The OTTAWA Times

VOL. I. NO. 6. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865. | PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES,"

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted.)

OFFICE—Cor. of York and Sussex Streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Daily, if paid in advance, $5.00 per Annum; if not paid in advance, $6.00.

"THE "WEEKLY TIMES."

A Weekly Edition of the Times will be published every THURSDAY Morning, and Mailed to Subscribers for $1 per Annum, *if paid in advance*; if not paid in advance, $1.50.

☞ The Weekly will contain a large amount of Foreign and Home News, latest Telegraph Despatches, Local and Foreign Markets, and will be a most valuable paper for Farmers and others residing in the country.

Any person sending the names of Ten Subscribers, *Cash Accompanying the Order*, will receive a copy Free for One Year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the first number of the Times is published on the 18th of December, persons Subscribing for either Daily or Weekly will receive them from date of publication until January 1st, 1867, for One Year's Subscription, at the above rates.

PRINTING.

*** Every description of Printing, from a Mammoth Poster to the Smallest Card, executed in the neatest style, and at *Prices that will Defy Competition.*

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BUCKLEY & SCOTT,

Barristers & Attornies-at-Law,

Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., &c.

☞ Office—Over Mr. A. Campbell's Store, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B. W. J. SCOTT, JR.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

W. MARSHALL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.

Office—Horne's Building, Corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865 1-1

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

UNION BUILDINGS,

☞ Corner of Sussex and York Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

Dr. WOLFF,

(LATE OF QUEBEC.)

☞ RESIDENCE — RUSSELL HOUSE.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-y

J. H. KELLY,

Land and Parliamentary Agent!

OFFICE:—No. 5, RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA.

DEEDS FOR LANDS AND PATENTS for Inventions procured.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their passage through the Assembly, and transacts all business with the Government departments,

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, Hon. M. Cameron,
F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P., R. Bell, Esq., M.P.P.
W. Powell, Esq., M.P.P. J. S. Ross, Esq., M.P.P
R. Cooper, Esq., Judge Co. Huron.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN H. BARBER,

Book-Binder and Manufacturing Stationer!

MACHINE RULER.

☞ Over Taylor & Wilkinson's Flour Store, corner of York and Sussex Streets.—Entrance on Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MACDONALD & BRO.

Auctioneers, & General Commission

Exchange and Real Estate Agents.

No. 40, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 19, Sparks Street,

☞ *Centre Town,.....OTTAWA,*

Opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT Auction or Private Sale punctually attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information *free of charge* by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

E. MILES,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Parliament Hair Dressing Saloon!

RIDEAU STREET,

BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO INvite the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity to visit his New Establishment, No. 9 *Anglet Block*, which has been fitted up in a most *recherche* style, at very considerable expense.

E. Miles has the *Patent Rotary Hair Brush*, (the only one on this continent,) in use. For information as to the efficiency of this apparatus, *vide* opinions of the Press.

☞ A choice lot of Musical Instruments always kept on hand for sale.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in Groceries!

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

WM. DOW & CO'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALES.—XX, XXX, and India Pale ALES, in Wood and Bottle.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865. 1-tf

TO THOSE WHO RELISH A CUP OF REALLY FINE COFFEE.—Try BUCHANAN'S unrivalled mixture of Mocha, Java and Jamaica. *Roasted and Ground Daily, on the Premises, by Steam power*; consequently always to be had in the highest state of perfection.

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Dealer in fine Teas and Coffees,

Sussex and Wellington Streets.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

LOOK HERE!

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE!

FOR SALE 4 BLOCKS WOODEN Houses, 4 Rooms each tenement. One Block, 4 tenements, Five Rooms and a Kitchen to each. Three Houses, 2 tenements, Five Rooms each; all well plastered and in good condition. Also, 12 Town Lots.

The above Property will be sold on Reasonable Terms.

Four NEW HOUSES to Rent on Sand Hill, On 1st of May next.

Hardware! Hardware!!

Constantly on Hand a Splendid Assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware!

CHEAP.

Sign of the BIG AUGUR, Sussex Street.

FRANCIS McDOUGAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

JUST RECEIVED!

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF Pure English & French Drugs and Chemicals; English & French Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Soaps, Sponges, &c., unequalled in the city.

I would also call the attention of the public to my incomparable

☞ Crystalline Compound ☜

FOR THE HAIR.

