September 2

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N.Y.

428-1a-19y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. B. Harper, T. Moore, of Triumph City, Pennsylvania, U. S., to Annie, eldest daughter of Wm. Latimer, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW DOMINION:

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.,
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa, July 10, 1867.

Auction Sale.

MR. ROWE has been instructed to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 11th INST., at Lower Town Market, at 10 a. m.,

One Bay Horse,

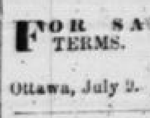
Seven years old, and sound in every respect.

Sale positive.

Terms Cash.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, July 10.



TO LET.—A HOUSE containing seven rooms, Augusta street, Sandy Hill. Possession given on 1st of August.

JAS. G. ROBINSON.

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9.

Royal Canadian Bank.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent on the paid up capital for the half year ending 30th June last has been declared; and is now payable to Ottawa Stockholders at the Agency in this city.

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, July 2, 1867.

Cow Strayed.

RED AND WHITE, having a string around her horns when she left, a week ago; the hair of her tail cut square. Any information respecting her, or for bringing her to my residence, No. 23, Parry-street, will be suitably rewarded.

F. X. LAMBERT.

Ottawa, July 9, 1867.