

**WASHINGTON AMONG HIS NEIGHBORS.**

A correspondent of the *Tribune*, who has been visiting Mount Vernon, writes as follows:

Some of the Northern people now living there say they have lost the romance they once had concerning Washington, for they learn directly from tradition that, as a neighbor, he was unsociable, haughty, very exacting, and quick tempered. Something of this may be true, but he had a worthless set of slaves to deal with, and besides, there were squatters through the woods who trespassed on his timber and fishing grounds, killed most of the deer he tried to keep, and in various ways annoyed him; and it is not likely that they have handed down anything pleasant that he said of them. Something also is due to political feeling, for the Democrats charged him with being an aristocrat. The truth is, he was a man who paid the closest attention to his affairs, nothing that in any way concerned him escaped his attention, and he could ill bear unthrift and improvidence and depredation. Hence, when absent, his minute directions to his overseers. When the war was over, and our independence was gained, he felt that he had work enough to do at Mount Vernon, without taking upon himself the cares of government, kingly or otherwise, and he says "to an undebauched mind the task of making improvements on earth are much more delightful than all the vain glory acquired by ravaging it."

The tomb containing the remains of Washington and his wife is on a gentle declivity facing a wooded hill. The road runs by the side of a fence where old pear trees of the native variety stand, as in a hedge. Through an iron-grated door one sees his marble sarcophagus, handsomely ornamented, on the right, while hers, quite plain, is on the left, and this is all. On the outside are the various monuments of the family.

I had yet two or three hours to wait for the boat, the day was chilly and raw, and going to the house I had a colored girl make a wood fire in the library. As the fire brightened and warmed the rooms, and finally sunk into coals, an outline of the history of this house naturally was presented. A youth not supposed to be born to great estates was denied the privileges of the schools of the time, but with such learning as he could gather he fitted himself to survey wilderness lands, and found employment from a wealthy and powerful neighbor. He became familiar with backwoods scenes, and with all that pertains to pioneer life, to its poverty, its privations, and diseases, which prepared him for a military occupation, in which, by reason of the quickness of his observation and the soundness of his judgment, his actions have become recorded in history. Meanwhile this Mount Vernon estate had been bequeathed to him, and there is no more interesting paper in his life-history than that of his introduction to a lady on the banks of a river now made doubly classic, and his lingering as the hours went by. Martha Custis had a fortune which would be large in our day, for in money alone she had \$150,000, and hither came the newly-wedded pair to build, to improve, to enjoy, and to love. To so much was added the glory of the new world rising from and around them. Here, at the close of day, over this identical hearthstone, and with his eyes resting on this identical black marble mantel, has he meditated on the events of his life, and hither to his side did he softly come, and here their feet have stood together. When Congress considered proper resting place for Washington's re-

mains, she said that whatever they might conclude upon, she must sleep by his side. No wife better could assert her dignity—none has been better obeyed.

We have intelligence from Canada, that the military authorities, so far appreciating the advantages of employing soldier labour, have given directions that the men of the 29th and 53rd Regiments quartered at Quebec, shall be employed during the summer months upon the works necessary for the completion of the forts now in course of construction at Point Levis, on the opposite shore of the St. Lawrence. The troops will camp out under the command of Major-General H. W. Stisted, C. B. According to present arrangements, the above-mentioned regiments will be withdrawn from the colony in the autumn, and proceed to the West Indies—viz, the 29th to Jamaica, to relieve the 84th, and the 53rd to Barbadoes, to relieve the 47th, as we have before stated.—*Broad Arrow.*

100th Prince of Wales's Royal Canadian Regiment had a race, which excited considerable interest, came off at Bogside race-course, Ayr, between the Marquis of Queensberry and Ensign F. H. Cotton, of this regiment. The course on which the race was run is a four mile one, plentifully interspersed with stiff fences, hurdles, and wet and dry ditches. About 3.30 o'clock the competitors toed the mark, and an excellent start was effected. The competitors ran together till 100 yards from the post, when Mr. Cotton, putting on a final spurt, came in a conqueror by about 30 yards.



**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,**

OTTAWA, JUNE 1, 1869.

**AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES** until further notice, 27 per cent.

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



**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.**

Tuesday, 15th May, 1869.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Byng Inlet," situate at the River Maganotawan, on the Georgian Bay, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry under the Survey of the Port of Toronto.

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk, Privy Council.

Ottawa, June 7, 1869. 23-31

**HOUSE TO LET.**

ON Daily Street, next to the Court House. Possession given immediately. Apply at this Office.  
Volunteer Review Office,  
Ottawa, May 31st, 1869. }



**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.**

Friday, 28th May, 1869.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Harbour known as Big Glace Bay, in Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the name of Port of Caledonia, and placed under the Survey of the Port of Sydney.

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.

Ottawa, June 7, 1869. 23-31

**METROPOLITAN  
RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**

Members of the above Association are hereby notified that the Rideau Rifle Range will be open to them for practice on every Monday during the season, commencing on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

By order,  
W. H. FALLS, Lieut.,  
Asst. Secretary.

Ottawa, June 7, 1869. 23-17



1869. 1869.

**THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION  
COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS.**

Ottawa City to Montreal Daily (Sundays excepted).

The splendid, new and fast sailing Steamers

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE.

"PRINCE OF WALES,"

CAPT. W. H. SHEPHERD.

The Steamer "Queen Victoria" leaves her wharf, foot of Sussex Street, at 6.30 a. m., (Montreal time) arriving in Montreal at 4.45 p. m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets to Grenville, valid for one day at Single Fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Original.

Parcel Express daily from the Office on the wharf to Montreal and intermediate landings.

Tickets can be procured at the Office on the wharf; from the office of Horrick & Crombie, Rideau Street, W. S. Boyd, at the Hotel and office, Russell House Block.

The Market Steamer "FAIRY," Captain Nichol, leaves Ottawa on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 a. m. for intermediate landings.

R. W. SHEPHERD,

June 7, 1869. 23-17