The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1872.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

Grand demonstration in honour of Sir John Macdonald in Peterborough to-day

The annual meeting of the Ontario Press Association takes place to-day in Toronto.

Democratic Convention in Baltimore to-day.

Sir John Macdonald left Toronto last night for Peterborough.

Hon. Mr. O'Connor is to be the recipient of a grand demonstration in Windsor to-morrow.

It is stated that Rochefort's sentence is to be commuted.

A large fire in Richmond (Va.) The whole of Meyer & Co.'s tobacco factory destroyed; loss, $50,000.

The band of the German Guards is now in New York.

Heavy thunder storms in the States, and several deaths from lightning.

The Mexican rebels have gained another success.

A little boy has been brutally murdered by a Methodist clergyman in Cincinnati.

The Boston Jubilee terminated satisfactorily in a financial point of view.

The Stokes' murder trial drags its slow length along.

Sir F. Hincks left town yesterday to be present at the Peterborough meeting to-day.

The *Globe* abuses Sir John Macdonald because the elections are not brought on at once. Our contemporary had better try and be patient. When the results of the elections are known he will wish they had been deferred a little longer.

In reference to Mr. Scott's admission to the Ontario Cabinet, Mr. Blake said in his speech the other day that those who had supported the Sandfield Macdonald Government had no right to complain of it. We never knew before of hat supporters the Sandfield Macdonald Government had complained of the formation of the Blake-Scott Coalition They have only pointed to it as a notable instance of inconsistency.

BRITAIN'S COLONIAL EMPIRE.

The colonies or dependencies of Great Britain are fortunately beginning to pay. Notwithstanding the withdrawal of troops and the abandonment of fortresses, these attached and inalienable allies of England are making progress. From 1853 to 1871 the total expenditure on the colonies came, in round numbers, to £44,000,000, and the total value of the exports to £450,000,000 sterling. This is surely something of which a nation, such as England, may be proud. The colonies are of material, not merely moral value to England. England makes money out of her colonies, instead of wasting money upon them. And what is still better, the inhabitants of the East Indies and of China are emigrating to the West Indies to better their circumstances, and to give value to property in Jamaica and Demerara. People are beginning to flee from destitution and misery to comfort and independence, out of countries hitherto supposed to be beyond the bounds of civilisation. Even the old isolation of China has been broken down, and that mysterious Empire, with its strange and stationary civilisation, its rulers, and their brotherhood with the celestial bodies, its old world ideas, and its mental habit of feeding upon the husks of abstract principles out of which the life has departed long ago, is now sending forth thousands of its children to take a share in the movements of the outer world, and elbow themselves into a forward place in the competition of races. So it is elsewhere. Canada is now attracting to herself a full share of old world emigration. Through the exertions of the Minister of Agriculture streams of people are coming out from Europe, not to pass through Canada, as of old, but to settle down in it. They are now learning to appreciate Canada as a land to live in—as a land in which honest labor can ever find employment.

It is now being recognized in England, in France, and in Germany, that Canada is not continually covered with snow, but that there are in it houses, and shops, work and land for all. They in Europe are beginning to learn that these Colonies pay, and yield a surplus to Europe. They are getting alive to the fact that Colonists are neither paupers nor mere dependants of the Empire, but people possessed of that peculiar energy, which freedom never fails to bestow. They are beginning to notice the fact that our soil and our physique, that our climate and resources are wonderful. Greater than those of England even and much more so than those of the United States. People, at a distance are beginning to recognize the vast merits of this country and people are coming in wonderfully large numbers from every quarter of the globe to fill up those great stretches of fertile territory, which extend from the head waters of the St. Lawrence to the slopes of the Pacific. Canada, under such circumstances must grow. There can be no stop to the growth of a country so abounding with milk and honey. Progress is a certainty now, and with it power must come; our prayer being that when power does come the inhabitants of Canada will use it with discretion and never for a moment lose sight of that connection to which they owe it all. They will not forget that it was English money that produced our railways and canals, English money that gave us our commerce, and that English hands and hearts have made us as a people, what we are. Prosperity will come upon us, and its tide may overwhelm us, but it is to be hoped that the people of this country may be prudent in prosperity, and know fully how to appreciate that which will have made them prosperous and really great.

It is hard for a husband to be mistaken for a burglar when he comes home at a late hour of the night, but we are not sure but it is more dangerous for a burglar to be mistaken for a husband. A lady in Clinton lately got out of bed and gave a burglar a good drubbing with a dust brush, and drove him off the premises. She afterwards imprudently confessed that she thought it was her husband getting home late. If she had kept quiet about it she might have got credit for a deal of courage and spirit.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR—The Montreal *Gazette* contains the report of a reception meeting to welcome the arrival in Canada of Mr. Johnston, an Orange Delegate from Ireland. One of the speakers was Mr. Clemow of Ottawa. The gentleman is reported to have spoken as follows:—

"He expressed great satisfaction at being present; told of the progress which Orangeism is making in Ottawa; of the attempt which had been made to force a representative for that City in Parliament merely because he was an Irish Roman Catholic; and of the vigorous effort which the Orangemen of that City would make to oppose such a return."

