17th September, 1801; Lt.-Col., 25th April, 1808; Col. 4th June, 1814; Major-Gen., 27th May, 1825; Lt.-Gen., 28th June, 1838; Gen., 20th June, 1854; and Field-Marshal, 9th November, 1862. The late Sir Edward was appointed Lieut.-Governor of Chelsea Hospital in 1855, and in the following year, on the death of Sir Colin Harkett, was made Governor of that asylum.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Furnished House Wanted.

Authorized Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1868.

☞ *For markets and interesting reading see Fourth Page.*

THE discount-on-silver movement has failed in Ottawa. On Saturday it was abandoned by the signers to the bond, and silver is now taken at par as formerly.

ANOTHER correspondent reverts to the sawdust and mill-rubbish nuisance, but we deem the publication of his letter unnecessary. We quite agree with him, however, and also with the sensible views of "Pontiac," that this matter demands serious attention. It is not altogether on the part of Government that such notice is required. The citizens and mill-owners themselves should consider it. There can no longer be any dispute about the vast and permanent injury which is being done to our present and future interests. That it is a mere question of fish against sawmills, no man can so abuse his own intelligence as to believe. If navigation is to be preserved, something must be done, and done quickly; otherwise, the evil, now increasing more rapidly every successive season, will be much more difficult and expensive to remedy. Dredging operations are notoriously most costly undertakings. Their expensiveness will be much increased in removing accumulations of sunken mill offals, which cannot be dredged like mud, gravel and clay. The cost of this sort of work at Owen Sound has been enormous, and had to be borne by the taxpayers of the locality, although the municipal authorities have since recovered heavy damages against the owners of sawmills on Sydenham river to reimburse the outlay. A similar result must ultimately be expected here. The General Government will certainly compel the keeping open of the navigable channels of the rivers and the canals, but will as surely devolve the cost on those localities and industries where the damage has originated. Hence we think it the wisest and most economical policy to meet and dispose of the difficulty—for we must admit it is a very difficult business—at once. The longer it is deferred the worse it will become.

The same writer refers us to a circular notice issued two years ago by Mr. WHITCHER, of the Fishery Department. We remember the document and the excitement and discussion which it occasioned. The proceeding struck us at the time as being conceived in a very liberal and just spirit, and as forming the basis of a judicious and far-sighted remedy for the abuse which has since immeasurably increased. In our opinion, it is greatly to be regretted that Mr. WHITCHER's moderate and practicable proposals were not carried out. The milling interest and its numerous friends succeeded in postponing without compromising the matter. We thought then, and still think, that it was a grave mistake, even from their own point of view, and that it had been much better had they then "faced the music." Should the present mention of the subject end in nothing practical, our manufacturing friends (whose enterprise we sincerely respect, and whose true interests we shall always resolutely uphold,) may depend upon it that sooner or later a formidable demand will be made upon them and the taxpayers, involving immediate action and an expensive sequel.

WE are glad to find that the *Leader* has spoken out frankly on the subject of Miss RYE's philanthropic speculation. From the unqualified eulogies bestowed upon the well-meaning lady's efforts by nearly all our *confreres*, we feared that our words of caution regarding them might be misinterpreted. We fully endorse the following from the *Leader*, and have reason to know from independent quarters, that the *facts* are fairly stated by the *Leader*:

"We ought to hail with satisfaction every well-organized and well-directed effort at home to add to our population. From such evidence as we have before us, we believe the East London Committee is doing a noble work. So strongly do we appreciate services of this character that we were disposed to become somewhat rapturous over Miss Rye for bringing us a hundred girls. But there have been several circumstances to cool our rapture. We like a little disinterestedness, or, at least, open and above board dealing in a matter of this kind; and, what is of more importance still, we like that what is given to us as servant girls shall be what is claimed for them. Miss Rye's letter heralding her coming, in which she said she had no Magdalens among her *protegés*, is still fresh in our minds, whilst, unfortunately, there are hard facts to prove its incorrectness of statement. Miss Rye might be deceived in a matter of this kind, though it is hard to think that she could be entirely ignorant of what was known to the more prudent women of the batch. That there were several out of the hundred who never were servants is unhappily true, and they themselves cannot be dissuaded from the belief that they were grossly deceived by the representations which were made to them. But, it may be said, Miss Rye had no object but the disinterested and good one of supplying us with household "help." That may be so. But look at the facts. The great majority of the hundred girls had some little means of their own, and paid Miss Rye £6 sterling each for their passage. It was only a very few of them who were unable to pay this amount. This we know to be the case. Yet, we find in a contemporary which has essayed an eulogy of Miss Rye that the hundred girls brought out by her "were provided for by charitable individuals in England at an expense of £600." What became of all this money? There are a good many people who would be exceedingly disinterested under such circumstances. But this is not all. We are further told by the newspaper eulogist that Miss Rye's "application to the Government (of Canada) was met with an offer of £100 stg., which she rightly viewed rather as a recognition of her personal labors than as a means of continuing her work." Why "rightly?" "The laborer is worthy of his hire," of course, but we want that there shall be no false pretence about it. Our suspicions were raised in this connexion when we found £6 a piece squeezed out of poor, almost helpless old maids, who were earning a sustenance among their lifelong friends in Dublin, and by the most exaggerated representations induced to come to Canada, and then coolly thrown upon the charity of the public, which, thank God! still breathes warmly in this country. One circumstance led us to another, and, however much we might have desired to refrain from saying anything of Miss Rye and her labors which might seem ill-natured, we would not be justified in holding our peace when a studied attempt is made to write them up.

