NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Skating Rink Music Hall—Edmund Coles.

Gold Coins of Sydney Mint—Arthur Helps.

Auction Sale of Property—H. McLean.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

☞ *For Markets see Fourth Page.*

We publish to-day, on our first page, another letter from our friend "Unionist," on the state of affairs in Nova Scotia.

It will be seen by an article elsewhere published, copied from the *Leader*, that an inspection of the Kent Registry Office has revealed a state of culpable mismanagement which ought not longer to be tolerated. Mr. McKellar, junior, is not the model Registrar which the *Globe* attempted to make him out the other day, by parading a certificate signed by a number of Chatham lawyers. Perhaps the brethren of the Chatham bar do not view with the same concern as the public, the records of a county fast merging into inextricable confusion, but be this as it may, the facts stated by the *Leader* are more than ample to justify the charges, first made, if we mistake not, by the Chatham *Planet*, against the management of the registry office by the present incumbent, who owes his appointment to paternal patriotism.

We learn from reliable sources that salmon are entering the bays and streams of the St. Lawrence and Bay of Chaleur Districts this season in great abundance. The fish are also unusually large sized: numbers being caught of from 36 to 44lbs. weight each. These results are ascribed to the careful protection of breeding grounds, and the restriction of netting, under our excellent fishery laws.

Much has been said and written lately about the inadequacy of our salmon laws, and the wonderful superiority of British legislation. Everything done in Canada has been industriously depreciated, and everything done in Britain as blindly extolled. Well, there are noodles in all countries; and we can afford the palm to Mr. Francis Francis (of the London *Field*), however much our candor makes us regret the precedence thus given to him over his veteran compeer, the presidential Colonel of the Quebec Club. If we can judge by the following extract from a recent number of *Land and Water*, the Irish salmon fisheries stand much in need of improvement:

"This year is much worse than last, and "this appears to be the case in all Irish rivers. "The fish, too, are not so large this season as "hitherto, * * * all parties com-"plain; net men, weir men, and anglers."

Dr. Buckland, the able Inspector of Salmon Fisheries, rather fights shy of the alleged cause of decline being "drift nets," and he suggests the idea of overstocked waters. This seems to be at least plausible. For turning to the reports of Mr. Whitcher, of the Fisheries Department, we find it stated that in many streams along the Labrador coast, the breeding beds are actually overcrowded. The consequence, he points out, being a serious loss to the market supply. Also, that such cause being added to the limited spawning beds of our northern rivers, their exposure to floods, "frazil" and ice shoves, and the shortness and severity of our autumn seasons, may account in some instances for the precarious and variable nature of our salmon fishings. He argues (as does Dr. Buckland) that greater quantities of adult salmon will be produced from a limited number of stock fish suited to the facilities for natural reproduction, than from vastly greater numbers having access to contracted seed grounds. The excessive numbers want for both gravel room and aeration. A majority of the eggs die, and the driblets of brools make at best but sickly fry. We believe Mr. Whitcher has incurred no little odium among a few noisy fellows, through insisting on its being better to net a salmon river than let it lie fallow; and that it does not signify how much, or by what means, the fish are taken, so long as a suitable supply reaches the breeding places, and occupies space enough undisturbed. These conditions secured, all the rest is mere "leather and prunella." It is satisfactory to see these practical views borne out by a naturalist and fishery officer of the experience and position of Dr. Buckland.

Our Nova Scotia exchanges have reached us containing the news of the defeat of Mr. Bright's motion on the Repeal question. The despatch was sent through the cable by Mr. Annand, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, as follows:

"Government refused Repeal. Commons "refused enquiry—one hundred eighty-one to "eighty-seven."

The Union papers—the *Express* and *Colonist*—content themselves with merely publishing the despatch, and saying that it was just what everybody expected. They refrain, with excellent taste, from any comments of an irritating character, and dispose of the whole subject in a very brief editorial paragraph.