Mr. Clemow denies the correctness of this quotation from the report, and he does so truly,—for what he really did say was an hundred times more bitter, and a thousand fold more envenomed with bigotry and uncharitableness! The reporter, mercifully, toned down the hideous colouring.

I feel assured that all classes, Irish Catholics not accepted, will pity the unfortunate gentleman who has been brought out under the auspices of Mr. Clemow as a Candidate for the representation of the City of Ottawa.

Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT AT THE RECEPTION MEETING.

HOOK AND LADDER RACE.

To the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES:

Ottawa, July 8th, 1872.

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me to offer the following in answer to the challenge of the "Central" H. & L. Company. I have no doubt that Company has arrived at the conclusion that the "Sapeurs" would not "come to time," but in this they are mistaken. The "Sapeurs" did not, nor does not now, wish to compete with any other company for private bets; but to prevent misconception, and to stop the fulsome bravado of the "Centrals" and enable them, if possible, to retrieve their late defeat, we will send a committee, to meet one of that Company, to the "Dominion House," Sussex street, on the 11th instant, where, if they mean business, the details of the next race may be arranged in such a manner, as to prevent the possibility of changing them before the race takes place. In conclusion, I can only say that the "Sapeurs" bear no feeling of hostility to the "Centrals," in reference to this or any other competition, and they exceedingly regret the *animus* displayed in this matter by the "Central" Company. Hoping this will meet the views of that Company, and that the race is as good as settled for.

I remain,
Yours, etc.,
W. O. McKAY,
Capt. Sapeurs H. & L. Co.

RECEPTION OF MR. JOHNSTON AT MONTREAL.

MR. CLEMOW SPEAKS FOR OTTAWA.

WHY MR. LEWIS IS IN THE FIELD.

(*From the Montreal Gazette.*)

A large number of Orangemen assembled last night in the Orange Hall, St. James street, to receive Mr. Wm. Johnston, M.P., of Ballykilbeg, Ireland.

The chair was taken shortly after eight o'clock by the Most Worshipful Grand Master Mr. G. F. Smith, on his left sat Mr. Johnston, Mr. Clemow from Ottawa, and others.

The meeting having been opened, the Chairman briefly introduced the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Johnston first apologized for his want of punctuality; he hoped they would excuse the delay which had occurred and bear with him a few moments while he told them how heartily happy he was to stand upon the shores of Canada's proud Dominion, and to feel that coming across the wide Atlantic had not caused the feeling of brotherhood to be forgotten, and that a cordial greeting had been given almost before he reached the shore to one who had come to bear the cordial greeting of the Orangemen in Great Britain to the Orangemen in Canada. (Cheers.) When he had landed in Quebec, and in coming from that place to Montreal, had had reason to feel that he was indeed at home in Canada, and that wide as was the sea that rolled between Ireland and Canada, there was no difference of principle, but a firm determination to uphold that glorious institution the bulwark in these lands of civil and religious liberty. [Cheers.] He came in no official capacity but as a brother to cheer their hearts. While they were bound together as Orangemen, while they were resolute in maintaining their own cause and upholding the banner of William of Orange, they desire that all should know that this banner pledged them to civil and religious liberty, that it was not hostile to any; but that while they did not desire to tyrannize over any, neither would they permit any to tyrannize over them. [Applause.] He had not seen much of the Dominion; he had only been a few days on Canadian soil, but what he had seen convinced him that there was a great future for this land; she had in her all the elements of greatness, and she only required to be better understood to bring over thousands of the teeming populations of Europe to her shores; and he felt sure, and would tell them so when he went back to Ireland, that there was room and welcome for them in Canada; and he would tell the Orangeman of Western England and of Scotland, that if they came to Canada they would be sure to get a warm welcome from the Orangemen there. Of course situated as they were in this country they were not able to enjoy that out-door display which those more happily situated delighted to make; that was no proof, however, that they were less zealous in upholding the cause Orangemen must be prudent and wise under all circumstances: give no offence to any rational or reasonable man and take no offence where none was intended. He would tell them that no party in England, no Government which should ever hold power would ever venture to injure or insult Canada, which was the brightest jewel in Queen Victoria's crown. (Cheers.) There were perhaps a few politicians, of a number so small that it would be impossible to find them out but with a microscope, who might desire to get rid of Canada; but the great majority of the people of England, the great majority of the working classes, and all the most intelligent and influential men of every political creed, saw in Canada the great outlet for their surplus population; in Canada the great emporium for their merchandize, and in Canada a great empire in fact, attached by a link of golden sympathy to the Crown of England. He then continued to speak at some length on subjects purely Orange, and concluded by making a correction of some statements which had been going about in the newspapers respecting himself. First it had been said that he had advocated in Parliament the amnesty to the Fenian prisoners, which he never had done in the British Parliament; and secondly, that he was an upholder of Home Rule, which he was not, and never would be (cheers).