"Let it not be understood there is not plenty of room here for noble effort in the way of emigration, or that we are indifferent to such effort. Broken-down, disabled governesses are not wanted here. There is plenty of demand for honest manual labor of all kinds, and men and women are both alike made welcome. We should like to see all our Governments give a helping hand to every kind of decent effort in this direction. But it is evident that both the British public and ourselves will need to look well that for money paid money's worth shall be received."

THE REGATTA.

There was glorious weather on Saturday. The sun shone out warm and bright, and a fresh breeze blew to temper his rays. The river was studded with craft of all kinds, from the tiny little canoe and the tidy skiff up to the lumbering heavy barge and the stately steamboat. Perhaps a couple of hundreds floated on the broad bosom of the Ottawa, either to take part in, or observe the regatta. It was an admirable sight to view the mazy motion of the little boats, diving out and in, alongside the "judge's barge," as the steamer *Alexandra* for the day was called; to see muscular young men, with no superabundance of apparel, shooting along the surface of the river in their trim-built skiffs; to watch the family parties of two, three and upwards leizurely paddling about; sometimes a fair young lady pulling the oars with a regularity of stroke and grace of motion that ought to have been an instructive study to their masculine companions. There was great good humor among the occupants of the craft. They shoved past each other in the most accommodating manner, and shewed their sympathetic feeling with the natural independence of the element on which they floated by, provokingly crowding upon the race course, and never clearing the track until the last moment, despite the stentorian shouts of Mr. Baker, who pleasantly promised to "sink" them if they did not obey his behests. To their credit, be it said, however, they did always manage to clear the race course just in time to make way for the races; perhaps they left the waters a little "troubled," but upon the whole they exhibited becoming respect for the formal proceedings of the day, and we know that Mr. Baker, from the exuberance of his good humor throughout was remarkably well pleased with their conduct. He never put his "black art" in force to send the most obstreperous to the bottom of the "vasty deep," and in fact it is hardly likely that he had perfected his arrangements for the infliction of such dire punishment. Some of them, however, did manage to get for themselves a ducking, but beyond a few accidental baths we heard of no mishaps having occurred to mar the pleasure of the day's proceedings, and certainly nothing happened to disturb their harmony.

The great promontory of Major's Hill, looking out upon the broad expanse of the water, was fringed along its brow with a seething mass of humanity in gala day attire. The brilliant dresses of the ladies, blended with the sober hues of the gentlemen's apparel, and commingling with the green of the surrounding brushwood, made a beautiful panoramic view from the deck of the *Alexandra*, anchored opposite; while to the west the picturesque *embochure* of the Rideau canal, and beyond it the grander promontory of Parliamentary Hill, with its living fringe of spectators for the day, and its architectural adornments for all time, gave a finish to the scenic view that just required the practical tint of everyday life, as manifested by the large piles of lumber at the Chaudiere beyond, to make of it a picture that can only be witnessed from the Ottawa river, and then only in its completeness on Regatta Day.

At an early hour in the morning the river was alive with small boats of all descriptions, canoes, skiffs, punts, buns, barges, &c., &c., were out with their rowers and paddlers. The steamer *Queen of the Isles* plied throughout the day in the neighborhood of the race course, while the *Fairy* ran to and from the *Alexandra*, and the ferrymen's craft were busily engaged in taking passengers from one point to another. The bank of the river at the foot of Sussex-st, and to the eastward, was lined with spectators, and everywhere the evidence was abundant that Ottawa was "out" for a day's enjoyment, over its second annual regatta.

