PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 9 AND 10, ON South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.

For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1866. 46u-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. BLASDELL'S HOMESTEAD, containing about TWO ACRES, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-u f

FOR SALE.

LOTS 12 AND 13, SOUTH CATHCART Street; 26, 27 and 28, North Rideau Street; 1 West Augusta Street; 1 and 2 East Chapel Street—all in the City of Ottawa.

Also, VILLA LOTS 10, 11, 12 and 13, being part of the South half of the front part of Lot 26, Junction Gore, Township of Gloucester, as laid down in the registered plan by George F. Austin—and other City Lots and Farming Lands.

Money to Lend on Real Estate,

Apply to

LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 46-tf

For Sale at a Bargain.

2 SAW MILLS, 1 FLOUR MILL, EXTENSIVE Timber Limits; Wood Planing and other Machines; 1,000 acres good Land, Dwellings Stores; Wharves; &c., &c.

APPLY TO H. McLEAN

Ottawa, March 20 1866. 78-3m

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS AND HOUSES.

—ALSO—

25 ACRES OF LAND

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN

WITHIN TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES of the City Limits, with A DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon. One half of the land is cleared and well fenced. These properties are worthy the attention of intending purchasers, and will be sold CHEAP.

INDISPUTABLE TITLES WILL BE GIVEN

For further particulars apply to WM. CLEGG, ESQ., Barrister, Telegraph Building, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1866. 56-t

FOR SALE.

THAT ELIGIBLE PROPERTY known as WOODROOFFS, owned by the late Captain Baker, beautifully situated on Richmond Road, within one mile from Ottawa, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, being composed of the broken Lots 24 and 25 in 1st Concession Ottawa, Front on Nepean.

Also Pew No-62, in Christ Church, Ottawa.

For terms and particulars apply to the Rev. CHARLES FORRSTER, Merrickville, or to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa.

February 10, 1866. 6-utf

VALUABLE

FARMS FOR SALE!

No. 1.

100 ACRES OF THE PROPERTY known as the OSSIAN HALL FARM, situated on the Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton, being the East half of Lot No. 3, in the second concession, Rideau Front. There is an extensive clearing on the lot of at least 30 acres, and the remainder is covered with a fine Hardwood Bush. The Farm is within five miles from the City, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the Rideau River, thus having an approach to the city either by land or water. The land is of a superior quality, and yields excellent crops.

No. 2.

200 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATED in the Township of Osgoode, 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 30 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 Eleven 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 TWO AND A-HALF STORY HOUSE, situated on Lot No. 6, north side of Cathcart Street. The building is nearly new, and unfished—Size 36. There is also a good Frame Dwelling on the Lot—24x24, 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 Albert 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. P. FRIEL & CO., Or to H. McLEAN, Land Agent.

Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-

Government House,

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1866

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intitulat: *An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine*, it is amongst other things enacted, that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such Regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers, and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the Public Health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead;" and "such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during, or at which they have been limited to be in force;" and "by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Master of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle (except only such Vessels as are then also designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said Station, designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the names, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorized under them to require the same,—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew and the cargo and other articles on board the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo or other articles on board such Vessel, as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself, to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereof respectively, and to be so treated, and cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid; And by such Regulations, the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station, the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulations and the Act fully into effect, and may declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse-Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding *Five Hundred Dollars* in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are fully complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now therefore it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

1.—*Vessels to make Quarantine.*

That all ships and other vessels, whether Sailing Vessels or Steamships and whether carrying passengers, or passengers and freight, or freight alone, or in ballast, which may during the eight months next following the fifteenth day of April in each and every year arrive in the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, situated without the Province, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse-Isle, shall stop at the Quarantine Station of Grosse-Isle, to be there inspected, and, if necessary, detained in Quarantine until such ships or vessels have been discharged therefrom by such license or passport, as shall be decided to be granted by the Governor in Council, until then persons, goods or merchandize, which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse-Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2.—*Supplementary Inspection.*