Mr. Clemow, of Ottawa, was then called upon to speak. He expressed his great satisfaction at being present; told of the progress which Orangeism was making in Ottawa; of the attempt which had been made to force a representative for that city in Parliament, merely because he was an Irish Roman Catholic, and of the vigorous effort which the Orangemen of that city would make to oppose such a return. He also announced that he and two other gentlemen had came down for the purpose of receiving Mr. Johnston, and of conducting him to Ottawa, where it was intended to give him a banquet

Mr. Dunbar Brown also addressed the meeting. In the course of his remarks he recommended his brethren to stand aloof from all party in politics, and to stand firmly up for their rights, and to support all the Protestant counties in this Province, men who would stand up for Protestant principles. He also extended on behalf of the Orangemen of Montreal a very hearty welcome to Mr. Johnson.

Remarks were also made by Mr. Saunders, M.P.P., Mr. Buedner, Mr. Bond, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Scott.

The Chairman in closing made a brief allusion to politics, complained of the subdivision of the electoral districts in Montreal as being injurious to them; and also said that as a representative in the Government had been granted to the Irish Roman Catnolics of Ontario, his brethren in Quebec would not desist until they had a like representative. He also announced that a supper would be given to Mr. Johnson to-morrow evening in the Globe Restaurant.

A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. Smith for his conduct in the chair, and the meeting was brought to a close.

Mr. Johnson waited for a few moments, and shook hands with the brethren as they took their departure.

Hearth Rugs, Coca and Wool Mats, of every kind, shown in great variety, at
RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, July 8.

The deaths from small pox this week have been reduced to 17, being seven under last.

The Richelieu Company started a boat for Quebec this morning, and to be continued till September.

Chas. Pundhorne, was to-day committed as a dangerous lunatic.

Little news of importance.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, July 8.

The formal opening of the North Shore Railway will take place on the 15th instant

Colonel Robertson Ross, Adjutant General of Militia, inspected the Levis Camp on Saturday

Hon. E. Blake and Hon. Mr. Dorion, left by the steamship on Saturday for England.

His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Dufferin attended in the Anglican Cathedral yesterday morning. The sacred edifice was filled with an unusually large congregation.

A grand military mass was celebrated at the Levis Volunteer Camp, at 11 a.m. yesterday, the spectacle was a most imposing one.

Lady Dufferin held a reception at Spencer Wood on Saturday afternoon. Presentations were made by Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, A.D.C.

His Excellency the Governor General and party, and Sir Narcisse Belleau drove through the town yesterday afternoon, visiting the various places of interest.

His Exellency and Lady Dufferin left for River du Loup this morning.

Hon. A. Campbell, Postmaster General, left on Saturday evening for Kingston.

Hon. Sandford Fleming, and Rev. Dean Grasset, of Toronto, are in town.

Hon. Mr. Justice Scoette arrived in town from St. Hyacinthe on Friday.

Hon. Mr. Langevin arrived on Saturday.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto left for England on Saturday in the steamship "Prussian."

Judge Armstrong and Mr. W. A. Himsworth, of Ottawa, arrived at the St. Louis Hotel yesterday.

Mr. Joseph opposes Mr. Simard for the Centre Division of the city.

Arrived July 7th: "Charlotte," A. Littlefield, from New York, *via* Pictou, June 23rd, for Montreal; "Planet," Dodds, from Carthagena, May 21st; "Abeona," Hamilton, from Glasgow, June 11, for Montreal; SS. "St. Andrew," Wylie, from Glasgow, June 19th, Allan's Line & Co., 337 passengers, and a general cargo for Montreal.

The steamer "Union" leaves the St. Andrew's wharf to-morrow (Tuesday), at 7 a.m. for the Saguenay River.

A fire broke out at Archer's Mill, Victoria Cove, on Saturday about noon, which destroyed the engine house and much machinery.

The Canadian mail steamship "Prussian," Capt. Dutton, left port at 10 25 on Saturday for Liverpool with mails, and 89 cabin and 83 steerage passengers and a general cargo.