The Rowing Club of the capital may be congratulated on the success achieved on Saturday. In the several races, particulars of which will be found below, the competition was keen, and the interest manifested by the spectators intense. No little wonderment was expressed at the result of the champion race, almost everybody's money having gone up on Barrie. At the "pools" on Friday evening the colored man (Barrie) readily commanded twenty dollars, when Haycock "stock" went off sluggishly at three. When one hinted some days ago that there was muscle in Ottawa that would give the Toronto men a hard pull, we had Haycock "in our eye" at the time, and though we did not bet on him (or anybody else either) we were right glad to see him shoot past the winning post to the music of Mr. O'Meara's gun, and the loud huzzas of the spectators. It was something for an Ottawa boy to come in ahead of Johnson, and Barrie, and Tinning, and many were the congratulations showered upon Mr. Haycock. Barrie "stock" fell enormously, and some people wondered whether they themselves or the race had been "sold," so confident were they of Barrie's coming in a-head. But when Haycock made his first mile in seven minutes and his second in 8:03, it will be seen that Barrie had little time, or Johnson either, to get a-head of him. Those who lost their money on Barrie did not receive much sympathy. Next to Haycock, Johnson of Montreal and Barrie of Toronto, were the heroes of the day, and it is needless to say that their fine rowing was much admired and freely criticised. Setting aside these "great guns" the competition for Mr. Reynold's cup attracted the greatest share of attention from the Ottawa people, the competitors being all local men. It was keenly contested and gallantly won in good time by Messrs. Brush and Battle. The Indian race was chiefly remarkable for the evident waste of muscular strength which the red man's system of boating involves.

Particulars of each race contested will be found below. The *Alexandra* (judge's barge) left the *Queen's* wharf at 11:30, and took up position towards the north side of the river opposite the canal locks. She was crowded throughout the day with visitors. Mr. O'Meara of the "Metropolitan" supplied the lunch, and notwithstanding the tremendous crush everybody appeared to have been well served and very well pleased with the arrangements. It is needless to add that the lunch was in every respect worthy O'Meara's established reputation. Everything necessary for the occasion was there and supplied with generous profusion. The liberal arrangements of the committee, and the assiduous attention to duty of Mr. Macpherson, the Secretary, and the other members, left nothing to be desired by any of their visitors. T. D. Harington, Esq., Deputy Receiver-General, acted as judge; Messrs. G. P. Baker, Postmaster, and C. H. O'Meara acted as "starters." They did their duty most efficiently, and, so far as we heard, to the entire satisfaction of the competitors and the public. Near the *Alexandra*, a couple of barges were moored, for the accommodation of visitors, upon one of which Gowan's brass band was stationed, and at intervals discoursed sweet music, adding much to the enjoyment of the day. Crowds of spectators were also to be seen on the Hull side of the river, shewing the general interest taken in the regatta. But for the mishap in the last race everything went on satisfactorily during the day, and upon the whole we may pronounce the second annual regatta of the Ottawa Rowing Club a complete and most gratifying success. The following are the particulars concerning each of the races:

NO. 1—CHAMPION RACE.

Single Scull Outriggers. 2 miles. Open to all. Prize $60. *Entrance fee* $6.

The following are the names of the boats, crews, and the colors:—

Wind—R. Barrie.

Em—R. H. Haycock. Purple and white.

Dominion—John Hoadly. Blue.

Nightmare—Frank Johnson. Black and gold.

Cigarette—R. Tinning, jr. Red, white and blue.

This from the first had been looked upon as the great race of the day. All came fresh to their work and each confidently aspired to the prize. The first gun was fired to call the boats to their places. When arranged in line the word ready was given, the second gun fired and off they went. Haycock got a beautiful start, but Johnson and Barrie in their excitement missed the water, and both their boats became unsteady; meanwhile the others got a little a-head, Haycock leading and continued to do so throughout, closely pursued by Johnson. Haycock turned the buoy first, but Johnson and Tinning were so close upon him that many on the judge's boat believed that the arm and fine pulling of the latter would bring him up, and on the return it was warmly disputed as to which was leading, till presently Haycock, maintaining his steady and uniform progress, when it became evident that barring accident he was the winning man, and as this became more certain the cheers and the band welcomed his advance, and he shot past the judge's stand having made the race in 15 minutes and 3 seconds. Johnson's time was 15:15; Tinning 15:20; Hoadly 15:35; and Barrie was left somewhere behind.

The *Nightmare* is a paper boat made at Troy, N.Y.

NO. 2—BARK CANOE RACE FOR INDIANS.

Two miles. Not more than six paddles in each canoe. Prize $10. *Entrance free.*

ENTRIES.

Otsiio—Jose Onasakeurat, Riese Aionsahes, Atonsa Katsitenscrico, Ker Kanontakeron. Red.

Akscecks—Louis Satchasennoten, Louis Ravente, Elshe Shorisahenton, Jars Talokeurilente. Blue.

This race excited but little interest as a race, but the fact of one of the paddlers in the *Otsiio* being a squaw was regarded as a curiosity. Both crews being regarded as of the same family, few believed that the Indians did their best. However that may be the *Akscecks* came in first. Time 20 minutes and 5 seconds, leaving the lady in the *Otsiio* 40 seconds behind.

NO. 3—FOUR-OARED RACE.