That all Ships, Vessels and Steamships after having had their discharge from the Quarantine of Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to inspection, and further detention if necessary, on their arrival at the Harbour of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—*Grosse-Isle.*

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their quarantine at Grosse-Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse-Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore, under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the east and westly lines drawn due south from the Western Extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse-Isle, there to remain, should it be thought necessary by the Medical Officer of the Station, to sanitary disinfecting and other measures calculated to prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic, contagious or infectious diseases within the Province, in accordance with the dispositions of the law, and pursuant to orders given from time to time; and no ship or vessel shall quit its assigned moorings at Quarantine without the order of the proper Officer of the Station to that effect.

4.—*Establishment.*

The Quarantine establishment at Grosse-Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, with as many Medical Assistants, Hospital Stewards, Boatmen, Orderlies, and other employees as may be appointed, according to circumstances. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine Station, as he is therein described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duly performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever resident in Grosse-Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the island, shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And all the employees of the said Quarantine Establishment shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and be vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—*Inspection and Superintendence.*

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness or absence, the Officer next in the rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superindent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting-Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, on all things and circumstances made, or receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But, if on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall then be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head and shall cause the vessel to return to or remain and be detained at the month of the River Saint Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties to be incurred if he should permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Minister of Agriculture for the information of the Governor General; and if he shall report to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle without stopping, and should therefore be sent down to Grosse-Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse-Isle, should return thereto, there to land the passengers, he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse-Isle, and such Master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper Officers at Grosse-Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle with sick. Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

10. Any Steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as have been provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

11. No Steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse-Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written Permit to that effect; subject nevertheless to the regulations hereinbefore provided.

12. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the Province or within the Gulf St. Lawrence, and not having touched at any ports or places without the Province, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the Province, shall be exempt from the foregoing rules and regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse-Isle; nor shall the said rules and regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board accompanied by a Medical Officer, and in a healthy state, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

13. No Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

14. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall, for every such offence, incur and pay a Fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act, and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall have been condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such Fine be paid.

AND

All previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

102-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—OTTAWA,

Saturday, 16th day of December, 1865.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to lay before the Council a Report from the Commissioner of Customs, dated 15th December, 1865, and approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, stating that under authority of chapter 17 of the Con. Stat., Can., Sec. 24, an Order in Council was passed on 28th April, 1853, directing "that Goods *bona fide* exported to this Province from any country, but passing in *transitu* through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, valued for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such first mentioned country into this Province," and submitting that it would be desirable to extend said Order in Council to *free* as well as dutiable Goods.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that free Goods passing through a foreign country consigned directly to Importers in Canada, shall hereafter be put on the same footing as dutiable Goods.

Signed,
WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

January 1, 1866. 12-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 19th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the annexed copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Governor General of this Province, conveying Her Majesty's Orders that no *Chilian* or *Spanish armed* Vessels be allowed to bring their Prizes into British Waters.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Collector of Customs, At Sea Ports in Canada.

The Earl of Clarendon to Mr. Cardwell.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 2nd February, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and the Republic of Chili, they propose, with the view of more effectually carrying into effect this principle, to interdict the Armed Ships, and also the Privateers of both parties, from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads or Waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval or other authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

I have, &c.,
CLARENDON.

[Signed.]
The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1866.

SIR,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbors, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's Territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to you, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's Orders and Directions:—

Her Majesty has been pleased to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, on and after Friday, the 2nd of March next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond seas six days after the day when the Governor or other Chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present Hostilities between Her Catholic Majesty and the Republics of Chili and Peru, all ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a Station or a place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment, and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at most Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within Twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her Crew, or materials for repair, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to but to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of Twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Ports, Roadsteads, or waters, for a longer period than Twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessel (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than Twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent, and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively, shall always in case of necessity be extended, so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

III. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for subsistence of her Crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own Country, or to some nearer destination; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters, subject to the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission until after the expiration of Three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Ottawa, April 3, 1865. 90-tf.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, having authorized the publication, by this Department, of an occasional paper, to be called the "CANADA IMMIGRATION GAZETTE," which will be devoted exclusively to the encouragement of Immigration, and to the diffusion of accurate and useful information concerning Canada abroad, I beg leave to bring under your notice the advantages this sheet will offer as an advertising medium to land owners, and others having properties for sale or lease. As information of this kind is eagerly sought for, and much valued by every intelligent emigrant, means will thus be afforded of placing the intending purchaser or lessee in Great Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorised the opening of an Information Office in Liverpool, under the management of Mr. Wm. Dixon, a gentleman well acquainted with this and the mother country, who will be specially charged with the distribution of this paper throughout the United Kingdom, and in bringing the same prominently under the notice of the emigrant.

The first number will appear in the course of next month, the second in April, bringing down the information to the latest period, to be followed up monthly or quarterly, as may be required.

As the space it is intended to allot for advertising purposes will be limited, and in view of the large circulation the sheet will obtain, [for it will be distributed gratuitously], the prices of advertisements cannot be much lower than the following:—

For each advertisement, not exceeding ten lines, $2 the insertion: and 8 cents for every extra line.

For a square of 22 lines, to stand for a twelvemonth, $6.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and an early transmission is recommended.

The undersigned will gladly receive communications of a practical character for publication, bearing on the subject of Immigration, such as letters from actual settlers, showing their progress in the country, and pointing out the peculiar advantages of their district in particular, &c. It is desirable that they should be written as concisely as possible, and be free from anything like exaggeration.

I am, Sir,
Your bedient servant,
A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

FOR SALE.

200 BRLS. OF MESS AND PRIME MESS

PORK,

Packed and inspected by R. KIRLY, Esq., of Ottawa.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Liquors.

Country Merchants would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

D. WHELAN,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Jan. 1866. 29-tf

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN,	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN,	(Building.)	
PERUVIAN,	Capt. BALLANTINE	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN,	Capt. AITON	2650 Tons
HIBERNIAN,	Capt. DUTTON	2434 Tons
NOVA-SCOTIAN,	Capt. WYLIE	2300 Tons
BELGIAN,	Capt. BROWN	2400 Tons
NORTH-AMERICAN,	Capt. KERR	1784 Tons
DAMASCUS,	Capt. WATT	1800 Tons

Passengers Booked to Liverpool & Londonderry.

Rates of Through Passage from OTTAWA to LIVERPOOL or LONDONDERRY:

CABIN, $66.75 to $86.75
(According to accommodation.)
STEERAGE, $34.25

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

GLASGOW LINE.

ST. DAVID, 1650 tons, Capt. Aird.
ST. GEORGE, 1468 tons, Capt. Smith.
ST. ANDREW, 1472 tons, Capt. Scott.
ST. PATRICK, 1207, tons, Capt. Trocks.

The Steamers of this Line will sail at regular intervals between the Clyde and Quebec.

Berths not secured until paid for.

For passage, or other particulars, apply to HEUBACH & COWARD, AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 14. 125-y

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS!

Appointed by the Admiralty to sail between

LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK

Via CORK HARBOR, and between

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,

Via CORK HARBOR.

The Boston Ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

JAVA, E. R. Moodie.
CUBA, J. Stone.
SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins.
PERSIA, E. G. Lott.
CHINA, E. M. Hockley.
AUSTRALASIAN, T. Cook.
ASIA, R. Inglis.
AFRICA, J. P. Anderson.
CANADA, Thomas Small.
EUROPA, J. Leitch

THE FARES WILL BE

From New York to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second " "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

Chief Cabin Passage,	112 00
Second " "	65 00

From Boston to Halifax:

Chief Cabin Passage,	20.00
Second " "	15 00

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

The Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

No Berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock P.M., on the day before sailing.

Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon the examination by the customs be charged with proper freight.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless Bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

NOTE.—All *Letters and Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandise and Specie (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight

For freight or passage, apply to E. C. & I. G. BATES, Agents, No. 103 State Street Boston

December 19, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

SALE OF LANDS.

IN RE, THOMAS STORY, AN INSOLVENT.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN that behalf, public notice is hereby given that on the Fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, being the property of the said Insolvent, (subject to a Mortgage thereon in favor of Alexander Christie,) will be sold by Public Auction at my office, on Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa: Being composed of Villa Lots Numbers One, Two, and Three, fronting the Rideau Canal, and Lots Numbers Four, Five, and Six, fronting the Concession Line, or allowance for road between Concessions C and D, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, as laid out and marked on a plan drawn by George F. Austin, Provincial Land Surveyor, and deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Carleton, of that portion of the Northerly half of Lot lettered G, in Concession C, Rideau Front, (the said Northerly half being formed by dividing the said Lot up the centre, from front to rear,) situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal; also that other portion of the said Northerly half of Lot lettered G, situate, lying and being on the Easterly side of the Rideau Canal, which said part is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the Westerly side of the Concession Road, between Concessions C and D, in said Township, distant eight hundred and fifty-two and one half links, in a Southerly direction from the Northeast angle of Lot lettered G, aforesaid, thence Southerly along the said Concession Road, two hundred and seven and one half links, more or less, to the land owned by George Patterson, Esq., thence Westerly, parallel with the division line between said Lot G and Lot F, in the said Concession, and along the Northern boundary of the said George Patterson's land, nine hundred and forty-nine links, more or less, to the Queen's highway, running along the East side of the Rideau Canal, thence Northerly along said highway two hundred and eight links, thence Easterly, parallel with the said division line, between said Lot G and F, one thousand and six links, to the place of beginning said last described portion of Land containing, by admeasurement, two acres more or less.

Dated at the City of Ottawa this Third day of May, A. D., 1866.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

117-3m

Mantle-Pieces!

IN MARBELIZED SLATE, American, Italian and Arpier MARBLE, at prices ranging from

$18 Upwards,

Table and Counter Tops, Wash-Stands, Pier Slabs, &c., Monuments, Head-Stones, &c. Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly executed.

Mills' Marble Works, Sparks St., CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.

W. J. & A. K. Mills.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1866. 48-utf

Patent Fire Extinguisher!

MR. CHAS. PERRY, THE TRAVELLING AGENT for the sale of the above new Fire Extinguisher, (L'Extincteur), is now stopping at the Russell House, where a specimen of the apparatus can be examined.

CHAS. PERRY, Agent, Russell House.

Ottawa April 26 110-tf

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BY A new and special arrangement been appointed by MESSRS. JACQUES & HAY, of Toronto, their sole and only agent in Montreal, for the Sale by Auction, of their splendid FURNITURE, takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Montreal, and the public generally, that he will from time to time during the ensuing Spring, offer at his spacious and well established premises,

No. 267, Notre Dame Street

the various extensive consignments direct from this celebrated establishment, embracing all the new styles of their elegant and elaborately carved and polished

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE!

in every variety and description necessary to meet the demands of modern taste and convenience.

In addition to the sale at his own Stores, the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS at the private residence of parties declining Housekeeping, or removing from the city, will claim special attention; and all OUT-DOOR SALES of this description are respectfully solicited. Increased facilities have been secured, with a view to the efficient carrying out this department of the business, in order to ensure the greatest economy and despatch in disposing of property, so that parties selling out can have their account sales and proceeds immediately after each sale.

Special attention will be given to the sale of REAL ESTATE and CITY PROPERTY, and as this department of the Auction business is becoming more important with the increase and extension of the city, the undersigned offers the most LIBERAL TERMS to parties wishing to bring their property into the market for public competition.