As might have been expected, the Anti-Union organs do not accept the news with so much equanimity. The *Citizen* discourses in the following strain, after copying the telegram:

"We shall not venture any comments upon this announcement, until the receipt of letters from the delegates put us in possession of all the details connected with the debate, and with the position assumed by the House of Commons on the subject. If there are no explanations—if there is nothing to be told but the harsh and ungenerous refusal even to consider whether or not Nova Scotia has suffered wrong, as indicated by the telegram—then comment would be wholly superfluous—the brief telegram will tell its own story, and do its own work, very effectually. For three years British statesmen have been evidently trying to wean off Great Britain's little daughter Nova Scotia, from her attachment to the parent State. If the decision of Tuesday night was just what appears from the telegram, then it will have fully completed the weaning process; and with the publication of this news will disappear the last shred of respect and veneration existing in the Province towards the old Empire with which she has so long been connected. The consequences of this treatment of Nova Scotia, it is not for us to predict. For the present we shall only say, that they make a great mistake who suppose that the Province can be made satisfied with, or can be compelled to remain in, her present position, merely by the refusal of Great Britain to enquire whether or not that position is one that she ought to occupy, or if she was put into it by fair or unfair means."

It is by no means difficult to understand what the *Citizen* is driving at when it speaks of the "weaning process." Our *confrere*, however, speaks under reserve, and we trust when the debate in the House of Commons, and the answer of the British Government to the repeal memorial, are made public in Nova Scotia, that the *Citizen* will be able to arrive at a less unpleasant conclusion than that "the last shred of respect and venera-"tion existing in the Province towards the "Old Empire" must disappear. It was to have been expected that the first announcement of the refusal of repeal would have been distasteful and irritating to the repeal party in Nova Scotia; but we trust they will consider the situation calmly before entering on the solution of Mr. Howe's momentous question "what then?" with which they are at length brought face to face—and he not there to help them!

The *Chronicle*, more violent, but apparently less in earnest on the subject than the *Citizen*, has a good deal to say. The following is the concluding portion of one of its articles on the subject:

"But will this Union last? We say no, for it is impossible for Canada or Great Britain to keep Nova Scotia in any position her people dislike. We are beside a great nation which would rejoice over any approach we made towards uniting ourselves with her. We have the coal and fish she wants. Our coast is the eastern outpost of America. She could lay her strong arm around and protect us against all aggression, were we to ask it. This we will not ask. We do not need annexation, though we do not shut our eyes to its benefits. We can see how it would make our trade spring up, and can laugh at the scarecrow of immense taxation consequent thereon, held up before us, for if Canada could buy us up at eighty cents a head per annum, the United States could give us five dollars and eighty cents.

"However tempting the subject we will not now enter into it. As we have said we do not want annexation; but a time may come when reflecting people will say, 'It is better to be the brethren of one people than the mere drudges of another.'"

This direct appeal to the United States will find little favor with the mass of the people of Nova Scotia; but it shows what has frequently been broadly charged against the party of which the *Chronicle* is, *par excellence*, the organ, that "annexation" is the ultimate aim of the wire pullers who have managed the agitation in Nova Scotia. The present position of the question is admirably adapted to compel them to show their hands and declare once for all their intentions. But the *Chronicle*, fearing, perhaps, that it had gone a little too far in its first article, writes a second, in which it contends that the people of Nova Scotia are not to be "cheated" out of their Constitution by the Queen and Parliament of the Empire, and calls upon the Provincial Legislature, "when it meets in August," to assert the rights of the Province, counselling in the meantime the utmost faith in the integrity of the local members, and treating the refusal of the Imperial Parliament to grant repeal as a matter of indifference. It concludes by saying:

"We counsel the friends of repeal to keep themselves perfectly easy, in the confidence that sooner or later they will be extricated from the ignominious bondage in which they are at present doomed, by the ignorance and impolicy of Her Majesty's Ministers, to remain for a short time. We advise patience and moderation, because we know that we must be released from bondage."

The *Chronicle* is wise in advocating the policy of awaiting the action of the Local Government, though its reason for advising "patience and moderation" is somewhat oracular. We have a suspicion that it speaks thus calmly because it knows too well the temper of the people of Nova Scotia; that they will not be led into an agitation in favor of annexation, however readily they were induced last year to join in "punishing the traitors." There is one thing, however, for the loyal Nova Scotians who have heretofore favored the repeal movement to consider; and that is, whether it is not now their duty to accept the situation and give Union a fair trial, seeing that all attempts to repeal it are, for the present at least, ineffectual.

