FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, 12th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have it in command to call your special attention to the enclosed 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 *Chinese 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.,
[Signed,] CLARENDON.

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 Harbours, 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 received 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.

I. 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 purposes, 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 least Twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the Territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. 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 or 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 repairs, in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port or of the nearest Port (as the case may be), shall require her to put 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 repairs 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. 20-1

CITY PROPERTY!

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF

LOTS & 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. 26-tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. A new Brick Building on Bessorer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.

A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other outbuildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.

For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.

OTTAWA, February 10, 1866. 45-tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

TO RENT.—A BAKE House, with working utensils, with a good house and yard, stabling; and a good run of customers; also, for sale a good bakery wagon, horse and harness. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply at this office for particulars.

Ottawa, June 16. 161tf

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-tf

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

REVENUE-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Ottawa, September 17, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARTIES who have tendered to the Government for 7 per cent. Debentures, and whose tenders have been accepted, that they must deposit the funds for the same in the Bank of Montreal, by the TWENTY-FIFTH SEPTEMBER, inst., and forward the draft and certificate of deposit for the amount to this Department, otherwise their tenders must be considered as withdrawn.

N. F. BELLEAU,
Receiver-General.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT under the authority contained in the 29th and 30th Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act respecting the issue of Provincial Notes," and of an Order in Council passed on the THIRTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, an arrangement has been made by the Government of Canada with the Bank of Montreal, for the gradual surrender of the power to issue notes, and that the said Bank has been appointed Agent of the Province for the issue and redemption of Provincial notes, and that the issue of Provincial notes is authorized from and after the FIFTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1866, and pending the completion of the Provincial notes and the issue of them, that notes of the said Bank of Montreal, stamped and initialed as the Act prescribes, are declared to be Provincial Notes within the meaning of the said Act, that is to say:

PROVINCIAL NOTES.
LEGAL TENDER.

[illegible]

And that the *following persons* have been authorized *on behalf of the Receiver-General* to attach their initials thereto, viz.:

THOMAS H. CHRISTIAN,
JOHN BOURKE,
MAURICE DUNSFORD,
JOHN W. TEMPEST,
ROBERT G. HERDEN,
WILLIAM M. DONALD,
JOHN A. TOURANGEAU.

Receiver-General's Department,
Ottawa, 18th September, 1866.

At a Council held in the City of Quebec, on Monday, 24th September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 8th section of the 17th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency was pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the item, "Iron Wire," "round or flat," mentioned in the Schedule E of the Act 29th, 30th Vic. Cap. 5, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. B. C.

2456f

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Tuesday, 21st August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Schedule of rates of Toll submitted and recommended by the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, to be placed on the Bateman Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the ensuing period of one year, as provided by Order in Council of the 6th March last.

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that for a period of one year, to be computed and reckoned from the 12th day of May, 1866, the following rates of Toll be and they are hereby authorized to be levied and collected on the said Bridge, that is to say:

For each vehicle of any kind and one horse or other beast of draught, and not more than 10 cwt. of load, each additional cwt. being reckoned as one horse, and any fraction of 10 cwt. as 10 cwt. 5 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider 0 6 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or two-wheeled quadruped 0 6 1
For each sheep, pig or goat 0 3 1
Foot passengers 0 6 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. B. C.

2156f

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

OTTAWA, 21st August, 1866.

WHEREAS, THE 3rd SECTION OF the Act passed in the 29th and 30th years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Duties of Customs, and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," enacts that "upon, from and after the FIRST OCTOBER in the present year," Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, which accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $[illegible] per dozen quart bottles and $1.50 per dozen pint bottles: Notice is hereby given that in the absence of any special form that may hereafter be prescribed by this Department for the certificate required, the Exporter may go before any Magistrate of the place or port of Exportation, and make and sign before him a declaration as to the place of growth and production of such wines describing the same, and such Magistrate may administer the oath and sign such declaration, which declaration should be authenticated by the British Consul, whose certificate should state the name of the ship on board of which and the Port at which the Wines are to be shipped for exportation, and such certificate shall be deemed the proper document to be produced at the Port of importation in this Province; and in the event of there being no British Consul at the place of exportation the certificate or authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