A great hardship has been felt by both buyers and sellers, the former being taxed illegally with *one per cent on the amount of purchase*, and the latter by the exorbitant charge for commission and advertising. Now, the undersigned proposes to do away with this grievance as far as his own business is concerned, by undertaking the sale of Real Property, on conditions which it is hoped will meet the views of all parties, namely:

1st.—*There will be no charge of one per cent to the purchaser.*

2nd.—When *bona fide* sales are effected not exceeding £5,000, the commission will be £5; and on amounts from £5,000 upwards only £10, exclusive of the cost of advertising; upon which the regular trade discount of 25 per cent will be allowed.

3rd.—When property is *bought in, reserved, or withdrawn, no charge* will be made, except the actual disbursements for advertising.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past four years, and trusts by prompt attention to business, and strict adherence to the foregoing proposals to meet a continuance of the same.

N. B.—All orders left at the office will meet with prompt attention.

L. DEVANY,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Agent for the sale of Real Estate.

Montreal, March 5, 1866. 65-y

PROVINCE OF CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytramon, in the County Wexford, Governor-General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, in and by the thirty eighth chapter of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the preservation of the Public Health," it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever this Province or any part thereof, or place therein, appears to be threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic or contagious disease, the Governor may, by Proclamation, to be by him from time to time issued, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of this Province, declare the said Act to be in force in this Province, or in any part thereof, or place therein, mentioned in such Proclamation, and it shall thereupon be in force accordingly; and the Governor may in like manner from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Proclamation extends, revoke or renew any such Proclamation; and, subject to such revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Proclamation shall have effect for six months or for any shorter period in such Proclamation expressed; AND WHEREAS, although there exists no reason for serious alarm, the Province appears to be so far threatened with Asiatic Cholera, a disease within the meaning of the said Act, as to render it expedient that all necessary precautions should be taken for the protection of the Public Health, and it is therefore expedient to declare the said Act to be in force in the said Province. Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the power in Me vested by the said Act, I, the said Governor of this Province, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Province, do hereby declare the said Act herein before mentioned to be in force in this Province, from and after the date of these presents, and that the same do and shall continue in force for and during the period of Six Calendar Months from the date hereof, unless this Proclamation be soon revoked and recalled under the provisions of the said Act: Of all which, Her Majesty's loving subjects, and all others whom these presents do or may in anywise concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the CITY of OTTAWA, in the said Province, this TENTH day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Twenty-Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
WM. McDOUGALL, Secretary. 124-tf.

MONTREAL, 20th day of February, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, BY AN ACT PASSED IN the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting sheep, cattle, horses, and other animals, and check such disorders from spreading, if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting cattle prevails in many parts of Europe, and is increasing and extending its ravages, and whereas it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into this Province, that the importation by sea of certain animals and articles should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority given and conferred by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the FIRST day of MARCH next, the importation or introduction into this Province, or any part thereof, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meat, skins, hides, horns, hoofs, or other parts of such animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is hereby prohibited; save and except such cargo or cargoes, or part of cargo, as His Excellency in Council may hereafter see fit to exempt from such prohibition.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

February 28, 1866. 66-tf

CIRCULAR No. 175. No. 8.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

SIR,

I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to renew, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "Fire Arms and Munitions of War" be imported free of duty until the 6th proximo, subject to the condition that the Importer furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The Collector of Customs. 146-tf

ALES & PORTER

Victoria Vaults!

Wellington Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHILST TENDERING their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for their steady and increasing patronage and support, would beg to draw their attention to the fact that, having now supplied the city for eighteen months, their experience has enabled them to select such a stock of ALES as shall please the most fastidious taste, while their increased facilities for Bottling and delivering will ensure the promptest attention to all orders they may be favored with.

H. F. BRADING & CO.

Waggons will be sent regularly, twice a week to Aylmer, Richmond, and Chelsea.

Ottawa, March 27, 1866. 84-3m

BRISTOL'S

SARSAPARILLA

IN QUART BOTTLES!

The Great Purifier of the Blood

Is particularly recommended for use during

THE SPRING AND SUMMER

WHEN THE BLOOD IS THICK, THE circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cle