The Montreal *News* says:

"We notice in the Ontario papers that the Canadian Press Association will meet on the 10th proximo, at Collingwood, to inaugurate their annual excursion. We would suggest to our Western *confreres*—who, we know, are animated with the best intentions—the desirability of combining on this occasion practical business with pleasure, and drawing up a code of laws such as may be applicable and acceptable to the Press of the whole Dominion. We believe the Lower Province journalists are most anxious to join a *de facto* governing association, the tendency of which shall be to conserve the interests—in most instances identical—of proprietors and editors, and, by consequence, to raise the character of the Press of this country to a level with that of England and of her great Antipod-an Colony, where journalism has attained a marvellous development. If only a union could be formed between the journals of Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London for mutual protection and support, an immense impetus would be given to Canadian newspaper enterprise, and we trust no short-sighted rivalry—political, commercial or local—will be allowed to prevent the consummation of so desirable an end."

DRAMATICAL AND MUSICAL SOIREE.

The large hall of the Ottawa College was filled to overflowing with an elegant and appreciative audience last evening, to witness the performances of the students of that University, in the Dramatical and Musical Soiree, called *La Malediction*, for the benefit of the Canadian Zouaves.

His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa occupied the place of honor, with the Mayor of the city on his right, surrounded by almost all the Catholic clergymen and laity of the city. The musical part was executed in the very best style by the band of the College, assisted by some members of the band of the Rifle Brigade, and comprised the overture of *Fra Diavolo*, *Zampa*, *Lucrezia Borgia*, *Don Pasquale de Donizetti*, *Depart des Chasseurs*, &c., &c.

M. St. Aubain sang, in his well known able style, the comic songs called *Mon Oncle Gaspard*, and *Thomas et moi*, after each of which pieces he yielded to the rapturous applause and request of the audience, and rang two *encore* comic songs which kept the company in roars of laughter all the time.

The dramatical part was put before the audience with remarkable care and ability. The scenery, painted by one of the masters of the College, was really splendid. The dresses, provided by the college for the 22 *actors*, were rich and gorgeous. Where all acted their parts to perfection, it would seem invidious to particularize, but we cannot avoid mentioning Messrs. Micheaud, De Bouillon, De Noli, Pouliot, Smith, Tanguay, Clifford, Tache and Olivier, whose acting would have done credit to many professionals. We feel assured that the *returns* will be large and proportioned to the efforts put forward by the professors and students to afford an agreeable and instructive evening's enjoyment for the citizens of Ottawa, who had the good luck to avail themselves of it. We look forward with pleasure to the next like treat in store for us next week in the English language by the same institution, and hope to see it as well patronized.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, June 23.

James Tierney was charged with having his premises in an unhealthy condition; but the case was dismissed.

The prisoner Laviolette was again brought up, and was committed to take his trial at the Recorder's Court, for obtaining a pair of boots under false pretences.

Archibald Brown was charged with using threatening language to Mr. H. Lapierre, and presenting a pistol. Mr. Lapierre's evidence went to show that Archy was, as he frequently is, on the rampage. That on the previous day he was threatening his wife's life, and created continual disturbance to the annoyance of neighbours. He was fined $ and costs or go to jail. Not having the money with him he was ordered to the lock up. Archy was fined the same sum not very long ago, and that had not been paid, and the officers whose duty it was to have collected the first fine, thought this a fitting opportunity to collect both before letting him out, but whether they succeeded or no, they know best.

The adjourned case of Drolette, Couvrette and Robitaille, charged with larceny, was again called up, when Mr. Laplerre was put in the box and questioned by the prosecution, but he knew nothing whatever of the affair. Xavier Morin amended his testimony by saying he did not see Couvrette do anything wrong.

The prisoners were then committed to take their trial at the next assizes.

The adjourned case of Bowes, for tampering with a soldier, with a view to induce him to desert the service. Thomas Knight, the soldier alleged to have been so approached, was examined for the defence, and reiterated that portion of his former testimony as to the conversation between himself and Mr. Bowes, stating that the latter had not only said that he *could*, but that he would take him to the States if he would join the Fenians when he got there, and said that they would jump at him. Witness said Bowes was with him in all about an hour and a quarter, and that the private conversation lasted about twenty-five minutes.

Catherine McNeill, a servant at the Albion Hotel, was next called, and testified that she remembered seeing Mr. Bowes in the sitting-room conversing with a gentleman from Toronto at 9 o'clock in the evening, and that she saw him there from time to time as she passed in and out of the room on several occasions during the evening.