Call and see it and judge for yourselves. *Canadian Cough Emultion*, a sure cure for Coughs and Colds—Testimonials from prominent citizens will be shown on application.

Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day.

To Farmers and Gardeners!

Just Received—a consignment of the Canadian Super-Phosphate in Boxes and Barrels.

GEO. MORTIMER.

Chemist and Apothecary, 41 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE.

GREAT

Medical Emporium

OF THE CITY.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASsment of Photographic and Medical Chemicals, Canadian Hair Dye, Bogle's ditto, Matthews' ditto, and a full assortment of Druggists Sundries.

☞ Family Prescriptions prepared with accuracy.

JOSEPH GARVEY, M. D.

P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE Finance Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, 8th December, 1865

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be 31 per cent, which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Ottawa, December 16, 1865. 2-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSGOOD HALL FARM, situated in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 3, in the 2nd Concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 50 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within *five miles* of the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the City either by land or by water. The land is of a superior quality and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession. There is about 20 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with wood.

No. 3.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton, Rideau Front, being Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession. There is about 25 acres of this Farm cleared, the remainder is covered with a good Hardwood bush. This is a good Farm and will be sold at a reasonable rate.

No. 4.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Osgoode, County of Carleton. This Farm is situated within Two miles of the *Gloucester Church*, and within ELVEN miles of Ottawa City. There is about 40 acres of this Farm cleared and under cultivation.

No. 5.

100 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East Half of Lot No. 21, in the 2nd Concession. This is a good Farm, and will be Sold cheap.

—ALSO—

A 2½ STORY STONE HOUSE, SITUATED on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and finished—30 × 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24 × 24, which rents at $100 per annum. It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Terminus, and is a very desirable place for a private residence.

—ALSO—

LOTS NOS. 2 AND 3, ON THE NORTH side of Wilbrod Street. These Lots are situated opposite St. Joseph's College, [Sandy Hill,] and are well suited for the erection of private dwellings.

—ALSO—

A NUMBER OF LOTS SITUATED IN different parts of the city, well adapted either for private residences or business purposes.

For further particulars and terms of Sale,

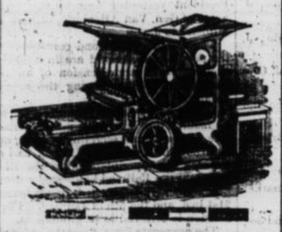
APPLY TO H. J. FRIEL & CO.,
Or to H. McLEAN,
Land Agent.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

Corner of York & Sussex Sts.

THE "TIMES"

WILL AFFORD A SUPERIOR MEDIUM

TO BUSINESS MEN IN THE

LINE OF

ADVERTISING

IT HAS BEEN TRULY SAID THAT "*A JUDICIOUS APPLICATION OF THE PRINTERS INK IS ONE OF THE LEADING AVENUES TO WEALTH.*"

IF YOU HAVE

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Or Hardware

TO SELL,

ADVERTISE!

Let the World Know It.

IF YOU HAVE

PROPETY to SELL

'ADVERTISE!

Do You want to Buy?

ADVERTISE!!

No Matter what your Business

ADVERTISE!

ADVERTISE!

This is the Motto of every Real

BUSINESS MAN.

ADVERTISE!

NOW is the TIME

—AND—

The 'OTTAWA TIMES'

IS THE MEDIUM

Through Which it Will Reach

THE PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Extensive Fall and Winter Stock!

O'MEARA & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

50 Sparks Street, - - Central Town,

OTTAWA,

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT THEY have AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

CANADIAN, SCOTCH and FANCY TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTH, BEAVERS, PILOTS, WHITNEYS,
BEDFORD CORDS, IRISH FRIEZES, CANADIAN FRIZES,
FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS, KERSEYS,
KNITTED DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING of Every Description,
COBOURGS, ORLEANS, PRINTS, FACTORY COTTON,
BLEACHED COTTON, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS,
SHAWLS, and Every Description of DRY GOODS

That can possibly be procured at a *First Class Establishment*, combining all the qualities essential to please the whole of the community. Having purchased for Cash in the best Markets, they secured the *Latest Fashions*, manufactured on the best principles, and of the best material the Continent can produce. Offering these great advantages, they solicit a share of public patronage, feeling assured that the general satisfaction given in the past guarantees to them a still larger share of that business which it has always been their desire and aim to merit.

All GOODS MARKED in Plain Figures!