The next steamer to arrive is the "Sarmatian," Capt. Wylie.

Weather moderately fine.

MADAME LEUTNER AND HER HUSBAND.

(Jubilee Correspondence of the New York World.)

Madame Leutner is a beautiful woman. One scarce knows which to admire most—her loveliness of person or exquisite charm of manner. Her smile is the sweetest in the world; with such a smile she must be amiable. She is under the protection of a staid, somewhat elderly, commonplace-looking husband—just the sort of a man who, for some inexplicable reason, is sure to carry off the prize so many more attractive, better looking fellows are dying to secure. It is well the great enchantress is married, else the hearts of all bachelor Bostonians would be laid at her feet.

She is thirty-three years of age, in the ripened prime of her beauty and her genius. Her singing is marvellous. Rising in clear, flute like tones, it fills every nook of the vast building Seemingly without effort she soars through the involved mazes of the melody up to G in alt, and there rests sublime. When Mr. Gilmore announces her as the greatest of living sopranos we think he does not exaggerate She can never win the world wide reputation of Nilsson and her sister song-birds who flit from clime to clime, as she is prima-donna for life at the royal opera of Leipsig.

An unusually lively and acrimonious scene diversified the dull decorum of the British House of Lords on the 17th of June. The Ballot bill had been sent to them from the Commons, and the lordships, after accepting the principle of the bill, spent seven hours in cutting it into little bits and throwing all the valuable bits away. They changed the compulsory secrecy provided by it into an optional secrecy, struck out the clauses prohibiting the clerks from telling how any person voted, and otherwise made the bill useless. When this had gone on for some time the Lord Chancellor said that the Tory lords were "spoiling the bill." The Marquis of Bath at this flared up, and cried out that the Lord Chancellor "never rises to speak without showing acrimony and bitterness, and imputing base motives to his opponents." Earl Granville could not stand this, and rebuked the Marquis for his "ignorance," and said that the Tory lords were "accustomed to exercise despotism in the House." The Duke of Richmond hereupon boiled over, and affirmed with great heat that he had "never before heard so personal a remark," and that Earl Granville "had no right to tell me that I exercise a despotism, and to impute to me motives which would render me unworthy to sit in this House."

AT THE END OF A PIPE.

Sitting to-night in my chamber,
A bachelor frigid and lonely,
I kiss the end of my pipe stem—
That and that only.

Reveries rise with the smoke wreaths;
Memories tender surrounded me;
Girls that are married and buried
Gather around me.

School girls in pantalets romping;
Girls that have grown to be misses;
Girls that like to be kissed, and
Like to give kisses.

Kisses—well I remember them!
Those in the corner were fleetest;
Sweet were those "on the sly," in the
Dark were the sweetest.

Anna is gone on a mission
Off to the South sea sinners;
Nell is a widow, keeps boarders, and
Cooks her own dinners.

Charlotte, and Susan, and Hattie,
Mary, Jane, Lucy, and Maggie;
Four are married and plump—two
Maiden and scraggy.

Carrie is dead! Bloom sweetly,
Ye mignonnettes over her rest!
Her I loved dearly and truly.
Last and best.

Thus I sit smoking and thinking,
A bachelor frigid and lonely,
I kiss the end of my pipe stem—
That and that only.

DOMINION NOTES.

A number of cattle have been killed on the Northern railway, near Orillia.

There are 1,000,000 feet of timber in the harbour of Collingwood waiting transhipment to Toronto.

The Grit gathering at Elora is reported to have been a failure.

The grasshoppers have made their appearance in vast numbers in West Dumfries.

It is proposed to remove the head office of the Ontario Bank from Bowmanville. It has so far extended its business as to require this change.

It has been suggested that it would be well to change the name of the city of Quebec to Stadacona, the ancient Indian name. Much ambiguity is caused by the duplication of the name of Province and city.

A fire occurred in a house in Halifax yesterday and whilst efforts were being made to extinguish the flames, a private distillery was disclosed. The owner of the building took the hint and left for parts unknown—leaving his premises to the revenue officers who took possession.

Sir Thomas Dakin, ex Lord Mayor of London, and Mr Gilson Homans the President and Vice-President of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada, and the Hon Mr. Paget, of London, left for England on Thursday per "Russia" from New York

The Nova Scotia Episcopal Synod is occupied in discussing the terms and stipulations of a bill prepared by a committee for a new church Act to be applied for to the Legislature, the old Act being defective in many particulars.