For boats not outrigged. 4 miles. Open to members of recognized clubs. Prize $100. *Entrance fee* $10. *No entries.*

NO. 4—LUMBERMENS' RACE.

Two miles. Open to Pickies or Boats used in the lumber trade. Four oars and one paddle. Boats must have been in use during the season. Prize, $20. *Entrance fee* $2.

Fearnaught. *Dreadnaught.*

The lumbermen exhibited considerable dexterity in the management of their boats. Both kept well on their course for a considerable distance, but the *Dreadnaught* got the lead and kept it, coming in in 16 minutes and 26 seconds, leaving the *Fearnaught* in the distance.

NO. 5—SINGLE SCULL OUTRIGGERS.

Two miles. Open only to residents of the city and neighborhood. Prize, a magnificent Gold Medal, the gift of T. D. Harington, Esq. The medal to be won three years in succession. Entrance fee, $5.

Em, R. H. Haycock.

Why there were no more entries we did not learn. Mr. Haycock had nothing more to do than row over the course and take the medal

NO. 6—BOYS' RACE.

Double Scull Skiffs, not outrigged. 1 mile. Open to boys 17 years and under. Prize, $10. *Second prize,* $5. *Entrance fee,* $1.

The Elms—Leonard Jarvis, William Macdougall. Purple and White.

Stella—R. Barrie and J. Skead. Pink and blue.

Young Highlander—George Macdonald, Weston Macdonald. Red, white and blue.

This was a well contested race, the three boats keeping so close together for some time that it was doubtful which would be the winner, but the *Elms* crept a-head and maintained the lead, coming in first, the *Stella* about ten strokes behind, and the *Young Highlander* thirty seconds behind her. There were no means of getting the exact time made in consequence of the one mile race having to be commenced at the buoys, whence the judges could not see them start. The race, however, was such that the young gentlemen need not be ashamed of it.

NO. 7—DOUBLE SCULL RACE.

For boats not outrigged. 2 miles. Open to all. 5 entries. Prize $50. *Entrance fee* $5.

Enchantress—R. Tinning, T. Tinning. Blue and white.

Emma—R. W. Parkinson, W. Parkinson. Red, white and blue.

Toronto—J. Dernan, R. Barrie.

Spray—John Hoadly, Sidney Griffin. Red.

This was one of the great races of the day. The *Elms* which was entered did not come up, for what reason we did not learn. The other four entered upon the course, the *Enchantress* and the *Toronto* becoming the favourites. Great excitement prevailed and both found backers. All the glasses on the judge's boat were put in requisition and betting ran high, still the matter became so doubtful that some of those who had stakes on the one were anxious to balance matters by stakes on the other. Before the boats had reached midway, however, the *Toronto's* friends increased in number and continued to do so, as she gained steadily on the others; then two to one, three to one, &c., were offered, but betters took time to consider, meanwhile she had increased the distance between herself and the *Emma*, which had got up next to her by several boat lengths, and the affair was decided. The gun was fired as the *Toronto* shot ahead, amid the deafening cheers of hundreds of spectators from steamers, barges, and every conceivable species of small crafts, the band struck up, and the negro looked proud of success.

The time of the several boats was: 1st, *Toronto*, 15 minutes and 36 seconds; 2nd, *Emma*, 15 minutes and 56 seconds; *Enchantress*, 16 minutes and 1 second; *Spray*, 16 minutes and 11 seconds.

NO. 8—PAIR OAR RACE.

For boats not outrigged. 2 miles. Open to residents of the city and neighborhood. Prize $25. *Entrance* $2 50.

The Elms—C. Fellowes and D. Russell. Green and white.

Idrol—R. H. Haycock and W. H. Cotton. Purple and white.

No race, there being another entry required.

NO. 9—SINGLE SCULL RACE.

For boats not outrigged. 2 miles. Open to all. Prize $25; *Entrance fee* $2 50. *Six entries.*

Untried—Josh Whaler. Red and white.

Georgie—R. Barrie.

Emma—R. W. Parkinson. Red, white and blue.

Hornet—Frank Johnson. Blue and orange.

The Elms—Ronald Lane. Green, white, Maltese Cross.

The *Spray*—Sidney Griffin, had been entered, but was withdrawn.