☞ NO ABATEMENT. ☜

Any Goods purchased at this Establishment, not approved, will be exchanged within a reasonable time if not soiled or worn.

Experienced Cutters Kept on the Premises.

☞ Prompt and Particular Attention given to orders.

O'MEARA & Co.

ALEXR. DUFF.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BROUGH & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS*, A LARGE ASSEREMENT OF THE VERY

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

CARPETINGS!

KIDDERMINSTER, TAPESTRY, DUTCH, HEMP and STAIR CARPETS,

PRINTED DRUGGETS and FELTS, MANILLA MATTINGS, HEARTH RUGS, HOSSOCKS, and DOOR MATS.

Also: FOUR CASES

Floor Oil Carpeting!

OF VARIOUS WIDTHS AND ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

American & Canadian Cotton Yarn,

FOR SALE BY THE BALE OR BUNDLE.

JAMES BROUGH & CO.,

9 and 11 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-tf

MAGEE and RUSSELL,

SPARKS STREET,

THE TERMS OF OUR BUSINESS are strictly CASH, which, in every instance, will be adhered to. All the advantages which can be offered under this system shall be given at all times, and on every article.

We are now Showing a large and varied Assortment of WINTER GOODS, secured early in the season, before the advance in prices, of almost every class of Dry Goods in England.

Ladies desirous of getting First-Class Goods, at reasonable prices, are invited to call and inspect our stock.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-tf

J. C. LANG & CO.,

Fresco Painters!

—AND—

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATORS,

OTTAWA, C. W.

REMOVAL!

KEARNS & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, THAT THEY HAVE

Removed to the Corner Store

OF THE UNION BLOCK, SUSSEX STREET,

Lately Occupied by J. G. ROBINSON & Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF "THE TEA POT,"

☞ Where they will Keep Constantly on Hand a Good ☜

SELECTION OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS!

AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS CAN BE HAD IN THE MARKET.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

BOOKS & STATIONERY

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Christmas & New Year's Note Paper,
Envelopes and Cards.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Illustrated Editions of the Poets.
Christmas Albums.
Juvenile Books in great variety.
Illustrated Family Bibles.
Prayer Books, Church Services.

A FINE COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE.

For sale by

JOHN DURIE & SON,

10 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

"LE CANADA,"

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED AT OTTAWA.

AS THE FIRST Number of this new Journal will be widely circulated as a specimen number, this is a good opportunity for persons desirous of making known their business in the new Capital, as well as in the District of Ottawa, and in all Lower Canada, to send in, without delay, their advertisements.

The first number will appear within the next fortnight.

Advertisements are to be addressed as follows:

"LE CANADA,"
OTTAWA,
C. W.

DUVERNAY BROS.,
Proprietors.

"LE CANADA," Ottawa,
Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

Ottawa Stationery Warehouse!

SMITH'S BLOCK,

YORK STREET, OTTAWA,

A FEW DOORS FROM THE MARMET,

Lower Town.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEAsure to announce to the citizens of Ottawa that they have just opened a new Stationery Warehouse in this city, where they will always have on hand an assortment of every kind of

Stationery; also School Books,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DUVERNAY BROS.

Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1865. 2-*

PHOTOGRAPHS by NOTMAN.

FOR SALE AT THE

OTTAWA STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

York Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

PRAYER BOOKS,

(ENGLISH AND FRENCH)

OF EVERY KIND.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Ladies of Ottawa to our assortment.

DUVERNAY, BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-tf

COAL OIL

—AND—

LAMPS!

At 62 Sparks Street.

PARSON'S No. 1 PENNSYLVANIA ROCK Oil. ☞ The Best Burning Oil in the Market. It is *Free from all Offensive Odour!* and burns with a clearness almost equal to Gass. Does not Crust the Wick,

And is NON-EXPLOSIVE!

☞ Parties using Coal Oil should be sure to ask for

PARSON'S No. 1

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL!

As it is the only Oil made in Canada exclusively from the product obtained in Pennsylvania.

In Lots of 5 Gallons a Reduction will be made.

A large assortment of Lamps and Chimneys constantly on hand, and for sale at Low Prices.

☞ Goods *Delivered Free* to all parts of the city.

A. C. BEACH & Co.

Nearly opposite the Queen's Printing Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-t

SPECIAL NOTICE

WOOD'S

Celebrated Good Samaritan Balm!