We learn that the Panning Mills of Messrs. Metcalfe and Morse of St Thomas were totally destroyed by fire on Friday morning about 5 o'clock When first noticed the whole inside of the building was in flames. Although the engines worked well, it was impossible to check the progress of the fire or save any of the contents of the mills About $2,000 worth of dressed stuff, including the door and window frames of the Canada Southern Workshops were consumed. Mr Redman, who had a saw mill in connection with the factory also lost everything Total loss 6,000 No insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Tapestry and Brussels Carpets are now offered at from 10c to 20c per yard under present value. Those requiring Carpets of any kind would do well to look through the stock now shown by
RUSSELL & WATSON.

JOTTINGS.

Fried mice were once considered a specific for small-pox and it was believed in respect to whooping-cough, that if you asked a person riding on a piebald horse what to do for it, his recommendation would be successful, if attended to.

A judge, in remanding a criminal, called him a scoundrel. The prisoner replied: "Sir, I am not as big a scoundrel as your Honor"—here the culprit stopped, but finally added—"take me to be." "Put your words closer together," said the judge.

A minister not a thousand miles from St. Louis was recently making his way quietly from the pulpit to the door, when one of his flock rudely stopped him, and thanked him for his excellent sermon, handing him what he said it was worth—a one hundred dollar greenback.

Thibadoux, La., has a curious system of water works. The town lies below the level of the sea, and is protected by a dyke. Over this embankment water is introduced through large syphons, by means of which the streets are sprinkled, the ditches kept clean, and the atmosphere cooled.

The Monoterey (Cal.) *Democrat* says: "The sycamore trees in this vicinity were blighted in the bud and now look as if dead. We note that the same fact is reported from all parts of the State, and generally with an expression of wonder as to the cause. The most plausible theory is that the frost did the mischief, but now comes Wm. Money, whom the Los Angeles *News* styles the well known naturalist, and says in February last there fell upon the earth countless millions of animalcules, having their origin in a volcanic eruption, and which by some unexpected process, converted the sycamore buds and leaffets into fossilified marble. But for the sycamore thus to be changed into coral plants, but why did not the animalcules go after other trees?"

VARIETIES.

The following note written to her schoolmate by a girl who had been absent several days illustrates the sweet simplicity of childhood.—"Dear Susie—I shant at tend school again until I get some new cuffs, collars, and jewellery—dear Mamma agrees with me that it is my duty to take the shine out of that upstart Mamy Jones, and I'll do it if I never learn nothing."

A LIFE SAVED BY A KISS.—In Fond du Lac, Wis., not long ago, a man pulled a pretty girl towards him and kissed her, and just at that moment a beam fell from the floor above to the spot where she was standing before. That kiss saved the girl's life. It is said that the girls of Fond du Lac are now terribly afraid of beams from overhead, and are continually being pulled out of imaginary dangers.—*American paper.*

The routes of commerce are now being straightened in every part of the world The gain of a few hundred miles is sufficient inducement to tunnel a mountain, run a canal through a desert, or construct a railroad up the steepest hillsides. Among the latest projects of this character in the United States is one to push a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida. The indicated route is up St John's River 127 miles, then up the Ocklawaha River for 60 miles. To this point a ship canal for the distance of 40 miles must be cut through the swamps to the Amaxara River, at a spot 30 miles from its mouth, where it empties into the Gulf of Mexico, near Cedar Keys By this route 650 miles will be saved on the voyage between the mouth of the Mississippi and the Atlantic ports As the trade of the past year between the ports on the Gulf and those on the Atlantic coast amounted to 800 000 tons it is believed that a handsome revenue would be derived from the proposed canal.

RECEPTION OF WM. JOHNSTON, ESQ., M.A., M.P., FOR BELFAST, DEPUTY GRAND MASTER OF THE ORANGEMEN OF IRELAND, &c.

The Rink Music Hall was filled to the door by a large and intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen, the orchestra being occupied by Mr. Gowan's most excellent band, last night. It was nearly nine o'clock when Mr. Johnston entered, the band playing "Protestant Boys," and the house standing up to do him honor.

The chair was occupied by Colonel Mackenzie Bowell, M.P., Grand Master of the Orangemen in Canada, on his right being Wm. Johnston, Esq., M.A., M.P., the representative of Irish Orangeism, ex-Mayor Rochester of Ottawa, and Dr. Sweetland, President of the St George's Society of this city, and on his left Francis Clemow, Esq., District Master of Ottawa, the Rev. Mr. May, and Henry McCormick, Esquire, Mr. Secretary Sproule, and later in the evening Mr Sheriff Powell of Carleton

Colonel Bowell said that it was only a few minutes before entering the room that he knew he was expected to preside at this important demonstration in honor of a gentleman, a member of the Imperial House of Commons, representing a constituency who had done more in the land which had given him birth for the Orange Order in Ireland than any other man, who had ever been associated with it. In fact it was to him that Orangeism was indebted for the abrogation of the Party Procession Act, nobly seconded as he had been in that by the present Governor General of the Dominion, Lord Dufferin, long life to him (cheers), and he was glad to see that the people of Canada were prepared to accord him a most hearty welcome Colonel Bowell then called upon Brother Clemow to read the address of welcome from the brethren of this District, which ran as follows:—

To William Johnson, Esq., M.A., M.P., Deputy Grand Master of the Royal Orange Association, and Grand Master of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland, &c., &c.

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER:—

The Ottawa Loyal Orange District Lodge and the subordinate lodges in connection therewith, beg to tender you a hearty, cordial, warm welcome to this the capital of our new Dominion.

The Brethern of this, one of the most important dependencies of the British Crown, have noted with marked approbation your past career, both as a public man and an Orangeman, your firm, manly, and consistent course, as a representative of the people, must command the respect and esteem of both Protestant and Roman Catholic, friend and foe alike, whilst your unswerving fidelity to the glorious principles of our Order has endeared you to the hearts of 200,000 brethern in this Dominion of Canada

The last act, which, mainly through your instrumentality was accomplished, namely: the blotting from the Statute Book that disgrace to British Jurisprudence, "The Party Procession Act" is alone sufficient to make your name a "household word" in every Orange family. We only hope the British empire may continue to produce many such men, of whom it may be said as of you, sir, they have sacrificed self on the altar of principle.

We are happy to be enabled to state that the Order in this country is at present in a most prosperous condition, especially has it grown in and around Ottawa, for the past few years.

We have now eight subordinate Lodges within our jurisdiction in the City and suburbs, all in good working order. A new Hall is being erected, which when completed, we do not hesitate to say will be an ornament to the City and an honor to our Order. We only regret that you, Sir, cannot be present to perform the ceremony of laying the corner stone on the coming 12th of July.

In conclusion, we would beg of you, on your return to your native country, to convey to our brethren there our heart felt sympathy and brotherly affection, and sincerely praying the Great Architect and Supreme Grand Master of the Universe to grant you a pleasant and profitable visit here, a safe return to your home, and a long and prosperous life.

We beg Most Worshipful Sir, to subscribe ourselves on behalf of the Orangemen of Ottawa, fraternally yours,

Jacob Hafpenny, District Master.
Ed. Botterell, jun., Deputy District Master and W. L. L. O. L. 126.
Thos. Sproule, District Secretary.
Fras. Clemow, W. M. of L. O. L. 47.
John Porter, W. M. of L. O. L. 19.
James Lang, W. M. of L. O. L. 221.
John H. Langford, W. M. of L. O. L. 227.
Dr. Bell, W. M. of L. O. L. 1312.
Wm Tracey, W. M. of L. O. L. 1341.

Mr. JOHNSTON, in reply to this address, spoke of the knowledge that he had already gained, of the vastness of Canada in his trip up those noble rivers, the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa; of the injustice which had until lately existed in Ireland, when Fenianism was permitted to march in procession in Dublin, and an Orange banner could not be displayed in Belfast, of the exertions which had been made by himself and others to obtain redress, in the ultimate repeal of the "Party Procession Act," and of the many real advantages to civil and religious liberty, which had accrued from Orangeism. The demand for Home Rule in Ireland, he said, simply meant Rome rule, and he certainly trusted no such rule would ever come about. Orangeism was tolerant of Romanism, but it insisted upon that liberty for itself now, which, for ages, Rome had denied it. As for the necessity for Orangeism now there was much and strong evidence. It was the Jesuitry of Rome, which had urged Napoleon to make war on Prussia, and it was the pluck and religious freedom of the Prussians which had changed the first aspect of affairs, and instead of a march into Berlin, as the Jesuits had designed led to that terrible and overwhelming march on Paris, which had proved so disastrous to Roman Catholic France A revenge as it were to those French Hugenots, who by force and violence had been driven from their native land to take refuge in Germany and elsewhere. They had lived to see the red-shirted Garibaldi give freedom to Italy from the toe of its boot to its top bordering on the boundaries of Austria and France, and they had witnessed the fact that, the son of the King of Italy, banned by the Pope, was now the King of what have been the most Catholic country in the world, Spain—Spain which had, at one time, even threatened England with her armadas. He was surprised and rejoiced at the number of Orangemen in this country and although, he would venture to interfere in Canadian politics, he might yet say that it would at least be highly inexpedient to interfere with the civil and religious liberty of 200,000 Orangemen. He concluded a long and most able speech amid rapturous applause, and was followed by Brothers Clemow and Bowell, the chairman, who complained of gross and impertinent misrepresentation by a portion of the press

The Rev. Mr. MAY was then called upon. He began by speaking of a trial sermon of a Presbyterian clergyman, who had no text given to him by the examiners, and nevertheless preached for two hours upon nothing existing with the creation of the world, which had itself come out of nothing. He did not intend to imitate the Presbyterian minister, but nevertheless made a very humorous speech on the strength, importance, climatological, physiological, minerological and theological state of this Dominion.

He sat down loudly cheered.

Mr. Sheriff Powell followed in his usual witty style, being followed by Dr Sweetland, in some excellent and suitable remarks when the band played the National Anthem and the House dispersed.

Divorce parties are coming into fashion in Chicago. Social philosophers say that all great questions passes through three stages, viz: Ridicule, argument, adoption. Chicagoans have bravely encompassed them all, so far as divorce is concerned, and, as the world knows, now revel in undisputed luxury of full possession. In fact, divorce has become a fashionable thing, and like all kindred events, such as births and marriages, is celebrated with festive proceedings. The West Division witnessed an affair of this kind the other evening. There was a large gathering, and the newly made widow received the congratulations of friends and relatives with as much pleasure as a newly-wedded wife after the ceremonies of marriage. A handsome "divorce cake" was one of the features of the occasion It was mounted by a handsome monogram, the letter "D," for divorce entwined with the lady's name before her marriage There were also some highly suggestive presents

The U. S. Department of the Interior is sending out exploring expeditions into the comparatively unexplored regions of the West, not only for the purpose of gathering geological knowledge, but with instructions that necessitate reports upon all natural phenomena, the flora, and the mineral wealth of the country through which the expeditions pass One of these parties will pass through Northern Utah and Idaho territories to Fort Hall and the valley of the Snake river; the other to Fort Ellis, Montana Territory. This last will be one of the most important topographical surveys ever made. The result of these expeditions will be to incite immigration to the most important points, and form settlements which in turn may become the nucleus of large mining and manufacturing towns.

Buenos Ayres is stirred to a great degree of excitement by a recent attempt upon the life of a lady of high rank. The victim was the Donna de Castellanos, and she belonged to the highest order of the native aristocracy. She was going out of a store in the company of her daughter, when she was approached by a man who stabbed her in the back with a stiletto. He instantly fled and has not been taken. The blow was aimed with great accuracy at the heart, but the lady was quite fleshy, and the blade failed to reach the vital part. Assassinations are not exactly a novelty in South America, but the boldness of this attempt, which took place in broad daylight, and the mystery which surrounds it have contributed great interest to the affair.

The newest designs in (English) Oil Cloths, from 80c to $1 40 the square yard, at
RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

DIED.

At the Rectory, Trenton, Ontario, of inflamation of the bowels, on Thursday morning last, Harold Arthur, infant son of R. C. W. MacCuaig, of this city.

In this city, on the 8th inst., W. P. J. Davis, infant son of M. P. Davis.

The funeral will leave his father's residence Chapel street, between Theodore and Wilbrod streets, at 3 o'clock on Wednesday, the 10th inst. Friends and acquaintance requested to attend without further notice.

MUSIC HALL.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 15 & 16.

SEASON OF GRAND OPERA.

The management has the honor to announce, as above, a season of

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,

by the

TROUPE OF ASSOCIATE ARTISTS,

which embraces the following well known STARS OF THE LYRIC STAGE:—

MME. CORANI, *Prima Soprano;*
MLLE CATERINA LAMI, *Prima Soprano;*
SIG PIETRO BACCI, *Tenore;*
SIG. G. REINA, *Baritone;*
SIG PAULINI, *Alto Barilone;*
SIG. NICOLINI, *Generico;*
SIG. NICOLAO, *Musical Director.*

MONDAY, JULY 15.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.

TUESDAY, JULY 16.
MARTHA.

SCALE OF PRICES—Transferable season ticket (first-choice of reserved seats) admitting two persons to each opera. $4 00
Reserved seat for either opera..... 1 25
General Admission (back seats)..... 75
Gallery..... 50

The sale of Reserved Season Seats will begin on Wednesday morning, July 10, at A. & S Nordheimer's Music Store, 26 Sparks Street, where programmes with cast of characters may be seen. Reserved seats for either night may be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's, on and after Thursday morning, July 11.

Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8.15.
2015 7w

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS'

Grand Banquet,

IN HONOR OF

Wm. JOHNSTON, Esq., M. P.,

at the Russell House, on

TUESDAY, 9TH INSTANT,

at Nine o'clock, p.m.

TICKETS, $5 each; of which a limited number can be procured only from the County Master Geo Forde, 122 Rideau Street, the undersigned at the Russell House on Monday or Tuesday, between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m., and from 9 to 11 a.m on Tuesday, or from J. Angus, Ottawa Shirt Store, Sparks Street.

