

FROM OTTAWA.

Hon. Mr. Holtun wrung from Ministers on Wednesday night their purpose to ask a vote of more money on Friday. The curtain is to fall after this act, and it will fall fitly. This is just what was to have been expected of the Coalition, who never do anything in a straight-forward way. It is understood here that Colonel McDougall, Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, has tendered his resignation to the Government, asking that it may take effect from next October, when the new Militia Bill goes into operation. There are several reasons as to his reasons for this step. His differences with Mr. Cartier as to his power in administering the Militia Law is mentioned as one. The fact that his salary was not increased by Parliament is another. And his failure to induce the Government to take up his Militia project is also spoken of as influencing his action. One of the very worst votes of the session was given on Tuesday. Mr. Blake moved that sheriffs, registrars, postmasters, and all other persons holding offices of profit under the Crown, excepting members of the Dominion Government, should be ineligible as members of the House of Commons. The Government opposed this, and it was lost by sixty-six to thirty. Two members of the House have been waiting for the passage of this Bill to accept office—one for the office of sheriff of Three Rivers, and the other that of prothonotary—and that without vacating their seats. That such a thing should be possible now, which has not been possible in Canada for more than twenty-five years past, is a grave fact, which ought to elicit the strongest condemnation by the country.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Hamilton Times says:—"I have important news for you relative to the question of our commercial relations with the United States. Mr. Geo. W. Brega, from Washington, has just arrived here, having been appointed a commissioner to negotiate with the Canadian Government. In addition to his recent report, which was strongly in favor of renewing reciprocity in commercial relations, and which will yet be fresh in the recollection of the public, he has sent in a supplementary report, by request of the Secretary of the Treasury, and 100,000 extra copies of it are ordered to be printed. The Washington Morning Chronicle says that the report has created a very favorable impression in Congress, and that the Committee of Ways and Means is to take the matter up this present week. The Chronicle adds that the question of trade with Canada is of no little importance, ranking as Canada does third on the list of countries holding commercial intercourse with the United States, and further, that besides the question of commercial intercourse merely, there is also to be brought up the question of the Fisheries, and the question of the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, which the Chronicle says is the natural outlet to the vast North-western territory of the United States, to which it is added that the importance of a speedy solution of all these matters can scarcely be exaggerated."

THE MONTREAL FORTIFICATIONS.

The Gazette says it has transpired in connection with the fortifications of Montreal, that the works will comprise a line of intrenchments 3 miles long covering the approach to Victoria Bridge by seven forts armed with guns of the heaviest calibre. The proposed camp will be in the rear of these forts, and connected with them by trenches in covered ways.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT BELLEVILLE.

The body of John Waterhouse, a merchant from Berlin, North Hastings, who was supposed to be drowned about a month ago, was found on Wednesday evening at the mouth of the river at Belleville. He had on his person when last seen alive, a satchel containing \$400 in silver, which was slung over his shoulder under his overcoat. This satchel and contents are now missing. The last trace of Waterhouse is that he left Kyle's hotel about 11 p.m., April 22nd, intending to walk to the station and take the midnight train for Montreal, his way being along the bank of the river, and the night dark and stormy. It was supposed that he had accidentally walked over the bank and was carried down by the current and drowned; but as the satchel containing the silver is now missing, it is generally believed that he was robbed and murdered.

THE FATE OF EX-PRESIDENTS.

Perhaps a wise regard for his own interests would induce Gen. Grant to decline the nomination to the office of President of the U. S. if it were offered him. What fresh honours can he gain at the White House? He now holds a position which suits his talents and is congenial to his disposition; let him once be drawn into the vortex of politics and his career will be at an end. The Presidency seems to wither a man's reputation. What became of the past Presidents? Those who survive are not only avoided and shunned by political parties, but they are not even entertained in society. Who would ever dream of asking 'poor Pierce,' or 'Mr. Buchanan,' to dinner? They are worse than in no regard—they put an end to themselves, socially and politically, by going into the White House. The acting President is reviled by merchants for being a tailor, and retired Presidents are left in contempt to vegetate in obscure villages.

A FAST TRAIN.

One of the vagaries of poor Train during his confinement in Dublin gaol has been to scrawl upon the walls of his cell a picture representing the British lion dead, and the American eagle perched on a ponderous pile of greenbacks, flapping his wings in exultation. In the background is a representation of the Capitol buildings at Washington, where George Francis Train himself, wearing the Stars and Stripes as a necktie, and using the Fenian flag for a pocket handkerchief, appears just opening his mouth to take the oath prescribed as President of the United States.

One of the prisoners in the Provincial Penitentiary was discovered with a late copy of the Irish American, a Fenian paper, in his possession, and was punished refusing to divulge the source whence obtained it.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, 20th. The Bill to amend Chapter 34 Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting patents for inventions, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mackenzie called the attention of the Ministry to a recent statement made by the chairman of the Grand Trunk Company at their meeting in London, that negotiations had been entered into with the Canadian Government for their support to the company, and that the Finance Minister was shortly expected in London, when the matter will be decided. In order to put the matter beyond a doubt, he desired to know whether any negotiations had been opened between the Grand Trunk and the Government.

Sir John A. Macdonald replied that no negotiations had been opened between the Grand Trunk and the Government of any kind. The Patent Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved the third reading of the Supply Bill.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Bill appropriated the large sum of sixteen millions of dollars, and had a few words to say on some of the topics which this large appropriation suggested. The Government asked and obtained in the early part of the session a vote of credit, and they had sought to impose this on the House as an excuse of covering every doubtful item in the estimates afterwards, but the principal objection he had to the supplies voted this year was the manner in which a very large proportion of what was to be the future debt of the country had been created. They had by their legislation this session created the whole of the debt necessary for the Intercolonial Railway, amounting certainly to not less than twenty millions, and it implied a prospective increase of several millions more. If a certain course was adopted with reference to that work, he could not too earnestly impress upon the House and Government the necessity of having that expenditure devoted not to the interest of any particular section, but towards creating a highway in the most advantageous position, geographically, in the interest of all parts of the Dominion. In Ontario, the Province which would have to pay more than half the entire outlay on the work, they wanted the shortest route to the ocean, which would give them the choice of ports, if necessary, and enable them to connect with the two great lines now intersecting the Lower Provinces, and reach St. John or Halifax as they pleased. The people of Ontario and of the whole Dominion would hold the Government strictly responsible for the use they might make of the extraordinary power conferred on them by the vote of this house in the early part of the present session. With regard to the fortifications and expenditure he also deeply regretted the course pursued by Government. In moving against that course as he did, he had anticipated that the old cry would be raised against him that he was urging a policy which would have a disastrous effect on our connection with the mother country. This had always been the cry against those who ventured to differ from the policy of the Government on the question of defence. He believed, however, the people of the country were fully competent to judge for themselves as to the course which ought to be pursued in erecting fortifications, or in any other manner affecting the military defences of the country. The extraordinary votes that had been given for these purposes would, before all the works were completed for fortifications and railways, impose beyond all doubt, upon the country an additional burden of from 30 to 40 millions, and he did not choose, even at this late period of the session, to allow the supply bill to pass without entering his solemn protest against the manner in which the Government had sought to conduct our financial affairs, and had obtained exclusive jurisdiction without any reference to the Parliament of the entire expenditure of this enormous sum of money. He had also to complain that while this large amount had been voted for railways and for fortifications, the Government had not sought in any way to put one farthing in the estimates in order to open up the great north-west territory, on which we must depend for acquiring a large population. It might be answered that there was no use asking a vote of money for this purpose until we had succeeded further in our negotiations with the Imperial Government; but if he read aright the dispatch of the Colonial Secretary, the really valuable portion of the territory was open to us at this moment. It was to that territory, and that alone, we could direct a great stream of immigration. It was a matter in which our national pride was concerned that at this moment the people of the British colony of Red River could only find their way to the seaboard through the United States, while there was a shorter route through our own territory, on which, by taking advantage of the small lakes and rivers, we could make a good macadamized road for \$163,000. He regretted that the Government had not sought an appropriation for this purpose. It showed in his opinion a reckless disregard on their part for what was looked upon by all classes of the community as what ought to be one of the most important matters which could engage our attention.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Holtun said he had intimated at the previous sitting that day that he would ask information from the Minister of Justice on three points. The first had relation to the North West Territory. He desired to inquire whether any further information had been brought down by message had been received by the Government. Sir John A. Macdonald replied that since the message had been brought down a telegram had been received from the Imperial authorities on the subject of probable legislation in the Imperial Parliament on the measure. It was not for the interests of the public that either the communication or the answer should be laid before Parliament, inasmuch as it might interfere and seriously embarrass the action of the Colonial Minister and the Imperial Government. In reply to Mr. Holtun, Sir John A. Macdonald said the Intercolonial Railway route had not yet been settled on. Hon. Mr. Holtun asked what would be the business for Friday. Sir G. E. Cartier said an address would be moved to place at the disposal of the Government an additional \$10,000 to enable the Government to pay the officers of volunteer militia during this year, until Parliament reassembled, 50 cents per day additional to what was provided in the bill which had passed both houses. A message would be brought down giving the consent of the Crown to the address. Mr. Mackenzie said this seemed to him a most extraordinary proposition. The motions which had been carried in that Parliament had saved several thousands of dollars, quite enough to obviate any necessity for applying for an additional sum of \$10,000.

A large variety of SHEEP SHEARS, various qualities, and approved patterns, now selling at JOHN HORSMAN'S.

New Advertisements.

No. 7, Wyndham-st. - Guelph.

CALL and see that splendid Mixed TEA at 75 cents, old price \$1.00, at JACKSON & HALLETT'S, No. 7, Wyndham Street.

LARGE stock of Hysons, Powder and Congou TEAS, at equally low prices at JACKSON & HALLETT'S, No. 7, Wyndham Street.

MAPLE SUGAR and MAPLE MOLASSES, at JACKSON & HALLETT'S, No. 7, Wyndham Street.

FULL stock of GROCERIES at tremendous low prices for cash, at JACKSON & HALLETT'S, No. 7, Wyndham Street. Guelph, 21st May, 1868. dw

PIANO FOR SALE. FOR sale cheap, a fine toned Piano. Apply early to W. S. G. KNOWLES Auctioneer Guelph, 20th May. dw

CHEAP TOWN LOTS. ABOUT Sixty Building Lots, in the Town of Guelph, belonging to the Blair Estate, will be sold for about \$80 each, to wind up the estate. Apply to EDWIN NEWTON, Guelph, 20th May, 1868. dw

12 Years Old! IF you want a fine old CIGAR in splendid condition, why call AT LEWIS' OLD STAND. Where JACKSON & HALLETT are offering 10,000 Habanas at \$5.00 per box. 20,000 do at \$4 per box. 15,000 Manila Cheroots, \$4 per 100. Prince of Wales at fifty cents per box, and other brands at low figures. JACKSON & HALLETT, No. 7, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 21st May, 1868. dw

MALES AND PORTER. 500 doz. Canadian Ale in splendid condition, superior to Dow's, at \$1.50 per dozen. 100 doz. Porter at \$2.50 per dozen. Bottles allowed for when returned 50 cents per dozen. JACKSON & HALLETT, No. 7, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 21st May, 1868. dw

MEN & TEAMS WANTED. WANTED to work on the Guelph, Elmira and Peel Gravel Road. 40 Men and 10 Teams! to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Apply to Mr. Charles Cooper, Agent, Guelph, or the subscriber at Vogel's Tavern, on the line of the road. JOHN LAKE, Contractor. Guelph, 20th May, 1868. dw

