NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Civil Service Rifle Regiment—John LeB. Ross.
Proclamation to Farmers—Thos. Birkett.
Dominion Day — Excursion to Caledonia Springs.
First of July—Queen Fire Company Pic-Nic.
Excursion to Thurso—Steamer *Alexandra*.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1868.

☞ *For Markets see Fourth Page.*

THE HON. E. B. WOOD, and the HON. A. T. GALT, arrived in town on Saturday morning.

THE Hon. Messrs. DUNKIN and WOOD, the Treasurers of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, had an interview with the Hon. MINISTER OF JUSTICE on Saturday afternoon.

THE *Globe* has been placed on the defensive with respect to the Kent Registrarship. The facts made notorious by the *Leader* as to the mismanagement of the younger McKELLAR, have somewhat stunned our contemporary, and it is amusing to note the manner in which it endeavors to wriggle out of the difficulty. It quotes that most respectable authority, the Chatham *Banner*, to prove that the *Leader's* figures were "false;" but strangely enough the same authority admits that the junior McKELLAR carried out the Inspector's "suggestions," so that on the return of the functionary named at a subsequent period "he found the affairs of the "office in a satisfactory state." Now, if it required compliance with the Inspector's "suggestions" to put the affairs of the office in a "satisfactory state," it is very clear that if not the blunders pointed out by the *Leader*, then some other blunders must have previously been made?

But the *Globe* propounds an extraordinary doctrine. It has no objection to the exposure of Mr. McKELLAR's errors or omissions; but it has "very special objections to a Government paper being allowed to use parts of "Mr. SMITH's reports against the son of the "member for Bothwell, while the actual facts "are concealed, and while all that Mr. "SMITH says about the other Registrars of the "Province is kept a strict secret. *If these "reports are used at all, they should all be "used; nothing should be kept back.*"

And so to expose the bungling and incapacity of the juvenile McKELLAR the whole of the Inspector's reports concerning the forty or fifty Registrars of Ontario should be published *in extenso!* This is a marvellously fine doctrine, truly. Will the *Globe* undertake in any one case, relating to any single Department of the public service, to observe it in future? In the past we are quite sure that no such rule ever directed the conduct of our contemporary towards any public official. The very idea of such a course is preposterous. We can well understand that the *Globe's* "objections" to the exposure of Mr. McKELLAR's blunders are "very special," seeing that he is "the son of the Member for Bothwell;" but why in the name of common sense should this accident of paternity involve the publication of the whole of Mr. SMITH's reports concerning all the Registry Offices of the Province before "a Government paper" shall be "allowed" the privilege of calling attention to his maladministration of office, with the view to have it corrected? Where would the *Globe's* newly found rule stop? May not the misconduct of one sheriff, one judge, one collector of customs, or any one other public officer, be exposed until that of all the other sheriffs, judges, collectors, or other public officers are also examined? We only beg of the *Globe* to govern itself by its own rule for the next six months.

THE Montreal *Gazette* has information from Washington, that there is every reason for believing that Mr. BEAMER's Bill for the revival of reciprocal trade between the United States and Canada, would be reported back from the ways and means committee with favorable commendation. This may be quite true, and yet that Bill, short as it is of providing for a fair interchange of privileges, may not become law. There is only one substantial advantage to Canada in it which we can see, and that is reciprocity in coal. In this particular, the advantage would be mutual, because one portion of the Dominion has coal to export, which it can send more profitably to the American than to Western Canadian markets, while the Pennsylvania coal can be more cheaply obtained than the Canadian in certain parts of Canada. Reciprocity in this article would therefore be a most sensible thing, and alike advantageous to both countries. And with most of the mineral or agricultural productions of both countries, the case would be similar, though the advantage would be less sensibly felt, because coal is, of all articles of commerce, that in which the item of freight affects its market value most seriously.

But what does Mr. BEAMER propose to give us for the free navigation of our canals, and the use of our fishing grounds? Absolutely nothing. It the privilege of sharing in the American coasting trade were conceded to ships of Canadian register, there would be something of an equivalent for the privileges which the Americans would obtain by the success of Mr. BEAMER's proposal; but without this concession in the interests of Canadian shipping, we do not think the passage of the Bill would lead to practical results, because corresponding legislation could not be pushed through the Canadian Legislature.