J. H. FORDE,
Co Grand Registrar.
Ottawa, July 8, 1872. 2015 2.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, June 11th, 1872.

Re-warehousing of Tea and Coffee.

Public notice is hereby given that parties entitled to re-bond and re-warehouse Tea and Coffee under the recent resolution of the House of Commons, notice of which appears in the extra of the *Ganada Gazette* of this date, may so re bond and re warehouse such Tea and Coffee at the nearest Port at which the same may be, or such Tea and Coffee may be deposited and re-warehoused in any Inland Revenue Warehouse, should such Inland Revenue Warehouse be at or nearest to the place where such Tea or Coffee may be, the Collector or Officer of Inland Revenue having charge of such Warehouse, in a place where no Custom Warehouse exists, being instructed to receive such Tea and Coffee in the manner and under the conditions in the said notice mentioned.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
2006 3 Commissioner of Customs

TENDERS.

Will be received at this Department, at Ottawa, up to noon of MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER next, for the construction of Light Houses at the undermentioned places in the Province of Ontario, viz:

Sandy Islands, Batchewana Bay, Lake Superior.
Point aux Pins, entrance of River St. Mary, Lake Superior.
Owen Sound, Georgian Bay.
Mississaga Straits (Cockburn Island) Lake Huron
Windmill Point, near Prescott, Grenville County.
Hamilton Island, Glengarry County.
Burnt House Point, do do
On Government Pier, about 2 miles above upper entrance of Canal, Beauharnois County.
Beacon Lights, Upper Ottawa River.
Two Light Beacons below Carillon, Ottawa River.

Plans and specifications of all required works may be seen on and after the 1st September next, at the Department, at Ottawa, and of the Light Houses on Lake Superior and Georgian Bay, at the office of S. RISLEY, Steamboat Inspector, Toronto, at which places also forms of tender can be procured by intending contractors.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th June, 1872. 2013 1awktd

BY J. BERMINGHAM, AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF THE

Union Suspension Bridge Tolls.

The TOLLS of the UNION SUSPENSION BRIDGE at OTTAWA for the year commencing on the 1st of AUGUST, 1872, and ending 31st July, 1873, will be sold by Auction at the TOLL HOUSE, on

THURSDAY, 25TH INSTANT,

At HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK P.M.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The TARIFF of TOLLS is not to be increased over the present rates.

The TOLLS shall be put up at the upset price of $3,600.

The HIGHEST BIDDER complying with the conditions of the lease shall be declared the purchaser.

The PRICE of RENT of the TOLLS shall be paid as follows, viz:—Five per cent. of the purchase money down, as well as the Auctioneers' Commission of 2½ per cent, before the lease is executed, and the remainder after the execution of the the lease in equal monthly instalmetns in advance, payable on the first day of every month, at the office of the Collector of Inland Revenue in Ottawa.

The purchaser before obtaining possession shall enter into a lease for the year with two approved sureties for the due and prompt payment of the rent, and for the protection and safe keeping of the Bridge, Toll House, and all other property thereto belonging and connected therewith, and also that the bridge shall be kept clean and free from nuisance and rubbish of every description in the summer season, and during the winter season from snow, with the exception of not more than six inches in the roadway.

The LESSEE of the BRIDGE shall have no claim on the Government for any encroachment or supposed encroachment on his privilge by any private individual, or in consequence of any Ferry or Ferries now, or which may in future be licensed, or in any other way.

Purchaser to pay the Auctioneer's Commission.

T. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Department of Inland Revenue.
J. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.
Ottawa, 6th July, 1872. 2015

ELECTION MEETING.

The friends and supporters of

Mr. D. O'Connor

Are requested to attend a meeting to be held in

Bell's Block,

Over BOURGETT'S SALOON, Rideau St.,

On Tuesday Evening Next.

A 8 clock p. m.

Ottawa, July 6, 1872.

NOTICE.

DR. VANCORTLANDT has returned from Camp, and may be consulted every morning between the hours of 9 and 12.
Ottawa, July 8, 1872 2015 2

FRESH SALMON,

and all kinds of

FRESH FISH,

RECEIVED DAILY AT

Lapointe's,

Lower Town Market.

The Salmon is the freshest and finest in the city.

Ottawa, June 20, 1872. 2005-tf

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street. WM. MOSGROVE G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
July 2, 1872.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED AND CO.

Have pleasure in announcing that they will open their new store, 60 Sparks Street, early in MAY with a full and complete assortment of

Carpets,
Floor Oilcloths,
Curtains and Curtain Materials
Cornices and Cornice Poles,
and a
Full Assortment of House Furnishings.

All of the newest designs for this season purchased previous to the advance in England,