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL Remedy for curing all Pains—Toothache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Earache, Sore Throat, Croup, Colic, &c. For general directions see wrapper round each Bottle.

Wholesale Agent,
GEORGE MORTIMER,
41 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Or to
MR. WOODS,
Albion Hotel, Ottawa.
December 19, 1865. 2-y

SENSATION!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT of KEROSENE OIL, which is of the finest quality, without odor, does not smoke, and will give a clear pleasant light. To those who are annoyed with the sickening smell of Coal Oil, this will indeed be good news. If you have not tried it, leave your orders, and if not found satisfactory the money will be returned. Do not mind dealers, when they inform you it is not in the city. We again repeat *we have it.*

OIL delivered in the city free of charge.

PENNSYLVANIA ROCK OIL on hand in any quantity. Lamps, Globes, &c., Stove Tin, &c., Japanned Ware *always on hand.* Don't forget the place

ESMONDE BROS.,
Centre Town.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

REGISTRY OFFICE

YORK STREET,

Third Door West of By-Ward Market,

LOWER TOWN.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that she has opened a REGISTRY OFFICE for FEMALE SERVANTS, as above.

☞ Servants requiring places, and Ladies requiring Servants, will find it to their advantage to call and book their names.

MRS. JAS. O'BRIAN.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-d

THE COMMERCE AND SHIPPING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The annual statement of trade and navigation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with other countries, recently published by the Board of trade, contains the following record. By the figures of this statement, which gives the yearly imports and exports for five years, is demonstrated the steady and remarkable increase in the commerce of the Kingdom—an increase unparalleled in the world's history.

The most important and striking fact in this statement is that contained in the first page, from which it appears that the value of the imports and exports of the United Kingdom, taken together, has increased by the enormous sum of £111,000,000 in the course of five years. The following figures will show the rate of increase in each year; it will be seen that the increase in 1863 was very much greater than that of any previous year. The trade of 1864 has exceeded that of 1863 in quite as large a proportion. The returns of 1864 are not yet complete, but enough is known of them to enable us to state that they will show that the increase of trade has continued to the close of the present year.

The total imports and exports of merchandise during each of the five years from 1859 to 1863 will be seen from the following figures:—

TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

1859	£334,875,330
1860	375,052,224
1861	377,117,522
1862	391,885,110
1863	415,821,429

The above is the grand result of the commercial operations of the whole five years; and when it is considered how severely this particular district has been tried by the American war and blockade, the result is truly wonderful, and shows a strength and elasticity in the springs of our great national industries which we could scarcely have believed that they possessed.

Another fact which is also shown in the first page of this return is the extraordinary extent to which England has become the emporium of the commerce of the world. The quantity of foreign and colonial produce that passes through this country on its way to other countries now amounts to upwards of fifty million sterling per annum, and has very nearly doubled itself during the last five years, as will be seen from the following figures:—

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1859	£25,281,440
1860	28,630,124
1861	34,529,684
1862	42,175,870
1863	50,300,067

This extraordinary increase is probably owing to the revolution that is taking place in the cotton trade. Formerly, three-fourths of the cotton used on the continent of Europe was grown in America and exported in American vessels to the countries in which it was consumed. Now, two-thirds of the cotton used on the continent is grown in British India, China, Egypt, and other countries which have no shipping of their own, and is brought to this country in British ships. This is also the case with whatever American cotton escapes the blockade. The whole of it finds its way to this country before it is sold to foreign nations.

Another very remarkable fact, closely connected, however, with the same cause, is the extraordinary increase in the produce of the British colonies and possessions abroad. This also has more than doubled in the last five years and that chiefly owing to the rapid increase in the cultivation of cotton in British India. The value of the imports of merchandise from British possessions abroad during the same five years has been as follows:—

MERCHANDISE IMPORTED FROM BRITISH POSSESSIONS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1859	£39,474,155
1860	42,954,535
1861	52,676,010
1862	65,283,251
1863	84,683,672

The imports from the British possessions in the present year will show a great additional increase, the total amounting to very nearly, if not quite, £100,000,000.

In looking over the accounts of countries from which we obtain our supplies of foreign produce, and to which we send merchandise in return, consisting either of our own manufactures or of the products of other foreign countries sent to this country as the general emporium, we find many important results.