Nor do we believe that Mr. BEAMER's Bill will pass the American Congress. As we have said, about the only substantial advantage offered to Canada by the Bill is reciprocity in coal. Now this is just the reciprocity which the Americans will not concede. They have commercial and political reasons for opposing it. Though, as has been often remarked, the "Potter policy" of starvation was a complete failure; it must be confessed that there is discontent in Nova Scotia, and that the coal interest there is languishing solely because of the repeal of the Treaty. Now, the promoters of annexation sentiment in the colonies will very naturally regard this state of affairs as favorable to their purposes, and so resist Mr. BEAMER's Bill. Again, the coal interest of Pennsylvania is powerful. There is talk of its expending a million of dollars for the purpose of maintaining the monopoly it has now secured, and doubtless one-tenth of that sum, judiciously expended, would work wonders in setting Congress "right" on the coal question. We have, therefore, little admiration for, and little hope in the success, of Mr. BEAMER's Bill.

One of our Halifax exchanges has fallen into an error in discussing this question of legislative reciprocity. Our contemporary says the success and permanence of the measure would be dependent on the separate action of the several Provinces. This is a mistake, as legislation on all such matters belongs to the Canadian Parliament. The objection was strong against legislative reciprocity so long as there were three separate Provincial Legislatures to share in the responsibility of giving it effect; but from the establishment of the Union this objection ceased, because now, as between Canada and the United States, legislative reciprocity, if established, would simply be like a treaty terminable at any time on notice by either party, and it can scarcely be supposed that either Legislature would be so fickle as to abruptly abolish the arrangement were it once adopted.

"The Civil Service commission appointed by the Dominion Government, was to meet in Ottawa on Tuesday last. A large reduction in the staff of most of the Departments will likely be made. It is expected that the commission will report upon the entire Customs and Postal Service of the Dominion, and reduce the expenditure by lopping off employees and closing offices where they think it expedient or necessary. There are rumours about custom houses at some of the smaller ports in this Province being closed; and post and way offices in thinly settled districts to be dispensed with. Time will tell whether or not this new injustice is to be inflicted on Nova Scotia. The work of the commission is expected to continue for several months."—*Halifax Citizen, June 23.*

Our contemporary is completely mistaken as to the range of the duties of the Civil Service Commission. It will be no part of its duty to interfere with the "smaller ports" custom houses in Nova Scotia, nor in any other Province, nor to "dispense with" post and way offices in thinly or thickly settled districts anywhere. "This new injustice," we therefore declare, in advance of time, is not "to be inflicted on Nova Scotia." Will our contemporary accept our statement and disabuse the minds of its readers on this matter?

THE St. John *Freeman*, not having the fear of the *Globe* before its eyes, thus pokes fun at the Ottawa correspondent of that paper:

"The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* has made the remarkable discovery that Mr. Sanford Fleming went to England to be out of the way when the Railroad question came before the Privy Council, and that some of the Council want him out of the way. How long he is to remain out of the way is not stated."

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Quebec has been pleased to appoint William L. Gray, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for the County of Pontiac, at Chapeau Village.

THE RICHMOND MURDER.

Further Particulars.

We give this morning a few of the leading facts sworn to by some of the principal witnesses before the Coroner's jury in this case.

John Reilly said he saw Robert Hamilton at Mulligan's store between 7 and 8 o'clock, in company with George Brownlee; saw him leave to go down to McBean-st.; called on me or any other man to come within twelve feet of him and he would shoot him. I told him I did not want to harm him and brought no mob to mob him. I then went down the street, he on one side and I on the other. On the road a man named Goode called him, but he did not go to him. Goode went the other way, and we continued on the street until we came down to McCrea's windows, when I stooped down to make sure that he had a pistol in his hand, as I supposed he had, and saw a pistol in his right hand; we walked on to the next street called Hamilton st. He then crossed before me to go up the said street. When he got about six or eight feet round the corner a man stepped as if off the sidewalk and seized him by the coat collar, and pulled him down, and I think both fell. Hamilton called out "Riley! who, what, who's there?" Then saw another man come forward and stoop as if to separate them, and in a few seconds a shot was fired, as if by Hamilton. Then Hamilton shouted, there's one d——d b——r gone. I then saw a man running towards me in a stooping posture. I was standing about sixteen or eighteen paces off. Concluding the shot had hot taken effect I ran home.