Thomas Earle was sworn and said he was up by the drill shed that evening, but it was rather late, and almost too dark to distinguish one person from another, but he saw Knight and Bowes with some others; they were all talking openly together, and whatever was said while he was there he heard. They spoke openly about Fenians, and about Whelan, and all that Bowes said about Whelan was, "Do you think they have the right man?" Witness was present about three quarters of an hour, and there was not a word said about taking the soldier over to the other side while he was there. Bowes left a quarter of an hour before witness.

A letter from Mr. McMicken having been produced by Bowes, and handed by defendant's counsel, to the Magistrates, Col. Bernard, Deputy Minister of Justice, was called to prove that the handwriting was that of Mr. McMicken, and that that gentleman had a Commission of the Peace as Stipendiary Magistrate in Ontario.

It was intended to be shewn that Bowes was acting under the instructions of Mr. McMicken.

Constable Jordan was then put in the witness box to prove (he having been in the service) that soldiers get a bonus of $50 for the conviction of any person who shall persuade a soldier to desert.

The object of the defence in doing this was to show that the soldier had a motive for prosecuting.

Horace Hutchings, a Justice of the Peace of Kemptville, being sworn, deposed that he was in town on the 8th inst., and was stopping at the Albion; went over to see the soldiers at drill, and remained there about twenty-five minutes. On coming out saw Bowes looking through an opening in the fence. Was with Bowes in the hotel before going to the drill shed, and on coming out went over to the hotel, and was followed shortly by Bowes; spent the remainder of the evening in his company in the sitting-room, never losing sight of him for ten minutes together till bed time. They conversed very freely, and no other impression was left on his mind than that Bowes was a good and loyal British subject. When he saw Bowes watching the volunteers drill there was no soldier standing by.

Mr. Sparks made a long and well reasoned argument in favor of his client, but the Magistrates held that the evidence was sufficient to show that the defendant had made use of improper language to the soldier. It may have been to try his detective hand upon him, or to satisfy himself of his loyalty, but this he had no right to do. No one had a right to do it. The military were independent of our civil authorities, and we have nothing whatever to do with them.

The Magistrates, viz., Mr. O'Gara and the Mayor, who sat with him, retired to consider the evidence. When they re-entered, the defendant was called up and addressed in an extremely forcible but not unfriendly way, for it was evident that neither he, nor the Mayor, believed Mr. Bowes to have been actuated by disloyal motives. The minimum punishment was inflicted and the law vindicated by one week's imprisonment.

LOCAL NEWS.

For jams and jellies go to Bate & Co., 52, Spark-st. 762d

Several bargain lots have been brought forward from the wholesale department for the removal sale at Magee & Russell's.

For fine bog oak brooches, eight ear rings in sets, see Young & Radford's new lot, just received, and selling at the very low price of only 90 cts. per set.

Ottawa City Grammar School.—The semi-annual examination of this school will commence at 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning, and in the evening the distribution of prizes will take place, accompanied with declamation, &c., in the basement of the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe street.

Left for England.—Those officers of the Commissariat Staff, who for some years past have been stationed in this country, are leaving for England, having been relieved by others from home, and will be reported on their arrival at Aldershott. Staff Sergeant Arbon leaves with his wife and family this morning.

"She Stoops to Conquer."—This great comedy which has held sway on the stage wherever the English language is spoken for generations past, and which is still as fresh and attractive as when first written, because it is true to nature, was performed by the Coles' company last night. It was well put on the stage, and the most was made of the company in arranging the cast. It created as much innocent mirth as the audience could well bear, and was much better relished than the rubbish we have sometimes been treated to.

St. Jean-Baptiste.—The annual festival of St. Jean-Baptiste will be celebrated to-day in a variety of ways. By the usual procession and church services and other modes during the day, and by a grand concert in the hall of the Canadian Institute in the evening. Whilst at the Bellevue Gardens at Hull, the Sapeurs of Lower Town will give a grand pic-nic; and a pic-nic will also take place in the Wright Gardens, Hull. This is a great day for our French fellow-citizens, and we wish them a fine day and a happy time.