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

54f

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 3rd day of November, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred upon the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that so much of the Order in Council of the 26th day of February last, as prohibits the importation or introduction of Horses into this Province, or into any part of it, by sea, be and the same is hereby revoked.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

280tf

Post Office Department,
OTTAWA, 3rd November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 1st of November, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority of the 16th Chap. of the Con. Stat. Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following articles which, under the provisions of the Act, intituled: "An Act to amend the Duties of Customs and the Tariff of Duties payable under them," are to be admitted free of duty when imported by Shipbuilders for Shipbuilding purposes, viz.:

Ships' Blocks and patent hooks for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvas, [illegible]
" Compasses.
" Deal Spars.
" Quad Lights.
" Hook Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump-gear.
" Shackles.
" Shovels.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Sheets and Yellow Metal Sheathing.
Steering Apparatus.
Composition Spikes and Nails.
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
Iron Knees and Riders.
Wire Rigging.
Cordage.
Treenails and Wedges.
Iron Masts or parts of Iron Masts.
May be and they are hereby authorized to be taken out of Bond free of duty, when imported by Shipbuilders exclusively for Shipbuilding purposes, subject to such orders and regulations for the protection of Revenue as may be from time to time imposed and sanctioned by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.

[illegible]

[7] The name of the occupation in full of the person to whom permission is to be granted.
[8] Its place of business.
[9] "Bond" or "secured in bond" as the case may be.
[10] The number of days which, in the opinion of the officer granting the permit, may be necessary for the removal.
[11] The period named for the removal.
[12] The Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are removed or in which the removal from one place to another takes place.

At Council held in the City of Quebec on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act 29-30 Vic. Cap. 7, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations respecting the manufacture of the undermentioned dutiable goods in Bond, be and the same are hereby adopted and enacted, that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, the Regulations, and to such further Regulations as may hereafter be made by competent authority, Licenses may be granted to manufacture in bond the articles herein enumerated, viz:

Drugs—including Essences and Extracts.
Perfumery.
Vinegar.
Varnishes.
Paints.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the license forfeited, whenever it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance that there is just cause for believing that frauds upon the Revenue are perpetrated in connection with such manufactory.

3. That in addition to the License fee named in the Act above cited, every person to whom a "Bonded Manufacturing License" is granted, shall pay to the Collector of Inland Revenue, in monthly instalments, such sums of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactories carried on under such license, and for taking account of the dutiable articles consumed in such manufacture, and of the articles produced therefrom. And the maximum sum to be so paid by the party aforesaid shall be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, as he may deem necessary, and shall, as nearly as may be, be in proportion to the magnitude and general character of the business carried on under such license.

4. That goods manufactured in Bond shall be removed from the apartments of the manufactory wherein they are manufactured as soon as the whole process of manufacture is completed, and shall then be placed in apartments or *store-rooms* set apart for that purpose, wherein they shall be locked in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1864, and they shall be dealt with, in respect of their subsequent removal, exportation or entry for consumption, in accordance with the said Regulations.

W. A HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. B. C.

245-tf

Circular No. 175.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 6, 1866.

No. 8.

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 remove, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 15th 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. 144-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 direct Britain in direct communication with the property-holder here.

The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration has also authorized 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 contents thereof 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 twelve-month, $50.

In all cases, advertisements must be prepaid, and no 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 obedient servant
A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

February 10. 62-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 17th August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Tariff of Duties to be imposed under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled:

"An Act to provide a fund towards defraying expenses incurred for matters necessary to the efficiency of the Registry Laws of Lower Canada."

Whereupon His Excellency was pleased to order and it is hereby ORDERED—

That on, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, there shall be imposed, levied and collected on each [illegible] held or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in any Registry Office on or after the said day, the following duties respectively, that is to say:

On every will, marriage contract or donation, *Thirty Cents.*

On every deed or instrument effecting or evidencing the sale, exchange, hypothecation or mortgage of real property, for a sum or consideration exceeding in value $100, *Thirty Cents.*

On every other deed or instrument, *Fifteen Cents.*

On every search, with or without certificate, *Five Cents.*

That until further orders the above duties shall, in all the Registration Counties or Registration Divisions of Lower Canada, be paid in money, and the amount of such duties received by every Registrar respectively, shall be by him accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General immediately after the close of every third month, to be reckoned from the 1st and First day of October next.