This was one of the troublesome races of the day. In the first place, a great deal of time was wasted in the starting, in consequence of Mr. Frank Johnson persisting in keeping a half boat's length in advance of the line. Time after time the judge told him the race could not begin until he backed into line with the other boats. It was difficult to believe that a gentleman who understands the rules of racing as well as he does, should be ignorant of the fact that he had no right to half a boat's length at starting, and it is equally difficult to believe that he was not aware of the fact that he was in advance. After a great deal of remonstrance and repeated assurance that the race could not be started under the circumstances he backed into line. The gun was then fired, and the start was fair, the pulling was good, and everything appeared to go on well, but excitement ran high amongst sporting men, Johnson, Barrie, and Parkinson being the favorites. The difficulty of distinguishing one from the other led to several mistakes, as to who was ahead, and bets were more than once made on the wrong man. Presently, however, it was seen that Johnson was doing a good stroke of business by himself, having left the others a considerable distance behind. He came up to the winning post first, having accomplished his work in 17 minutes and 26 seconds; Barrie came in just one minute later, namely, in 18 minutes and 28 seconds. Barrie came alongside the judge's barge, and stated that he had been fouled by Johnson, but did not lodge a formal complaint. Later, however, he did so, stating that Johnson had run against him, and afterwards there appeared two gentlemen who were near the spot and distinctly saw the foul complained of. But the judges being unable to leave their place to hear evidence the decision of the question was reserved till Monday morning.

NO. 10—DOUBLE SCULL RACE.

For lapstreak boats not outrigged. 2 miles. Open to Members of the Club only. Prize, a magnificent Silver Cup, the gift of Thomas Reynolds, Esq. Entrance fee, $6.

The Elms—Wm. H. Marston and Alonzo Marston. Blue.

Happy Thought.—J. P. Macpherson and I. C. Reiffenstein. Blue and white.

Zig Zag.—C. E. Brush and T. Battle. Red and white.

This race was well contested and called forth much local interest. Each boat, as well as the men, had numerous friends, and it would be difficult to say which was the greatest favorite of the three. They had not long been on their course, however, when the admirers of the *Zig Zag* increased, and became somewhat demonstrative, and it was but a few minutes before the reason appeared for their being so, for at the end of 15 minutes and 31 seconds, she passed the goal. The *Elms* came in second in 16 minutes and 48 seconds. The *Happy Thought*, considerably modified, was reflecting herself in the water at a distance, but eventually came in. Time, 18 minutes.

NO. 11—DOUBLE SCULL RACE.

For boats not outrigged. 2 miles. Open to residents of the city and neighborhood. Boats not to exceed 20 feet keel. Prize $20; *Entrance fee* $2.

Stella—W. Berry and W. Allan. Pink and blue.

Dashaway—C. Fellowes and D. Russell. Green and white.

Young Highlander—R. McKenzie and W. Booth. Red, white and blue.

Considerable interest was manifested in this race. The *Dashaway* soon shewed her powers, bounding away on her course admirably. It was no very easy task to get far away from the others at first, but the homeward trip told the tale, and she dashed in to the stand making the time 16 minutes and 59 seconds, followed by the *Young Highlander*, whose time was 17 minutes and 22 seconds, leaving the *Stella* in the distance.

12—FOUR-OARED OUTRIGGERS.

Four miles. Open to all. Prize $100; *Entrance fee* $10. 3 *Entries.*

West End—R. Tinning, T. Tinning, S. Heaks, G. Donnelly. Red, white and blue.

45—L. Doeg, R. Welsh, J. Brown, Ward Plumb, Foot Plumb, cox. Blue, (Ogdensburg.)

Prince Alfred—R. Barrie, G. Carley, J. Dernan, W. Dillon. White and blue.

This was the last race, and was arranged for a suitable winding up of the regatta, and such it would, no doubt, have been, but for the accidental breaking of an oar by one of the *Forty-five's* crew. All had a fair start and everybody was prepared to see one of the best races of the day, when at a distance of a few strokes one of the Ogdensburg men snapped an oar. This created confusion both to those in the *Forty-five* and those who had backed them. The cry "stop the race" was raised, others cried "go on." No one knew what to do, but the man who broke the oar jumped up and madly dashed the broken oar into the water, and jumped in himself afterwards to lighten the boat of his weight. He was picked up by a small boat in safety, meanwhile the conflicting cries were kept up, "come back," "go on," "it is no race," "it *is* a race," "let them go on," "call them back." The *Forty-five* came back, and then the *Prince Alfred* came back, and the *West End* turned, but afterward kept on the course alone. Some one on board now fired a gun, probably to induce the *West End* to come back. She continued, however, and the judges refused to interfere or to take any notice of the violent language and gesticulation of interested parties, or to say whether it was or was not a race, until the *West End* should come in. And when she did come in she was declared the winner. This was the last of the races, and to the music of Gowan's band the *Alexandra* went to shore.

After the races were over the distribution of the prizes took place in the cabin, on which occasion Mr. Harington presided, and distributed the prizes to the winners, calling in the aid of some of the ladies present. The gold medal was fastened to the breast of Mr. Haycock by Mrs. Judge Armstrong, and the silver cup was handed to Mr. Brush by Mrs. Macpherson. The healths of each recipient of a prize was drank in champagne with the honors, and responses, such as are usually made. The ladies present had a good opportunity to form a pretty correct estimate of how gentlemen conduct their "festive occasions." The Mayor made a speech, and so did Judge Armstrong and so did Mr. Harington, and several others. And the day was ended as happily as it was begun, if not more so.