The witness was examined by prisoner, but the evidence remained undisturbed.

James McElroy heard Hamilton say stand back, and then he heard the shot fired.

Prisoner—Did you see me knocked down?

Witness—No.

Prisoner—Were you close enough to see me knocked down?

Witness—No.

To a juror—I heard Hamilton say after the shot was fired "There is one gone—send on another."

David McElroy said—I heard a disturbance on the street, and went to go towards the parties, and when within half an acre saw a flash and heard the shot. My attention was directed by Wm. Hempbill to a dark body lying down, which proved to be the body of Brownlee.

Wm. Hempbill said, I was sitting on the door steps of David McElroy when the parties passed, they appeared to be in argument, and when near Mulligan's I heard a report and saw a flash. It was dark and I did not know who the parties were; saw a dark object lying on the street, went to it and found it to be George Brownlee, apparently in a dying condition.

A. Birch, at Mulligan's, heard Hamilton abusing James McElroy. The material points of Birch's evidence appeared in the TIMES of Saturday.

The verdict of the jury was that the deceased George Brownlee, died from a pistol shot fired by Robert Hamilton.

DETECTIVE CULLEN.—A number of depositions were made yesterday before Mr. Judge of Sessions, Coursol, in the Cullen shooting affair. Cullen is now able to walk out and visit the Police Station and Court House, and soon will be on duty as usual.—*Mont. News.*

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

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 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.

DOMINION DAY.

Public Meeting in the City Hall, this Afternoon at 4 O'Clock.

A mass meeting of the citizens will be held this afternoon at the City Hall, to consider the best means to be adopted for duly celebrating Dominion Day, which comes on Wednesday next. All who are in favor of keeping up the birthday of the Dominion are expected to attend.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM PIC-NIC.

The grand annual pic-nic in aid of the funds of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum will be held at the Bellevue Gardens this afternoon. Gowan's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. All sorts of games and amusements, including a double scull skiff race, will take place. Refreshments, and all the "appliances and means to boot" for a good time will be liberally furnished. See advertisement in another column.

The following are the regulations of the double scull skiff race:

1. To be under the rules and regulations of the Oxford and Cambridge boat clubs.
2. Boats to be twenty-two feet (or under) in length of keel, and to be pulled from the gunwale (inriggers.)
3. Length of race—two miles, from nearly opposite Bellevue Gardens to a buoy placed one mile down the river, by R. H. Haycock, Esq., and back.
4. Four or more boats must start to make a race.
5. Entrance fee, $2 for each boat. Prizes: 1st, $10, or two silver medals equal in value; 2nd, entrance money saved.
6. Crews, if not acquainted with the rules, can have them read on the ground, by application to the sub-Committee.
7. Boats must be ready to start by 5:30 o'clock, p.m.
8. Signal of starting by pistol shot, as soon after the words "are you ready" is given by the starter as may be thought proper.
9. Should any alterations from these rules be made, notice will be given by the committee before the start.
10. Entrance money will be received by Mr. Jos. Esmonde until 4 o'clock on the day of the race.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

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

MAGEE AND RUSSELL'S great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at 90c. per set.

KING ALFRED.—Remember that the students of St. Joseph's College will to-morrow evening perform Sheridan Knowles' *King Alfred*, and no doubt the college will be well filled.

PARADE FOR ANNUAL INSPECTION.—The Civil Service Rifle Regiment will parade for annual inspection to-morrow, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Parliament Square. See advertisement.

DOMINION DAY.—The Queen Fire Company will hold their second annual pic-nic at the Bellevue Gardens on Dominion Day, when the usual pleasurable amusements may be indulged in; for which abundant facilities will be afforded.

FISHING IN THE CANAL.—During the present season a large number of fish have been caught in the canal, and we have known several persons who have hooked the maskinonge. On Friday last a fine specimen of this fish was caught in the canal basin weighing 25 pounds.

DOMINION DAY.—An excursion to Thurso, calling at Buckingham, has been organized by the Building Committee of the Episcopal Methodist Church, York-st., for which the steamer *Alexandra* has been chartered. For the large catalogue of attractions see the advertisement.

COL. ATCHERLY'S INSPECTION.—We would again remind our volunteers of the Garrison Artillery and Ottawa Rifles, to parade for inspection this evening at half-past six o'clock in full uniform, that is with busbies and shakos—as the case may be. Great coats are to be strapped on the backs of the men.

DOMINION DAY.—An excursion to Caledonia Springs has been arranged with the Ottawa River Navigation Company for Dominion Day. Passengers will be taken to and from the Springs for one fare, returning on the following day. Mr. Gianelli will give a grand opening *fete* of which fireworks, illumination and a ball will be component sports. See advertisement in another column.

CHILD LOST.—About seven o'clock on Friday morning, a boy between eight and nine years of age, the son of Mr. Mathewman, painter, of Elgin-street, left home, and was last seen about the locks of the canal. His parents are in agony of distress, and they, with several friends, have been searching for the missing child day and night. Many anxious friends are inquiring in every direction for him, and we trust they will continue to do so.

THE 43RD BATTALION TO CHURCH.—The Battalion encampment paid due observance to the duties of the Sabbath yesterday. Several parties belonging to the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Baptist churches attended Divine Service in their several places of worship in the morning, and at half-past one p. m. the bugle sounded for a voluntary church parade for the Church of England, when portions of all the eight companies—except No. 4, which was on camp duty—fell in, and marched to Christ Church, Upper Town, with Gowan's Band at the front. The number of those who thus volunteered was 250 men, 6 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign and 7 Captains, under the command of Major Seale. The unusual sound of the band music on the street brought many hundreds of people out, and a large number who would not otherwise have gone to church at that hour attended with the volunteers.

POLICE COURT.—Laurinia Merrifield, an idiotic girl about 20 years of age, who had been found roaming about the streets, and among other places had been wandering about the vicinity of the camp in a most filthy condition, was sent to jail for two weeks, in the hope that before the expiration of that time her friends will claim her.—Moise Martin, found drunk and sleeping on the Sappers' Bridge, was fined $2 and costs.—Samuel Waite and Thos. Hill were charged with being found in a house of ill-fame, kept by Ellen Welch in Lower Town, and fined $2 each and costs, which amounted in each case to $5.75, or one week in jail.—Ellen Welch was then charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, and Annie Whelan was called to prove the fact. She stated that she had been twice in the house and had seen other girls and men there. Ellen was therefore committed to the common jail for the space of two calendar months. Then Annie was called up and questioned as to her mode of living, and the result was that she was ordered to leave the city by the 1 o'clock train, for which purpose she would be furnished with a pauper's pass. Her destination is Kingston, which she states to be her home. In order to guard against her being prevented or detained by any means, she was ordered to be locked up till the hour of departure and escorted to the cars by a policeman.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 26th June, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No. 1.

Ottawa Provicional Brigade Garrison Artillery. No. 1 Battery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, acting till further orders:

Allan Poyntz Patrick, gentleman, vice Gemmill, promoted.

Prescott Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery. No. 3 Battery, Iroquois.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, acting till further orders:

Sergeant John McDonnell, vice Millar, promoted.

54th Richmond Battalion of Infantry. No. 1 Company, Danville.

To be Lieutenant, temporary:

Ensign Donald McLeod, M. S., vice Bernard, appointed Adjutant.

To be Ensign, acting till further orders:

Simeon Leet, gentleman, vice McLeod, promoted.

SERVICE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Whitby Grammar School Drill Association

A Drill Association is hereby authorized at Whitby, in the Regimental Division of Ontario, under the Command of Capt. George H. Dartnell, to be composed of the Masters and pupils of the Grammar and Common Schools and others, and to be styled the "Whitby Grammar School Drill Association."

By Command of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief.

P. L. MACDOUGALL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

Latest by Telegraph.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 27.

Special to THE TIMES.

There is nothing of special importance to-day.

The contract for the building of the Lieut-Governor's residence was let to Grant and Park, of Peterboro, for the sum of $58,878; work to be completed by November, 1869. Gundry and Langley are the architects.