Major's Hill.—The Rifle Brigade Band will play the following programme on Major's Hill to-day, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.:

1 March.. "Ungarichen Krominga"..by Pielke
2 Overture..... "The Concert".....Titl
3 Waltz..... "Satanella".....Laurent
4 Operatic Selection..... "Attila".....Verdi
5 Quadrille..... "l'Africaine".....Coote
6 Cavatina (Ophicleide Solo). "Roberto Devereux"....Donizetti
7 Galop.... "Wildbad Eisenbahn"....Kuhner
"The Rifle Brigade Marches"
National Anthem.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—The Coles' Dramatic Company have made an engagement with Mr. Miles, of Her Majesty's Theatre, to play the great drama of the *Iron Mask*, at Her Majesty's Theatre on Friday evening. Those who have read the many stories of the man in the Iron Mask, and especially that by Alexandre Dumas, will have an opportunity of gratifying their curiosity by seeing good representations of many of the characters said to have been concerned in the conspiracy to hide the face of the man in the mask from recognition. This is an exciting play, and, we should think, with such a company will fill the theatre.

The Assault Case.—Mr. Langrell sat in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the assault case which occurred at Beauchamp's tavern, at the head of the Deep Cut, on last Sunday evening. It appears that James Fitzsimmons had come over from the States to arrange for his brother John the difficulty caused by him and a soldier at the same house some months ago; on which occasion the landlord was beaten, and the furniture, decanters, &c., of his bar demolished, in consequence of which John had to flee the country, and has not since deemed it advisable to return for fear of the consequences. Not being able to succeed in settling his brother's difficulties, James in revenge, it is thought, or perhaps from a natural disposition to mischief, went to Beauchamp's tavern on Sunday last, where in company with three kindred spirits he created a similar disturbance. Wm. Silcox, known to them as a county constable, being there, came in for a full share of their wrath. They smashed up things generally, beat the constable almost to within an inch of his life, frightened Mrs. Beauchamp half to death, so that she ran upstairs to hide away from them. Her husband ran away to the city to get the police, and the wretches established a reign of terror in the house. The horror of the scene was heightened by the pool of blood from poor Silcox on the floor, and his head beaten and kicked till it had assumed a frightful appearance. The evidence given at the investigation was regarded by the magistrate as sufficiently conclusive, and he fined Robert Gooden and David Murphy ten dollars each and costs, and James Fitzsimmons and William Cain twenty dollars each. Gooden and Murphy were defended by Mr. Alex. Ross; and Fitzsimmons and Cain by Mr. William Mosgrove.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—So far no answer has been made with regard to female schools in St. George's Ward. The other Wards have long since been provided with male and female schools, paid for by the Catholic Board. It is only since last year that a male school was granted to our Ward. I again inquire whether or not His Lordship has opposed the establishment of the Sisters of the congregation in St. George's Ward: if so, for what reason? It is true everybody knows that the Grey Nuns have bought some property in this Ward; some say to build a convent, but when is it to be built? Our Ward, let it be as it may, cannot be left much longer without proper female schools, and if the Board is not in a condition to place the Ward on the same footing as the other parts of the city, we respectfully beg of His Lordship to allow the Sisters of the Congregation to establish themselves amongst us. We are not willing to see our little children travelling from one part of the town to the other to go to school, when they can have it at home, in their own Ward.

Waiting for an answer,
I remain, yours, &c.
St. George.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868.

THE KENT REGISTRY OFFICE.

We understand that an investigation has been made by the proper officer into the condition of the Kent registry office, to which we referred the other day, and that the result shows a looseness of management which we hope is not characteristic of any other registry office in the Province. If there is a public office in the country where it is of the utmost importance that the books should be kept carefully and correctly, it is surely an office in which the records of all transactions in real estate are preserved; but what do we find with regard to the Kent office, where the son of Mr. McKellar, leader of the Ontario Opposition, is supposed to render some service for the large fees he draws from the public? Why that negligence, amounting almost to criminality, threatens to involve the affairs of the office in grave confusion. A few instances may be given of the mode in which business is conducted, or rather neglected. In the records relating to the township of Oxford certificates are not signed on instruments numbered from 89 to 189, and 10 deeds are not copied into the registry book at all. In Dover East certificates are not signed on instruments from 12 to 190, and two deeds are not copied. In Raleigh there is no certificate on instrument 326, certificates are not signed on instruments from 263 to 347, and 15 deeds are not copied. In Chatham township instrument 236 is without a certificate, and the registrar's name is wanting to certificates on instruments from 175 to 313, while 2 deeds remain uncopied. In Harwich 104 certificates on instruments are without signature in Book E and 57 in Book F, and 2 deeds are not written in the registry book. In Howard 157 instruments are without a properly signed certificate, and 17 deeds are not written in. In Camden certificates are not signed on 12 instruments and 6 deeds are not written in. The record of Romney fare better; there are only 2 certificates without the registrar's signature and 1 deed not copied. The certificates on 56 instruments relating to property in Tilbury East are without signature, and 9 deeds are not copied. The township of Zone seems to have demanded less of the registrar's time and attention, for only 1 deed of land in it remains to be copied. The town of Chatham contributes largely to the emoluments of this faithful functionary, but he is so overwhelmed with what in charity we shall call the cares of office, that he is unable to find time to attach his signature to 134 certificates, nor obtain assistance to write in 15 deeds. Then certificates on the margin of the registry-book are not signed, and the abstract and alphabetical indices have been completed only up to the year 1848. This list of omissions might be extended further, but we have given enough to show that Mr. McKellar, whatever may be his virtues, has a horror of pen and ink. Even when he does condescend to take up his neglected goose quill and fall to work, he is as liable to make a blunder as not, for we find that in six cases the necessary entries are not made according to the form provided by the statute. When Mr. McKellar was made Registrar, he was a student at Osgoode Hall, and we took exception then to his appointment, on the ground of his youth and inexperience. These were objections which he might since have overcome by the proper use of the intervening time, but he does not seem to have employed his opportunity successfully. The routine of a registry office is not the most interesting occupation for boyhood, but the public has rights which even boyhood is bound to respect. Among them is the right to insist upon its servants doing their duty, and the present Registrar for Kent is not willing to devote himself to work he should make way for some one else who will tackle it with more manliness and effect.—*Leader.*

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at 90c. per set.

Latest by Telegraph.

FROM TORONTO.

Arrival of Military Stores—A Model City Council—Military Dinner—The Clergy Trust Moneys—Thunder Storm.

Special to THE TIMES.

Toronto, June 23.

More military stores have arrived.

The City Council was without a quorum last night, for the second time in two succeeding weeks.

A dinner was given to the officers of the 12th Battalion last night, by the officers of the City Regiments.

W. H. Boulton writes to the *Globe*, complaining that no statement of the Clergy trust moneys can be got from the Committee, and seems to have a strong case.

A fearful thunder storm took place this evening.

CABLE NEWS

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, June 22.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Stanley expressed his agreement in general with the recommendations made in their report by the Neutrality Commission, but he said it would not be possible to enter upon any legislation on the subject during the present Session of Parliament.

The Irish Reform Bill was agreed to to-night by the House in Committee. The Boundary Bill was read a third time.

Despatches from Belgrade announce that Prince Melan the Fourth was publicly proclaimed to the militia of the fortress, as the ruler of Servia. In the proclamation the Government returns thanks to the army and militia for their loyalty and good conduct, and exhorts them to be firm in their support of the new Prince.

A meeting was called by the Liberals to-night at Guildhall to consider the Irish Church question. The hall was crowded. The Lord Mayor presided, but it soon became evident that a majority of those present were Tories. As soon as the proceedings commenced a great disturbance was created. Mingled cheers and hisses rendered the voices of the speakers on the platform inaudible to all except the reporters. Mr. Leibbock moved a first resolve declaring that the Irish Church should cease to exist, and opposing any amendment of the Suspensory Bill now pending in the House of Lords. A general uproar followed the reading of this resolve. Fights took place in various parts of the hall, and the disturbance threatened to become serious. At this juncture the Lord Mayor retired from the chair with a number of other gentlemen on the platform, and left the hall.

The Tories then rushed on to the platform, and held it for a short time. They addressed the audience in an excited manner, declaring that the bulk of the English people were opposed to the Suspension Bill.

After comparative quiet had been restored speeches were made in support of the Bill by Mr. Crawford, M.P., Mr. Goschen, M.P., Mr. Lawrence, M.P., and Mr. Harcourt. They were repeatedly interrupted, and were unable to proceed with the reading of other resolves. The meeting ended in disorder, without taking any vote on the resolves which had been prepared.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Paris, June 23,—*La Liberte* newspaper, publishes a report that Menotti Garibaldi is raising a body of volunteers to make another attack on Rome.