LOCAL NEWS.

STILL further reduction in Autumn dry goods at Magee & Russell's.

FOR fine bog oak brooches and 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.

PERSONAL.—Mr. O'Farrell, of Quebec, is at present in town, and intends to watch the case of Whelan, in the interest of the prisoner. We believe he will make application for permission to appear as counsel; but even in case of refusal, he will interest himself in the conduct of the defence.

THE CENTRAL HOOK AND LADDER PIC-NIC.—The pic-nic and moonlight excursion of the Centrals comes off to-day, the *Alexandra* to leave the Queen's wharf at 1 o'clock. The affair, though the last probably of the season, promises to be the best.

THE BASE BALL MATCH.—The base ball match at Ogdensburg on Friday afternoon, ended in a victory for the Ogdensburg club. In the evening the players were entertained at a supper, in honor of the N. D. B. B. C., at which the greatest good humor and cordiality prevailed.

POLICE COURT.—The following cases were up before the Police Magistrate on Saturday morning: Robert Wheatley, charged with allowing pigs to run at large. Fined $1 and costs.—Michael Cusick, Edward Branigan, Francis McCormick, and Henry McCormick, were charged by Sergeant Brown with making "Dungarven ring" in the peaceful limits of Letter O on the 20th instant. The two former were discharged. Francis McCormick was fined $10 and costs, or three months' imprisonment. Henry McCormick was fined $5 and costs, or three weeks' imprisonment.—Joseph Smith, a raftsman, who had been considerately brought to the police station by Mr. Damase Roy, he being intoxicated and had money about him, was discharged upon promising in future to avoid singing in the shades of night, "We are no fou."—James Jones, a stalwart pork eater from the pine woods, for being on the spree, was fined $2 and costs, or one week.—Richard Gorman for laying violent hands on his wife, was fined $1 and costs and admonished to go and sin no more.—A case of assault was discharged, the Court assuming from the evidence that the pugnacity displayed by plaintiff and defendant was almost equal.

LACROSSE.—The *Irish Canadian* and *Rideau* lacrosse clubs met at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, on the ground in rear of the Skating Rink. The first game was well played by both parties, although several "fouls" were called against the *Rideaus*, who succeeded in putting the ball through the goal. Time one hour and five minutes. The next game occupied two hours and ten minutes, and was claimed by the *Irish Canadians*. The *Rideaus*, after admitting the game won, through the interference of outside friends, changed their views, and would not allow the game. After considerable discussion it was decided to draw the flags, leaving the game a draw one. Although all played well, still we may mention the playing of Fitzhenry, Smith, Gunn and McLaughlin, on the side of the *Irish Canadians*; and of Daunne, Faulkner, Morin and Belmire on the side of the *Rideaus*.

METROPOLITAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—We beg to remind our readers that the matches of this Association commence to-morrow morning at 9 sharp. The international match between England, Scotland, Ireland, France, and such other nationalities as may choose to enter, eight competitors a side, will be the first to come off. As yet entries have been made by the three first countries only, but it is expected that France will be represented. The teams are very strong and will, no doubt, cause a great deal of interest. It is utterly impossible to state at what hours the other matches may come on because the Committee of Management have no idea of the number of entries that may be made for each match—competitors being allowed to enter up to the very last moment. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Kavanagh, of the Queen Restaurant, to supply first-class refreshments at reasonable rates. A large refreshment stand, together with a Secretary's office, have been erected, and a *marquee* will be pitched for the purpose of allowing people to view the matches without being subjected to the burning rays of the sun. Numerous benches and chairs will be provided at different points for the accommodation of both competitors and spectators. The road from the top of the hill to the range has been repaired, so that it will admit of visitors coming down in their carriages if so inclined. Altogether we believe the matches will be patronised both by competitors resident here and from a distance. We have not heard whether arrangements have been made for the conveyance of visitors to the range, and if no arrangement has been made, we would strongly advise some one of our enterprising citizens to apply to the Committee for permission to carry passengers to and from the city at a reasonable rate.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, Aug. 21, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No. 1.

Captain C. W. Gauthier, of No. 3 Company, 23rd Battalion, having been found guilty, before a Court of Enquiry, of disobedience of the orders of his Commanding Officer, as well as of setting a bad example by the use of insubordinate expressions, is removed from the list of officers of the Volunteer Militia.

Ensign John Gray, of No. 3 Company, 23rd Battalion, having been found guilty, before the same Court of Enquiry, of refusing to drill a squad of his Company when ordered, on the ground that he was Orderly Officer, and of only obeying the order to drill his squad after repeated admonition; and further, Ensign John Gray, when arraigned before a Court of Enquiry for the offence, having conducted himself in a manner highly disrespectful to the President and Members, is removed from the list of officers of the Volunteer Militia.