There are some countries in which there is no perceptible change either in imports or exports, or both combined. This is the case with the great Russian empire, in which there is a slight decrease on the trade of the five years, both as relates to imports and to exports. That is also the case with regard to Norway and Denmark as relates to imports. In general, however, the trade with most countries shows a considerable increase, and in some a very large one.

The trade with Germany show a very considerable increase, especially as relates to the Hanseatic Towns and to Prussia. These are the outlets of great corn and timber producing districts, and the seats of many great and valuable branches of industry. The exports and imports of the Hanse Towns during the last five years have been as follows:—

TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TO AND FROM THE HANSE TOWNS OF GERMANY.

HANSE TOWNS.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£5,241,687	£12,242,059
1860	7,027,741	13,779,800
1861	6,038,490	13,946,419
1862	5,597,260	14,115,552
2863	6,946,234	17,132,717

The progress of trade with Prussia has been as follows:—

PRUSSIA.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£4,755,683	£2,736,220
1860	7,513,828	2,819,446
1861	6,448,895	4,057,856
1862	7,823,927	3,998,663
1863	6,231,903	4,219,004

The increase in the trade with Holland is also remarkable. That with Belgium is also very considerable.

With Holland the increase has been as follows:

HOLLAND.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£6,712,585	£8,159,186
1860	8,256,699	9,752,962
1861	7,692,999	10,989,749
1862	7,863,031	10,641,103
1863	8,666,279	12,664,918

In Belgium, the increase was as follows:

BELGIUM.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£3,532,891	£3,163,546
1860	4,079,245	3,964,670
1861	3,817,800	4,914,359
1862	4,814,212	4,550,152
1863	5,174,221	5,059,723

But the increase of trade with France is very much larger than with any of the above, and is one of the most remarkable facts shown in this return. The increase of imports from France to England has been about 50 per cent, whilst our exports have more than doubled. The particulars are as follows:

FRANCE.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£16,870,858	£9,561,356
1860	17,774,037	12,701,372
1861	17,826,646	17,427,413
1862	21,675,516	21,765,669
1863	24,025,719	23,224,566

This extraordinary increase in the commerce between England and France is almost entirely the result of the removal of restrictions under the recent treaty. It has greatly surpassed expectation, and will afford to other foreign nations strong encouragement to proceed in the same course.

The exports from this country to the newly restored kingdom of Italy have also increased very greatly, though the imports from Italy do not at present show anything like an equal increase. Yet Italy is a country of extraordinary natural riches, and the people are amongst the most tasteful and ingenious in Europe. Under the present more favorable circumstances Italy will before long become a great trading country. The following table will show the progress of Italy in commerce with this country during the last five years:—

ITALY.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£2,582,578	£4,392,313
1860	6,748,524	5,275,720
1861	2,480,064	5,793,660
1862	2,618,311	6,167,083
1863	2,358,198	7,339,222

One of the most extraordinary parts of this return is that which relates to Egypt, especially as regards imports. The imports from Egypt include the transit from India, but even allowing for that, the increase is very remarkable. It is chiefly owing to the great increase in growth of cotton in Egypt.

EGYPT.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£8,572,312	£2,546,621
1860	10,347,642	2,569,855
1861	8,398,492	2,398,478
1862	12,225,783	2,556,057
1863	16,495,581	3,511,383

These figures show that the enormous increase in our imports from Egypt has had the effect of increasing the demand for British products in that country.

The great trade with the United States of America has of course gone through the most extraordinary changes, under the influence of war and blockade. The imports into this country have decreased to one-half their former amount, and the exports have also decreased, though not in the same proportion. The decrease in the imports from America is of course owing to the blockade of the Southern ports, which has suspended the great cotton trade of America.

The following figures will show the extraordinary fluctuations that have taken place in the trade with the United States. This does not include the trade carried on with the Southern States through the West Indies and Mexico.

UNITED STATES.

	Imports from	Exports to
1859	£34,294,089	£24,417,892
1860	44,727,203	22,907,684
1861	49,389,602	11,029,683
1862	27,515,157	12,173,807
1863	19,573,910	19,696,785

Such has been the progress of the trade of this country with foreign nations during the last five years. With one or two exceptions it has increased everywhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The French newspapers have been forbidden to publish descriptions of the fête at the Court at Compiegne.

The *Independance Belge* says it is probable that the Princess of Wales will visit the Empress of Russia at Nice this month. We think this very unlikely.