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

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 14th 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, 1864, directing that Goods *bona fide* intended to this Province from any country, but passing in transit through another country and under Bonds shall be, until it shall be otherwise ordered, treated for duty as if such Goods were imported direct from such last 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 was 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.

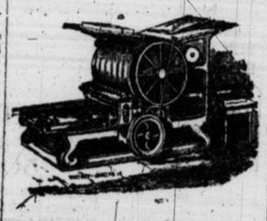
Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

[illegible]

THE

"OTTAWA TIMES"

STEAM



Printing Works!

OFFICE:

60, Sparks St., Centre Town.

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

PROPERTY 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

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. E. CARTIER, } *Atty.-Gen.*

WHEREAS, by the thirty-eight 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 diseases 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 6 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 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

THO. RUSSELL & SON

TO H.M. THE QUEEN

WE have appointed Mr. J. LESLIE, Sparks Street, sole Agent for sale of above Watches, and caution the *public against being imposed upon* by Watches marked "Makers to the Queen," but which are not manufactured by us.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,
London and Liverpool.

May 31, 1866. 139y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th June, 1866

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS EXCELLENCY WAS PLEASED to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, recommending that Peas, Barley, and Oats, as well as Petroleum, which have paid full Toll through the Welland Canal, be permitted to pass through the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Chambly Canals free of Toll.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation aforesaid, and under and by virtue of the authority given and conferred by the 85th section of the 28th Chapter Consolidated Statutes of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the TWENTIETH day of JUNE instant, Peas, Barley, Oats and Petroleum, which have paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, be and the same are hereby allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canal, the Rideau and Ottawa Canals, the St Ann's Lock and the Chambly Canal.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Executive Council.

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, animals, hay, straw, and fodder, be, and the same is 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. 56-tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Ottawa, Tuesday, 14th August, 1866.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 26, section 85, His Excellency is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Tolls be imposed on Saw Logs, Timber, &c., passing down the slides at Chaudière Rapids, Ramsay's Falls, Middle Falls, Healy's Falls and Crooks Rapids, on the works of the River Trent, viz.:

One cent per Saw Log of thirteen feet in length and in the same proportion on pieces of greater length, and one dollar on each crib of square timber; and that the above toll of one cent be collected on such Saw Logs, and one dollar on all such Cribs of square timber as have passed down the River Trent from the opening of the present season of navigation.

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SUMMER SERVICE.

SAILING WEEKLY.

ACADIAN	(Building)	2650 Tons
AUSTRIAN	(Building)	
PERUVIAN	Capt. Ballantine	2600 Tons
MORAVIAN	Capt. Aitón	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, 1432 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 any other particulars, apply to

HEUBACH & COWARD.
AGENTS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May, 14. 125-y

AMERICAN INVENTIONS—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that Greenbacks 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, Dec. 14, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 27 per cent, which rate 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.

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, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be

USED DAILY AS A DIET DRINK,

By all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine or original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD AND SCURVY.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

And is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable) Sugar-Coated

PILLS.

The Great cure for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Put up in Glass Phials, and Warranted to keep any climate.

These Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of all blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases arising from depraved humors, or impure blood. The most helpless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases, these Pills are the safest, the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to:

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, and Piles.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills are for sale by all Druggists everywhere. Sold in Ottawa by John Roberts, Dr. Garvey, H.F. MacCarthy, J. Jennings, W. M. Massey, and Geo. Mortimer. 38tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
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Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilman's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by

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COLEMAN ST., LONDON. 229y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.

DUVERNAY BRO

PIANO-FORTES!

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly Scientific Principle.—They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune, than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound boards are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr DRIGGS is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are:

Harry Sanderson,	*L. M. Gottschalk*
Max Maretzek,	*S. Thalberg,*
Theodore Bisfeld,	*B. Cutaven,*
Herman Wollenhaupt,	*J. Merill,*
Francis H. Brown,	*M. Strackosch,*
Wm. Vincent Wallace	*Anna Bishop*

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Pianos-Fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound for singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of *The N. Y. Tribune* says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes. They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk Strackosch, Mason and others. As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianists to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work a radical change in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald*, Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination