

REMINISCENCES OF THE "ALABAMA."

Many of the sailors loitering near the groggeries of West and South streets, formed part of the crew of Rebel war steamers or blockade runners during the war. Those who served on board the Alabama say that they shipped for a year only, but that when their time expired Semmes showed them the articles they had signed, to which had been added the words, "or till close of the war." This clause was not read to the men when they signed the articles. The Alabama cruised for twenty-three months, and captured sixty-four vessels. Two of these, the steamer Ariel, bound to Aspinwall, and the ship Tonawanda, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia with five hundred emigrants, were ransomed by Semmes, on condition of their officers giving bonds for payment at the close of the war.

The wages of Semmes's crew were £4 10s. a month and were regularly paid till near the close of the Alabama's career, but no prize money was promised until the independence of the Confederacy was acknowledged by the North. As the prizes taken were usually burned and afforded no profit, the Rebel government was to estimate their value, and make appropriation for the captors. As the men shipped for prize money more than for fighting, their hopes were disappointed. Semmes disappointed them, also, in regard to food. The cabin delicacies of all captured vessels were reserved for the officers, and were never distributed among the crew, whose only variation from a salt meat diet was when some captured vessel had an unusually large supply of pigs. The treatment of the men were otherwise good. As they were all experienced seamen, they were not required to drill at the guns more than once a month; and no floggings took place, though Semmes often threatened them. Before the fight with the Kearsarge all but thirty of the original crew had run away, and their places were chiefly filled by Spaniards and Frenchmen, who knew no language but their own.

Semmes lived on board the Alabama in great seclusion, and had little communication with his officers, who were either Americans of the Southern States, or Englishmen and Germans who had settled there. He kept his own counsel, and his movements were mysterious. At times he cruised under sail, and at times with steam. He hovered around ports, and sometimes ran in, especially when coal was required, which happened at least once in every three months.

The Alabama sailed under the United States flag, and signalled all passing vessels to heave to. Foreign captains who refused to stop were stopped by a shot across their bows; but American vessels usually bore down at once, only to find, as they drew near, that the stars and stripes were suddenly displaced by the Rebel colors. Semmes would then send a boat, which left a boarding officer on board of the prize, and brought back the captain and papers. The chronometer, provisions, cargo, or rigging needed by the pirate were then taken, and finally the mates and sailors were brought to the Alabama and quartered with her crew. The captain messed with the officers. The captured vessel was fired before abandonment. If several crews of vessels happened to be prisoners at one time they were ironed together at night to prevent insurrection.

The Alabama cruised in the North and South Atlantic, and the Pacific, and in the China Sea.—N. Y. Evening Post.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 30th day of May, 1868

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the authority given by the Act passed in the late session of the Parliament of Canada, 31 Vic. Cap. 8, intituled "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," and by the "Act respecting Raw Tobacco, 31 Vic. Cap. 51," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations respecting the granting of Licenses and Permits to Tobacco dealers, shall be and they are hereby made and established.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1. Licenses to deal in Raw Leaf Tobacco and to enter the same ex-warehouse for consumption on payment of duty, may be granted by any of the undermentioned Officers on application being made in the proper form, namely:

All Collectors and deputy Collectors of Inland Revenue.

Such Postmasters, not exceeding one in each Parish, Township or Municipality wherein there is no officer of Inland Revenue, as may be from time to time appointed by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

2nd. Application for a License shall be made in such form, and shall contain such information as may be required by departmental regulation, and shall also state the name, place of residence and occupation of the person applying.

3rd. A License shall only be valid when granted on a form supplied by the Department of Inland Revenue, and signed by the Commissioner; and any License may be forfeited by the Minister of Inland Revenue whenever he has satisfactory evidence that the person to whom it is granted has evaded or assisted in evading the payment of any duty to which Tobacco is liable, or that he has failed to comply with these regulations or any part thereof.

4th. Permits to take Raw Leaf Tobacco out of Bond or from the farm or premises where it was grown, for consumption, may be granted by the officers and persons hereby authorized to issue licenses, on application being made in the form approved by the Department, and payment of the duty to which the Tobacco would be liable if manufactured, that is to say: on Raw Leaf Tobacco, the growth of Canada, five 51, sec. 4. cents per pound, being the duty 31 Vic. Cap. to which it would be liable if manufactured into Common Canadian Twist, and on Raw Leaf Tobacco not the growth of Canada, ten cents per pound.

5th. Every permit shall be valid only when the form supplied by the Department of Inland Revenue and signed by the person issuing it. And every such Permit shall be delivered to and retained by the importer or grower of the Tobacco as evidence that the Tobacco to which it relates was lawfully removed, and the said Permit shall be produced by him whenever demanded by any officer of Inland Revenue for the purpose of taking an account thereof.

6. All persons issuing Licenses or Permits under these Regulations or who receive any duty on Raw Leaf Tobacco entered for consumption, shall transmit all money so received to the Receiver General at least once in each week or oftener should the amount collected in one week exceed fifty dollars, and they shall account to the Department of Inland Revenue in such manner, at such times and in such form as may be from time to time determined by Departmental Regulations in that behalf.

7. All persons licensed to deal in Raw Leaf Tobacco shall keep an account of all that they receive or sell or otherwise dispose of in such form as may be prescribed by Departmental Regulations.

JAGGER & LEDYARD,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of British, American and German Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Fancy Goods, &c., wholesale. No. 90, Young Street, Toronto.

W. N. JAGGER.

H. S. LEDYARD.

WM. B. AIRD,

COMMISSION Agent and Broker. Office—No. 3 Sussex Street, next door to S. Howell's, Ottawa, C.W.

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 30th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in virtue of the authority given by the Act passed during the late session of the Parliament of Canada, 31st Vic. Cap. 50, intituled: "An Act to increase the Excise Duty on Spirits, to impose an Excise Duty on Refined Petroleum and to provide for the Inspection thereof," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations respecting the Inspection and Branding of Petroleum, shall be and they are hereby made and established.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk of Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

1st. Refined Petroleum shall be tested by Tagliabue's Pyrometer or by such other similar instrument as may be approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and all such Instruments shall be distributed under the Supervision of the Department of Inland Revenue, and shall be used in accordance with instructions sanctioned by the said Department.

2nd. Refined Petroleum which was on the 27th of May, 1868, in possession of parties who were not Refiners, may be allowed to pass inspection provided it bears a fire test of one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit Thermometer, without giving off vapor that will explode or ignite on the application of fire.

3rd. All Barrels, Casks, or Packages containing Petroleum which has been inspected shall be branded with the date of the inspection.

Sec. 17. The name of the inspecting officer. The degree of heat at which the vapor produced by it ignited. The name of the refiner, or if imported the name of the importer.

4th. Refined Petroleum may be warehoused and removed in Bond under the regulations made by an order in Council on the 27th day of April, 1868.

23-31st.



ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY

(Formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway)

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Friday, 15th May, 1868, and until further notice

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Table with columns: Leave Ottawa, Express, Mixed, Mail, Arrive in Prescott; Leave Prescott, Mixed, Express, Mail, Arrive in Ottawa.

The time of these Trains have been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day Trains on Grand Trunk, East and West.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return Tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal Stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent, THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

N. B.—The above trains all run by Montreal.

Prescott, April 29th 1868.

RIFLE CUPS

AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE, OTTAWA.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & Co., direct the attention of Volunteers to their large stock of Watches, Rifle Cups, Tea Sets, &c. Rifle and Agricultural Cups and Medals made to any design.