The Commander-in-Chief regrets to observe that the two officers above mentioned have obtained Military School Certificates, a fact which aggravates their offence by depriving it of all excuse on the score of ignorance of the rules of discipline; and in order to mark still further his disapprobation of their conduct, the Commander-in-Chief directs that the Military School Certificates of Captain C. W. Gauthier and Ensign John Gray, be cancelled, so far as concerns any privileges and immunities appertaining thereto, and their certificates are hereby cancelled accordingly.

It having been further reported that the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 3 Company of the 23rd Battalion behaved in a very insubordinate manner, when marching from Windsor to their company headquarters, at Sandwich, the Commander-in-Chief directs that No. 3 Company of the 23rd Battalion be disbanded.

Although Sandwich, a frontier town, becomes thereby destitute of any volunteer organization, the Commander-in-Chief feels that a company which could behave as the Sandwich company has done, would be a source of weakness and embarrassment, rather than of defence, in the event of an invasion of Canadian soil.

The Commander-in-Chief is however happy to make an exception in the cases of Lieutenant Wells and of Colour Sergeant Reeves and Sergeant Cressey of No. 3 Company, who behaved in a proper and soldierlike manner in endeavoring, though in vain, to bring the men to a sense of their misconduct. Lieutenant Wells and Sergeants Reeves and Cressey will therefore be attached as supernumeraries to the 23rd battalion till further orders.

No. 2.

The following regulations for the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association at Laprairie, near Montreal, on the 15th September, are published for general information:

In order to avoid irregularities which may possibly occur from Volunteers in large numbers assembling at one spot with arms, and not as an organized military body,—

All Volunteer Militiamen or Militiamen intending to compete, or being present in uniform with arms at the ensuing meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, at Laprairie, should immediately on arrival at that place report and become enrolled in a Volunteer Camp, which will be formed there; and no Volunteer Militiaman, or Militiaman, will be allowed to appear in uniform or to fire with any Government weapon or ammunition, unless he is so enrolled, under the following regulation, viz:

Orders for enrolling in camp and general regulations, the *Detail* of which will be ordered by the officer commanding the camp.

1st. Every Volunteer Militiaman or Militiaman attending as a competitor at the rifle meeting is to come in proper dress or undress uniform, with accoutrements, great coat, knapsack and mess-tin complete (when furnished.)

2nd. On arrival at camp, every Volunteer Militiaman or Militiaman, is *at once* to proceed to the Camp Brigade Office, where his name will be enrolled, and quarters told off for him, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the officer commanding the camp.

Each officer and man then enrolled will have the use of a straw-stuffed palliasse, and a pair of blankets during his stay in camp, for the safe-keeping of which and return to the proper officer he will be responsible.

3rd. No rations will be provided, but cooked or uncooked rations can be purchased as may be wished at varied rates, from the lowest upwards.

4th. Volunteers and Militia will be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed for the proper maintenance of order and discipline under the penalties of military law. No drill will be required, and no duty expected from competitors beyond that of internal economy for the carrying out orders of camp, except in the case of emergency for the maintenance of order.

5th. Where practicable the men of each corps competing should arrive and report together, under the command of an officer, who should be furnished with a nominal roll of the men arriving, specifying opposite each man's name the period for which he wishes to remain in camp.

6th. So far as applicable both officers and men are to be amenable to above regulations.

No. 3.

1. In consequence of the favorable results of experiments by departmental chemists and trial by the Superintendent of small arm factories of the Imperial Government, Rangoon Oil has been introduced into the service for the preservation of small arms and articles made of metal from oxidation; and in order that the valuable arms now in the hands of the volunteers may not deteriorate, a supply of this oil has been obtained for issue by Provincial Storekeepers to Officers of the Force on repayment at the several District Headquarters. Price $2.25 per gallon, or sixty cents per quart.

2. Officers claiming the annual allowance for care of arms, will hereafter be required to certify that Rangoon Oil is used in oiling the arms, for the care of which such allowance is claimed.

Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery.

Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Rose, vice Forrest, promoted.

No. 2 Battery.

To be Captain:

First Lieutenant Henry E. Steele, vice Ross, promoted.

To be 1st Lieutenant temporary:

Second Lieutenant William Henry Cotton, M. S., vice Steele promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant temporary:

Battery Sergeant Major Lyman G. Perkins, M. S., vice Cotton, promoted.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON IN TENNESSEE.

The Nashville *Press* tells this story:

"Tuesday, a strange and terrible natural phenomenon occurred in Cheathem county, about nineteen miles from Nashville, on the line of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad. About 1 o'clock while the men engaged on the plantation of Joshua Fulgham were going into a field to pluck fodder, the sun being hidden behind clouds at the time, and a general gloom pervading the sky, they were much frightened and confused by the apparent opening of the clouds, judging from the description of the phenomenon, not more than five or six degrees north of the zenith. They judged the cloud to be about three-quarters of a mile high. The strange sight attracted their attention. A brilliant whitish-red glare overspread an immense mass of black clouds, in the centre of which appeared a funnel-like aperture about four or five feet in diameter, the sides of which presented the appearance of ragged flames, darting like fiery tongues, and licking and lapping at a large white object passing with inconceivable rapidity down through the aperture. When it left the mass of cloud it did not appear to fall in a perpendicular direction, but sloped at an inclination of some ten or fifteen degrees from a plumb line, and grew more intensely bright as it approached the earth. It swept down like a bright angel of death and destruction; it struck the earth with a sound like a sudden, terrific clap of thunder, and seemed to make the surrounding hills quiver to their foundations; great numbers of trees on their rocky sides fell, and continued falling for several minutes afterwards, making noises like the prolonged reverberations of the thunder among the rocky cliffs.

The men were about four hundred yards from the place where the fiery missive from the sky struck, and were afraid to go and examine the place for several hours afterward. They took courage, however, and being joined by numbers of the people living in the surrounding neighborhood, they proceeded to the place, and found that it had struck upon a flat ledge of rocks in a waggon way leading from a farmhouse to the public road. The fragments of stone were thrown around for several rods in all directions; the ledge, which is said to be three feet thick, without any seams, was disturbed for a distance of about fifty feet, split and torn up in fragments; the soil, which was spread in the street in layers all over it, looked as if passed through a sieve. At the point where the strange body came in contact with the rock there appeared to be no stone at all, but a very fine, white, flowy sort of paste, which was quite hot, and a steam assended out of the hole in which it had buried itself which was too hot to approach.

Several gentlemen of a philosophical turn of mind were strongly of the opinion that it was an ærolite brought into a state of fusion by coming down through the atmosphere, but had not been completely burned before touching the earth.

There was a strong odor about the place, such as may be found in blasting furnaces, and the passage of the ærolite was marked by a light yellowish sort of smoke. Very fine particles of some sort of oxide continued to fall all over the country for several hours.

It is the intention of the people to organize a working party to quarry out what remains of the body, which is undoubtedly metal, as soon as the temperature of the rocks will admit. As yet it seems to be premature to enter on any speculation relative to the nature of the strange phenomenon. Moreover, the scientific men of the city are already interested in the matter, and no doubt there will be a thorough diagnosis of the strange case."

PLAIN cobourgs sold very cheap at Magee & Russell's.

GREAT bargains in blankets and flannels at Magee & Russell's.

MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,

GENTLEMEN,—The tea I purchased of you in March has given great satisfaction, and the flavor of it is very fine. It is very strange, but since I have been drinking your tea I have been quite free from heartburn, which would always pain me after breakfast. I attribute this to the purity of your tea, and shall continue a customer. Yours respectfully, FRANCIS T. GREENE, 54 St. John Street, Montreal.

A large consignment of the Montreal Tea Company's pure teas have been received by the undersigned. There is no paint, dye, or black lead used in these teas to make them look well. Boxes, 12 lbs. and upwards. See advertisement for list of prices.

JOSEPH MOONEY,
Russell House Block.

HEAVY cottons, 40 inches wide, for 12½ cents a yard, at Magee & Russell's.

Latest by Telegraph.

FROM TORONTO.

Aid for the Toronto and Nipissing Railway—Horrible Railroad Accident—The Express Robbery Case.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, August 22, 1868.

The Uxbridge Township Council have passed a by-law granting $50,000 bonus to the Toronto and Nipissing Railway. Eldon and Brock are expected to follow soon.

A horrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk this morning. Two men were talking on the line when an engine ran over them, killing both instantly. One of them had his legs cut off and skull mangled. The noise of shunting off the cars on the adjoining line hindered them from hearing the noise of the approaching engine.

Considerable excitement prevails over the defeat of Barrie at Ottawa.

The express robbery case continued. The ladies, although discharged, attended. Brown's testimony was contradicted as to his statement when found tied in the cars. The case was adjourned to the 29th inst. An affidavit was filed that certain witnesses, now in the States, were needed by the prosecution.

CABLE NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, August 22.—It is proper to state that the despatch announcing the attempted assassination of Queen Victoria in Switzerland, by a person supposed to belong to the Fenian organization, was received through the regular news channel. The Foreign Office here, however, has received no advices of the affair, beyond that contained in the telegram in question.

PARIS, August 22.—The proprietor of the *Louterne*, the editor of which was recently sentenced to pay a fine of 10,000 francs for the violation of the press law, yesterday attempted to resume the publication of that paper. The police, however, were notified, and the entire edition was seized and confiscated before it left the office of the printer.

ST. PETERSBURGH, August 22.—The Government is in receipt of dates and despatches from Bokhara, that