BOARDERS. PARTIES requiring board, with a large and pleasant bed-room, can be accommodated by applying at MISS CARD'S, "The Grove," Quebec Street. Guelph, 20th May. ds

SPEED LODGE, NO. 180. AN Emergency Meeting of Speed Lodge No. 180, will be held in the Masonic Hall, (over the Bank of Commerce), on Friday evening next, the 22nd inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. JOHN CRIDIFORD, Secretary. Guelph, May 19. dt

LOST. LOST, on Sunday evening, 17th inst., between four and five o'clock, on the way leading from the residence of Mr. McQuillan, senr., to the B. C. Church, a pocket containing a purse and \$29 in bills, 60 cents in silver, a receipt, a belt, ribbon and handkerchief with the owner's name. Any person leaving the same with M. J. Doran will be suitably rewarded. Guelph, May 19. d3t

DON'T YOU GO, TOMMY! My Father sold Charcoal. Two in the morning. Cruel Mary Holder. I'm Seventy-five. Not for Joseph. Kiss Papa, Good Night. Somebody's Darling slumbers here. Barney O'Hea. Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer. Put your shoulder to the wheel. Faded Coat of Blue. What Nora said. I cannot sing the old songs. Maggie's Secret. Nora O'Neill. Champagne Charlie. Gipsy Countess. Good old Friends. God bless the Prince of Wales. Dandy Pat. Juliana Phebiana Constantina Brown. Lottie Lee. Write me a letter from home. Pass under the Rod.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market. Guelph, 20th May. dw

FOR SALE. SODA ASH - "Gamble's." CAUSTIC SODA - "Gamble's," "Widnes," "Alkali Comp'y," "Garrett's." SAL. SODA. CHLORIDE OF LIME. PHALM OIL. W. T. BENSON, 37 St. Peter Street, Montreal dw-6

R. J. JEANNERET. From England, (Established in London, Ont., 1842, and in Guelph 1865.)

WORKING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. DAYS BLOCK, Opposite the Market, Guelph.

EVERY description of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery repaired in a superior manner at short notice and on reasonable terms. Guelph, 20th May. dw

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN GUELPH.

M. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, pursuant to instructions from the VEN. ARCHDEACON PALMER, will offer for sale by Public Auction, ON THE GROUNDS, On Saturday, 23rd May, 1868, At 2 o'clock, p. m., precisely,

All the unsold Building Lots on the Tyrcathlen Survey, Between Arthur Street and the River Speed, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11. Southerly Side of Queen Street Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25. Easterly Side of Palmer Street Lots 28 and 30. Northerly Side of Arthur Street Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 38.

These Lots are situated in the most attractive and highly cultivated quarter of the Town, and possess the additional advantage of being in the immediate vicinity of the business centre. Each Lot will be put up at the very low upset price of \$150, and sold without any reserve to the highest bidder. The purchaser of any one lot to have the privilege of taking an additional number of the adjacent lots at the same price.

TERMS OF SALE. One-fourth cash, or by approved note at three months, with bank interest, the balance in three annual instalments, with interest yearly at 7 per cent. on the unpaid principal.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE. The undersigned will show a copy of the registered plan, and give every information to intending purchasers. PALMER & LILLIE, Guelph, May 12, 1868. dw Day's Block

Horse Hay Forks. ROSS & SMITH, HAMILTON, Manufacturers' Agents for the Excelsior, Richard's, and M. L. Roberts' PATENT HAY FORKS. Offer supplies of all kinds of Forks at LOW FIGURES. Manilla Rope and Cheek Line. Heavy Iron Pulleys, 3 for \$1, and all sizes of Iron required in manufacturing. Hawley's Patent Beam Clamp. ROSS & SMITH, Hardware Merchants. Hamilton, May 19. dw

FRENCH TROTTER STALLION, ROUVILLE ST. LAWRENCE. WILL stand for Mares at his own stable, at the Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph, this season. Terms same as last year, \$8, \$5 and \$3. This is the best made horse and fastest trotter in the County of Wellington. He is of the stock of the fastest trotting horse record. His sire was sold for \$8500; his time on Long Island Course being 2:24; his dam trotted on the New York Fashion Course in 2:30; and his dam's full sister has made her time in 2:28, and is now owned by the celebrated horseman, Robert Bower, of the New York Ledger. In consequence of the bad judgment of the judges appointed at the 1st Horse Show at Guelph I will not disgrace my horse by travelling against such a horse as got the first prize in his class shown. Favoritism and want of judgment in the general rule now adopted, so that no good horses need be expected to show here another season. JAMES O'NEIL, roprieter. Guelph, May 13. 7tw 7wd

LUMBER & WOOD YARD. CHARLES HEATH HAS opened a Lumber and Wood Yard on Quebec-St. West of English Church, Where Lumber of all kinds can be had in lots to suit purchasers. CORDWOOD For sale by the cord, half-cord and quarter-cord, and delivered in any part of the Town. FLOUR & FEED Also for sale, Flour and Feed, delivered in any part of the Town, according to order. All orders from Town or Country will be promptly attended to. CHARLES HEATH, Guelph, May 14, 1868. dw tf Weekly Advertiser to copy till forbid.

CHINA! CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. 20 White and Gold China TEA SETS. 50 White Granite do do 100 dozen Dinner, Breakfast & Tea Plates. 100 dozen Cups and Saucers, Handled. 100 do do Unhandled. 100 dozen of Tumblers, 25 New Patterns. Also, Preserve Dishes, Butter Plates, Sugar Bowls, Goblets, Centre Dishes, &c., Wholesale and Retail. AT JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, May 18th, 1868. dw

WANTED A THOROUGH GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Mrs. Howard's, Ardian Street, or at this office. References required. Guelph, May 18. d3t

CHEAPEST HOUSE!

The Cheapest House in Guelph IS THE

BRADFORD HOUSE

All Wool Damasks, Union Damasks, White Linen Damasks, Brown Linen Damasks, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Towellings.

All the above Goods being at Early Spring Prices.

Housekeepers ought to call early and get some of the Bargains going at the Bradford House.

PHILIP BISH,

Bradford House, Wyndham Street, Guelph, May 18, 1868. daw tf

For Cricket Bats!

BALLS, &c., Cuthbert's IS THE PLACE.

FOR CROQUET SETS!

Go to R. CUTBERT'S. Guelph, 16th May, 1868. dw

1868. KINGSTON PENITENTIARY 1868.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE. JAMES O'NEIL, roprieter. Guelph, May 13. 7tw 7wd

NEW GOODS

Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear, among which will be found all the Latest Styles. INSPECTION INVITED! THESE GOODS have been selected from the best makers in the Dominion, and can be confidently recommended as equal, if not superior to any in the market, and at Prices Lower than any House in the Trade. For cash only. All work warranted. JOHN CRIDIFORD, Guelph, 1st May, 1868. dw

Brass Window Cornices

We have received direct from Germany the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST assortment of Brass Window Cornices ever brought to Guelph. We have Over Thirty Choice Patterns, At various Prices. Please call and see.

JOHN M. BOND & CO

Hardware Importers, Guelph. Guelph, 11th May, 1868. d4w

POTATOES, POTATOES! Second Hand Clothes

THE Undersigned offers for sale a superior lot of Potatoes of all kinds, to suit the trade, at his Warehouse, No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block. D. MOULTON. P. S.—Purchasers leaving orders can have their produce delivered at their residence Guelph, May 11th, 1868. dtf

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought and sold. Clothes made to order for Men and Boys. Farmers' work made up cheap and strong. Clothing Cleaned and Repaired. MARTIN GILL, Upper Wyndham Street, nearly opposite the Wellington Hotel. Guelph, 14th May, 1868. dw-3m