An "elegant, refined, beautiful quadrupedtheon," is making the circuit of the smaller cities. Little boys call it the circus.

It has recently been found that the shales of unctuous clay overlying the ironstone deposits of the Yorkshire moors in the north riding can be made to produce a mineral oil, similar to petroleum, at a cost of 6d per gallon.

A quarrel arose between two men in a lager-beer saloon in New York, and one advanced upon the other in a threatening manner. He was met by a thrust from an umbrella, which entered his eye and pierced his brain, causing death in a few hours. This goes to show that an umbrella is a trustworthy means of defence against garroters.

The United States Government has issued a circular to its collectors of customs notifying them of a state of war between Spain and Chili, and prohibiting either belligerent from bringing prizes into its ports, except in case of distress.

Last week the United States Secretary of the Treasury sold eight millions of gold in New York; the effect on the price in the open market was very trifling, and the rate is again advancing.

Among the patents lately taken out in France are the following: A hygenic alphabet fit gingerbread: a method of making headdresses, caps and pocket-handkerchiefs in paper; a mechanical fan, opening and shutting instantaneously; a machine for cutting stones by means of a system of points, reproducing minutely the relief required: an apparatus for making deaf hear; and no fewer than ten patents for stopping railway trains.

A bank director in Philadelphia lately put in the stove in the bank a package of cancelled bills representing a sum of four hundred thousand dollars. Presently an explosion occurred—the top of the stove was blown off, and the pieces scattered in all directions; and the whole neighbourhood was alarmed. Some theorists maintain that the accident was caused by the inflation of the currency; others, of a more practical turn of mind, say that the stove blew up because it was too tightly closed.

SOCIAL LIFE IN PARIS.—The *Leader's* Paris correspondent writes:—A few lines about matters of every day life. The crusade begun last year against the extravagance in ladies' dress does not seem to have had much success, though our dramatic authors have given their aid in this laudable cause. *La Vie Parisienne*, a journal of high life, informs us that the members of the fair sex mean to out-Herod Herod this winter in costliness of toilette-dresses; the antique fashion is to be *the thing*, with cameos adorned with owls in honor of Minerve, and hieroglyphics. Short bodies will be made shorter still, the jewellery is to be fashioned after the models in the *Musee Campana*. The head-dresser means to add to the complications of head dress, by all sorts of ornaments, such as bells and gold turn-cocks; the chignon to be frizzled and brought forward on the forehead. We are evidently returning to the manner and customs of the Directory. As a proof of this I must tell you that a lady of the court, being desirous of seeing the house of one of our pretty horse breakers, so far forgot herself as to write to the proprietor for permission, which was, as may be supposed immediately granted. The lady of honor left the courtesan's house full of wonder and admiration, putting five golden pieces into the hands of the maid. A few days after the modern Aspasia returned the visit and left 500 frcs. to be divided amongst the servants. We shall soon return to the corrupt practices of the time of Louis XV.

The undergraduates of the English University of Oxford have lately quarrelled with their bread and butter—or, more correctly, with those who provide these and other articles of food in the colleges. A student writes to an English journal some account of his sufferings and his search for a responsible head upon which to lay the blame.

"Yesterday evening the dinner provided for the mess to which I belong was, as usual, perfectly cold. We accordingly sent for the manciple; and after complaining to him, requested him also to observe that the hot-water dish on which the meat is placed was not only not properly heated, but as cold as the meat upon it.

"'Oh!' replies the official, 'I have nothing to do with that. It is the business of the general butler.' He is accordingly sent for.

"'Have you the charge of heating these dishes?' 'No, Sir; the other butler does that. I've got to look after the spoons and forks.' 'Send the other butler, then.'

"Presently the other butler arrives, and the following dialogue ensues:

"'You have to see that this dish is properly heated?'—'Yes, sir.' 'Then, why is it as cold as ice to-night!' 'Pot, I haven't the charge of heating the water, sir.'

"We were getting tired of sending for people, now; but, determined to get to the bottom of the matter, if possible, we had up the cook's boy, who, as butler No. 2 said, had to heat the water.

"We expostulated with the boy, and received some excuse about a hole in the boiler' and 'not being able to get it mended on Sunday.' 'Anyhow, said we, if there isn't more water in the thing than there is to-day, it will never keep anything hot.' 'Oh, sir,' rejoined the boy, 'I have nothing to do with putting the water in. I've only to heat it before it is put in.'"