At a public banquet in Civita Vecchia Gen. Desmont, commandant of the French forces in the Pontifical States, in a speech declared that France would never abandon the Holy Father.

London, June 23.—Despatches from Madrid announce that the news of the proposed mediation of the United States in the question at issue between Spain, Peru and Chili is generally accepted in official circles as the practicable termination of the war.

Rome, June 23.—A Consistory was held yesterday, at which many new bishops were appointed. The Holy Father delivered two separate allocutions in the Consistory, one concerning the Papal Bull, calling a general council of the Roman Catholic Church, and the other, on the present state of religion in the Empire of Austria.

London, June 23.—Geo. Francis Train, has again been arrested, and was to-day brought before the Court of Bankruptcy, in Basinghall street. He vehemently protested against his arrest, and declared that it proceeded from political motives, and appealed to the the U.S. army and navy for protection. He was cheered by the spectators, and after a brief examination, remanded to prison by the judge.

In the House of Lords this evening, the Scotch Reform Bill was passed to a second reading.

London, June 23.—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Bill for the purchase of the telegraph lines by the Government, was referred to a Committee.

Berlin, June 23.—It is reported that the American Minister, Mr. Bancroft, has signified his intention of being present at the celebration of the Reformation and the unveiling of the statue of Luther.

Belgrade, June 23.—Melan the fourth, the new Prince of Servia, has arrived in this city from Paris. He is accompanied by the Counsellor Ristich and by his tutor. The Prince was received with appropriate ceremonies, and the greatest enthusiasm by all classes of persons.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Arrived.

New York, June 23.—The steamer *Caledonia*, from Glasgow, has arrived.

A New Bill of Impeachment against the President.

The *Tribune's* special says Thad. Stevens has prepared new articles of impeachment against President Johnson, which he will report to the House as soon as the Amendatory Tax Bill is disposed of. He has written an elaborate speech in support of these articles.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

A Fillibustering Expedition to Mexico Stopped.

New Orleans, June 23.—About one hundred arrests were made yesterday, by the United States Marshal, of parties suspected of belonging to a fillibustering expedition to Mexico in the interest of Santa Anna.

Thad. Stevens and Impeachment.

Washington, June 23.—Thad. Stevens will make a speech denouncing the President when he presents his four new articles of impeachment.

Gen. Grant will go west next Monday.

Magee and Russell's great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

For soups and potted meats go to Bate & Co., 52 Spark-st. 762d

Magee and Russell's great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

For a choice selection of pickles, sauces &c., go to Bate & Co., 52 Spark-st. 762d

—The looseness with which English Estates are lying round awaiting to be claimed is amusing. David Denison of Kotoma, Ind., thinks he is the lawful owner of a small one of $64,000,000. Men of this sort ought to drink Italian bitters before proceeding to read old family papers.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Magee and Russell's great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture

BIRTH.

On the 23rd inst., the wife of Wm. Berry, Esq., Postmaster General's Dept., of a son.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For every glass of MINERAL WATER taken at the CALEDONIA SPRINGS you may safely calculate on any addition of many days to your term of life.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. 762dwd

Who is Mrs. Winslow?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do RISE UP and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. NO MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bott'e.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 762-24-2m

Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma,

And all disorders of the THROAT and LUNGS, are relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your 'BRONCHIAL TROCHES.'

C. H. GARDINER,
Principal of Rutger's Female Institute, New York.'

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."

[REV. A. C. EGGLESTON, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affliction of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.

T. DUCHAME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.'

'When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES, D. D.,
Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Sold by all dealers in medicines at 25 cents a box.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To-Night.

SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL.

G. W. Lester, - - - Manager.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 24th, benefit and last appearance but one of the charming

Miss Fanny Stocqueler,

Last appearance but one of the famous young English Comedian,

EDMUND COLES.

The evening's Entertainment will commence with —universal request—the favorite IRISH DRAMA of

IRELAND AS IT WAS.

Judy O'Trot (with Songs of Old Ireland,) Miss Fanny Stocqueler.
Mons. Voyge, (on this particular occasion,) Edmund Coles.
Irish Lilt.....Miss Lena Warner.

To be followed with the Sparkling Comedy of the

Englishman in India.

Tom Tape, (a Stage Struck Tailor) Edmund Coler.
Sally Scraggs.....Fanny Stocqueler
Fancy Dance.....Miss Lena Warner.

This beautiful Entertainment will conclude with the delightful little Opera, entitled "Le Chalet."

No play can be repeated on account of the very limited engagement of Edmund Coles, and the series of novelties to be introduced.

Doors open at 7:30, and performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Prices of admission—Parquette 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

Tickets for reserved seats may be procured at the Music Store of Messrs. Orme & Son, and at the "Citizen" Stationery Establishment.

A. B. COLES,
Ottawa, June 24, 1868. 772d Business Agent.

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY!

H. McLEAN,

(*Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent*),

Has been instructed by JAMES MARTIN, Esq. to offer for Sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, 30TH JUNE, INSTANT,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The East Half of Lot No. 38, and the West Half of Lot No. 39, on the South side of Maria street, in one of the most fashionable parts of the City. These two half lots form one lot, 65 x 140 feet, on which is a good FRAME HOUSE, two and a half stories high, divided into three tenements, and well laid out, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $412 per annum.

TERMS—One-half Cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, payable in one, two and three years, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Sale Positive.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 776d

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION

Under the auspices of the

St. Andrew's Society,

OF OTTAWA.

A Pic-nic and Excursion, under the auspices of the above society, to the

Village of Buckingham,

Will take place

On THURSDAY, the 25th of JUNE, 1868,

Excursionists will leave the Queen's Wharf at 6:30 a.m., by the fine steamer "Queen Victoria," (Capt. Bowie,) and return the same evening—affording ample time to view the magnificent scenery in and around Buckingham.

An excellent Brass and String Band will accompany the excursionists.

Double tickets, $1.50 each; Single ticket 50 cts. Can be had at E. McGillivray's and Dalglish & Russell's, Upper Town; J. Durie & Son's, and Orme & Son's, Centre Town; J. Peacock's and Frederick's Confectionary, Lower Town; as well as from the members of the Committee of Management: Messrs. Fraser, Loss, MacGillivray, Sadler, Mann, Russell, McFarlane, Isaac, Peacock, Dalglish, Sutherland, Nicholson and Inglis.

By order,
J. P. ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775-2

FOURTH GRAND

ANNUAL PIC-NIC

OF THE

Sapper's Fire Company, No. 1.

UNDER the patronage of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at the BELLEVUE GARDENS, Hull.

Races and other usual athletic sports will take place. Prizes will be awarded in the different games.

Races, 100 yards, 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $1. 200 yards, 1st prize, $3 2nd prize, $1. 300 yards (hurdles), 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $1 100 yards, (for boys), 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $1. Three Standing Jumps, 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $1. Running High Leap, 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $1. Half-mile Race, 1st prize, $4; 2nd prize, $1.50. No less than four entries to run for each race.

A Game of Lacrosse will be played by the Montcalm Club.

Marrier's fine Brass and Quadrille Bands are engaged for the occasion.

Tickets, 25 cents. To be had from the Committee and at the door.

Refreshments can be had at reasonable rates on the ground.

Managing Committee—Lieut. J. B. Doucet, Jas. Smith, Toussaint Groulx and Israel Moreau.

X. GROULX, Captain.
D. ROY,
Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, June 16. 769td

HURRAH FOR

The St. Jean Baptiste's Day!

Grand Pic-Nic

AT

WRIGHT'S GARDENS,

HULL LANDING,

On Wednesday, 24th inst.

AMONG THE

Amusements of the day there will be Tight Rope Walking, Dumb Bells, Heavy Weights, Quoits, Swings, etc., etc.

This gadren has been thoroughly improved and repaired, and is the best garden in the Dominion for the comfort of the visitors.

Refreshments may be had on the ground.

The Music shall be conducted by M. K. Fehr.

Admission, 25 cents.

Children accompanied with parents free.

A good platform and stair from McKay's corner to the ferry; every body is expected to come.

P. LARIVIERE,
774-3 Proprietor.

OTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Of the above institution will be held

ON THURSDAY, the 25th INSTANT,

Commencing at 9:15 a. m.