CABLE NEWS

Via Montreal Line.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, June 26.—In the House of Lords the debate on the Suspensory Bill was continued. An immense crowd was present on the floor, and in the galleries. Great excitement was manifested. Lord Carnarvon regretted that this question was made a party measure. Ireland never had gained anything on the battle field of party politics. He criticised the Irish policy of the late Derby Ministry, and said he distrusted the policy of the present Cabinet. He thought it was safer for the Church to make terms with its avowed opponents than trust its professed friends. If the Church of England fell into a minority his affection for it would remain, but his conscience would not support it as an establishment. He was in favor of disestablishing the Irish Church, but he would not disendow it. He concluded with the declaration that he should vote for the Suspensory Bill. Great cheering from the Whig benches.

Lord Redesculle said this Bill was a sacrilege, and the Queen's sanction of it ought to be barred by the coronation oath.

Lord Marlborough said the Bill was only an effort of the Liberals to gain office at any cost.

Lords Dufferin and Romily spoke in support of the Bill, and Archbishops of York and Armagh in opposition. The Marquis of Salisbury said the Bill should have been made to exclude future holders of benefices from compensation; as this was not done he thought the object of its framers was to commit the Lords to some ulterior design. This was no plan of disendowment, but the framers threatened that if it were not passed worse would follow; if a worse one could be framed they would have done it. He conceived of nothing worse than abolition. Inquiry should be made as to the right of spoliation. If envy and dislike were the reason for it, it would not stop at corporate property, he thought the Fenians would regard it as a sop to save the land. Land, not the church, was their object, and the real badge of conquest. If the Lords become an echo of the Commons, they had better not be Lords at all. He wished to yield to the opinion of the people, but if they acted prudently, firmly and independently, they would probably interpret the wishes of the people better than the Commons have done. The debate then adjourned. The Reform Bill for Ireland was read for a first time in the House of Lords, and an adjournment took place.

LISBON, June 26.—General amnesty has been declared in favor of those persons who participated in the political riots and disturbances last winter.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, June 27.—The health of Count Von Bismark, who is at present living in retirement on his estate in Pomerania, has much improved within the past few days.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—Prince Napoleon arrived in this city to-day from Bucharest.

MARSEILLES, June 27.—H. B. M's steamship *Urgent* with Major-General Napier on board, arrived at Malta to-day on the way to England.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Death of Rev. Dr. Duffield.

DETROIT, June 25.—Rev. Dr. Duffield died this afternoon.

Removal of Arms by Fenians.

BURLINGTON, June 27.—Two car loads of Fenian arms and equipments in a storehouse at St. Albans, were quietly removed by the Fenians with teams into the back country on Wednesday and Thursday last.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Arrivals.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamer *Santiago* of the opposition California line arrived this morning.

The steamer *Deutchland*, from Bremen, also arrived this morning.

American Express Co.

The American Express Co. contemplate a discontinuance of business on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad unless they can obtain from the latter better terms. Their contract expires on the 30th of the present month, and the express say that during the past twelve months they have lost $40,000. They ask of the Railroad Company more favorable terms, and should the request be refused the express will probably discontinue its business at the period of the termination of its contract.

More Mexican Dishonesty.

The *Herald's* Mexico special says that Romero has been ordered home from Washington. He has informed the English bondholders that their negotiations with Maximilian have annulled all obligations on the part of Mexico.

American Frauds.

The *Tribune's* special says that there are some fears that the Senate will confirm the Osage contract, one of the most monstrous frauds ever attempted in the country, and which was unanimously denounced by the House last week.

Glaring frauds in the Second Auditor's Office, whereby the Government has been swindled out of millions of dollars by dishonest clerks altering bounty warrants, have been unearthed by a special investigation of a Committee of the House.

Impeachment.

The impeachment investigation report will probably be presented next Monday.

Seward the Author of the Naturalization Bill.

Secretary Seward is the author of the Bill relative to American citizens abroad.

Gen. Schofield Spoken of as a Presidential Candidate.

The *Times* special says the Democratic politicians are urging Gen. Schofield as a Presidential Candidate without the authority of the General.

The International Young Men's Christian Association.

DETROIT, June 27.—At the International Christian Convocation yesterday, resolutions were adopted concerning the Executive Committee.

Another Bill to Regulate Trade Between the United States and North American Provinces.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. Ramsay has introduced a Bill to regulate trade between the United States and North American Provinces, and for other purposes.—Referred.

THE PEACE TENURE IN EUROPE.

How the peace of Europe has been preserved is thus told by the London *Times*:

"It has always been our firm opinion that if in the course of the last two years, Europe has been spared the miseries of war, it has been entirely owing to the moderation of two men—Count Bismarck and the Emperor Napoleon. And, since the perplexities and inconsistencies of the latter potentate have placed him under the control of conflicting factions in his own Cabinet, peace has depended on the extremely clear and resolute, yet at the same time cautious and conciliatory, policy of the Prussian statesman. Taking his ground upon the principle that he would put up with no foreign interference in German matters, he has evinced the most consummate forbearance in not giving, and the most heroic endurance in not taking offence. It is hoped that Bismarck's spirit may linger behind him in his absence. We all remember how, on the very day after Sadowa, General Moltke declared that "he was as ready to begin with the French as he was able to conclude with the Austrians." But Count Bismarck replied that "it was well to be out of one war before returning on another." The dialogue might suit the situation now as it did then. Even when it is the soldier's business to prepare for war, it should be the statesman's duty to avert it."

MAGEE AND RUSSELL'S great clearing sale previous to removal continues to-day.

—It is said that kerosene, applied by means of a moistened cloth to stoves, will effectually keep them from rust during the summer months.

—Mr. Alfred Lee, the richest coloured man in Washington, died on Sunday, aged 63. He was an intelligent man and a good citizen, long in the flour and feed business, and worth about $300,000.

—The pearl fishing grounds recently discovered in Western Australia extend along the coast for 2,000 miles. Upwards of 60 tons of pearl oysters were fished up in December last, and sold at £100 per ton.

—Pius IX. entered on his seventy-seventh year on the 25th ult. His father died at eighty-four; his mother, the Countess Catharine, at eighty-two; his paternal ancestor, Count Hercules, at ninety-six; his brother Gabriel at eighty-three.

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 jewellery repaired.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (the great public remedy), have now been in use over twenty year), hence it cannot be said that they are on trials They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

—One of Mr. Beales' friends has come to grief. Mr. Finlen, a true and noble-hearted reformer, a *protege* of Bright, beloved of Beales, has been brought before the magistrate at Clerkenwell, London, on a charge of deserting his children. A true patriot is Mr. Finlen, a man endowed with the widest feelings of philanthrophy, in the cant of the day a large hearted man, who could feel for the wants of the voteless, and rave about the wrongs of Ireland. A red-hot Fenian, also, is Mr. Finlen, but being an Irishman himself he had overlooked the wrongs of some of the Irish—his own family. Mr. Finlen's motto was, "Charity begins at home;" that is, he wished to give the public an opportunity of letting its charity begin at his children's home, if the poor little creatures' left destitute by this ruffian could be said to have any dwelling called by that endearing name. He has been consigned to a "British Bastile" for a period, to enable him to reform, and acquire the personal qualification necessary for manhood suffrage.—*Montreal Telegraph.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Every possible comfort, convenience and luxury will be found at the CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS. 779-3

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 brush, 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

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 advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street New York

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. DUCHARME,
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.

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 bottle.

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

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 WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

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 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 waist ing 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 every where 578v

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EXCURSION TO THURSO,

CALLING AT BUCKINGHAM,

—ON—

DOMINION DAY, JULY 1st,

1868, by the splendid new and favorite Steamer

"ALEXANDRIA."

The Building Committee of the Episcopal Methodist Church, York Street, Ottawa, have made arrangements with the owners of the above celebrated steamer, for an Excursion to the above picturesque and charming Village, on the Banks of the Ottawa, so justly celebrated in the annals of Canadian History.

Among the attractions of the day, will be a Lacrosse Match between the "Union" and "Huron" Clubs of Ottawa.

SINGLE TICKETS, - ONE DOLLAR,

THERE AND BACK;

DOUBLE—ONE DOLLAR & FIFTY CENTS

Children under 14 years, half-price; may be had of J. G. Robinson & Co., the Tea Pot; R. R. Booth, Chaudiere, and of any member of the Committee.

Only a limited number will be taken.

The steamer will leave at half-past 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, June 29th, 1868. 780td

FIRST OF JULY.

THE SECOND ANNUAL

PIC-NIC

OF THE

QUEEN FIRE COMPANY

Will take place at

BELLEVUE GARDENS, HULL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, (DOMINION DAY)

With the usual sports of RUNNING, LEAPING, &c.

The Queen's Brass and Quadrille Bands will be in attendance.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Dancing to commence at 2 p. m.

I. N. DERICHON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, June 29. 780td

CIVIL SERVICE RIFLE REGIMENT.

THE REGIMENT

WILL

PARADE

FOR ANNUAL INSPECTION,

ON

TUESDAY, the 30th INSTANT,

At 4 o'clock, p.m.,

IN THE PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

By order.

JOHN LeB. ROSS,
Capt. & Adjutant,
C.S.R. Regt.

Ottawa, June 29, 1868. 780-2

CLARET! CLARET!

(In Wood and Bottle.)

ANOTHER LOT VERY CHOICE,

JUST RECEIVED,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington-sts.

June 27. 779tf

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF

Mantles and Millinery.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Having determined to CLEAR OUT their whole STOCK of MANTLES and MILLINERY, and have RE-MARKED the whole STOCK.

Mantles, Bonnets and Hats AT HALF PRICE.

Mantles, Bonnets and Hats AT LESS THAN COST.

Mantles, Bonnets and Hats AT COST.

Feathers, Ornaments, &c.,

AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN PRICE.

☞ This is an opportunity seldom met with. New and Fashionable Goods at Fearful Reductions in Price. Sale will commence on SATURDAY, the 27th Instant, and will continue until the whole is disposed of.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE A CHOICE.

Ottawa, June 27, 1868. 481v.

PROCLAMATION TO FARMERS,

And all whom it may concern.

AT THE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL, No. 24, RIDEAU-ST.,

You can find a complete assortment of

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS,

Consisting in part of

GRASS AND GRAIN SCYTHES,

Blood's Solid German Steel,
Blood's Solid Cast Steel,
Blood's Solid Silver Steel,
Higgins' Solid German Steel,
Higgins' Solid Cast Steel,
Whiting & Co.'s Cast Steel,
Moor's Old Pattern Steel,
Reaping Hooks,
Sickles,
Scythes, Snaths,
Grain Cradles, Miley and Grape Vine,
Hay Rakes, Straight and Bent,
Hay Forks,
Straw Forks,
Scythe Stones,
Grind Stones, from 20 lbs. to 200 lbs., &c., &c.

Together with a complete assortment of

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

ALSO,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, BENZOLE,

Varnish, Japan, Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

☞ Remember the place.

THOS. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil,
No. 24, Rideau-street.

408y

DOMINION DAY.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO THE CELEBRATED

CALEDONIA SPRINGS!

Arrangements have been made with the OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY to take Passengers

TO AND FROM THE SPRINGS

FOR ONE FARE,

Returning the following day.

MR. GIANELLI, the courteous and gentlemanly proprietor, intends to give a

GRAND OPENING.

FIREWORKS, ILLUMINATION & BALL.

Passengers leave by the steamer "Queen Victoria" at 6:30 a. m.

Ottawa, June 29. 782-2

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington-sts.

June 27, 1868. 779tf

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL

Having issued

A PROCLAMATION

Which appears in the

CANADA GAZETTE,

Of the TWENTIETH INSTANT, enjoining the observance of

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JULY

Next, the anniversary of the formation of the

DOMINION OF CANADA,

AS A

PUBLIC HOLIDAY,

Local publicity is hereby given to the substance

OF THE

SAID PROCLAMATION.

I hereby respectfully request that the day be observed, as required by

THE SAID PROCLAMATION,

on a due and proper manner.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor.

City Hall, Ottawa,
June 26th, 1868. 779td

CHAMPAGNE HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE BEAVER,

No. 71, ST. PAUL-STREET, No. 71,

Opposite Bonsecours Church,

MONTREAL.

This beautiful House, four stories high, being M. Dubord's property, can receive 50 boarders, and offers all possible comfort to travellers. Meals quickly served at all hours to the taste and wish of visitors.

N.B.—Good Yard and Stabling all at

REDUCED PRICES.

ISIDORE CHAMPAGNE,
Proprietor.

7794

NOTICE.

I hereby call a

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS

To take place

ON MONDAY NEXT,

IN THE

CITY HALL, AT FOUR O'CLOCK,

IN THE

AFTERNOON,

To consider the best means of celebrating

DOMINION DAY

In a due and proper manner.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor.

City Hall, Ottawa,
June 24th, 1868. 779td

THE RIDEAU RIFLE RAN