FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Ottawa, 12th 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.
[Signed.] CLARENDON.

The Right Honorable
Edward Cardwell, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]
Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
February 28th, 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.

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 go 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 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-t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To wit: } ON TUESDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of February, A. D., 1867, will be offered for sale by public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas, and Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and the County Court of the County of Carleton, at the several suits of Alexander Workman and Edward Griffin, and others, plaintiffs, against the lands and tenements which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death, in the hands of Mary Copps, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Michael Copps, deceased, the defendant to be administered and to me directed and delivered: All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, equity of redemption, and all the rights and equities which were of Michael Copps, deceased, at the time of his death of, in, to, and out of the following lands and tenements, that is to say: Those parts of Lots numbers Twenty-three and Twenty-four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, which may be known and described as follows, that is to say:

That strip of land adjoining and lying along the Westerly Bank of the River Carp being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Westerly Bank or shore of the River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said lots Twenty-three and Twenty-four, together with the Grist Mill thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

And that certain other strip of land adjoining and lying along the Easterly bank of the said River Carp, and being throughout two hundred feet in breadth, measuring from the said Easterly Bank or shore of the said River Carp, and extending in length clear across the said Lot number Twenty-three, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Lot number Seven in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

And Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Fitzroy.

SIMON FRASER,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
November 21st, 1866. 40wtd

BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, OTTAWA,

(Established in connection with the British American Commercial College in Toronto and Hamilton.)

THIS INSTITUTION IS DESIGNED TO furnish young men with a thorough and practical

Business Education.

The Bookkeeping Department is as complete and extensive as that of any Commercial College on the Continent, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Manufacturing, Mining, Milling, Forwarding, Banking, Brokerage and Commission, Railroading, Steamboating, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Letter-writing, Commercial Law, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., and is under the charge of Teachers selected for a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the duties of the counting room. For circular, and specimen of writing address, enclosing stamp,

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto, Hamilton, or Ottawa.
S. S. CANN, PRINCIPAL, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 9. 21w-y

At a Council held in the City of Montreal on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1866.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to the Governor General in Council that much inconvenience has been, and is experienced by certain of the inhabitants of this Province residing in the vicinity of the Canadian Frontier line, by reason of their being deprived of the privilege heretofore enjoyed by them of having their grain produce ground at Mills situate on the American side of the Frontier, and re-importing the same into Canada free of Customs duty, in cases where the closer proximity of such Mills to the residences of such inhabitants, or their greater capacity made it expedient to resort to them:—

Whereupon, and on the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Finance and under the provisions of the seventeenth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that any flour or meal, or other produce of any wheat or grain grown in and taken out of this Province into the United States to be ground, and brought back into this Province within one week after such wheat or grain has been so taken out to be ground, shall be, and the same is hereby exempted from the payment of Customs duties; provided always that such grain be first duly reported outwards at the nearest Custom House before exportation for the special purpose herein referred to, and that the identity of the flour or meal, the produce thereof, be sworn to on its importation into this Province.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
312tf

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 5th section of the fifth 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. 6, was intended to include, and is hereby declared to extend to and include flat wire for crinolines uncovered.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
245tf

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 levied on the Batiscan Bridge, in the county of Champlain, for the 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 on from the 1st 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.	£0 0 4
For each additional horse or beast of draught attached to such vehicle, or saddle horse, or other beast, and its rider	0 0 2
For each horse not attached to any vehicle and without a rider, ox, cow or head of cattle or non-enumerated quadruped	0 0 1
For each sheep, pig or goat	0 0 0½
Foot passengers	0 0 1

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Asst. C. E. C.
215tf

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 thereupon, from and after the FIRST day of OCTOBER in the present year, Sparkling Wine of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, shall be entitled to entry at $3.00 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 at present 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 of authentication may be given by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate at the Port of shipment.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
5tf

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, 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 by the Act passed in 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 20th 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, 9th November, 1866.

At a Council held at the City of Montreal, on Saturday, the 3rd 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 17th 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 bushes for blocks.
" Binnacle Lamps.
" Bunting.
" Sail Cloth or Canvass, from No. 1 to No. 6.
" Compasses.
" Dead Eyes.
" Dead Lights.
" Deck Plugs.
" Pumps and Pump Gear.
" Shackles.
" Sheaves.
" Signal Lamps.
" Travelling Trucks.
Yellow Metal in Bars or Bolts 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 purchased 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.
280tf

Money to Lend

AT MODERATE RATES ON FIRST-CLASS CITY or FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON,
Barrister, &c.
Montreal Telegraph Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1866 81-tf.

At a Council held at the City of Quebec, on Monday, the 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 7th section of the Act 29-30 Vic., Cap. 5, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Duties of Excise, and to alter the duty thereby imposed on spirits," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations respecting permits for the removal of spirits from the Distillery in which they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse in which they have been bonded or stored—together with the forms and explanations accompanying the same, be, and the same are hereby sanctioned and adopted, that is to say:

1. Permits for the removal of spirits from any Distillery wherein they have been manufactured, or from any warehouse wherein they have been bonded or stored, may be granted on the application of the owner of such spirits, or of his duly authorized agent, by the collector, or the assistant collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division in which the spirits then are.

2. Every application for such a permit shall state:—

(a) The number and description of the packages in which the spirits are contained.
(b) The marks and numbers on each of the packages.
(c) The quantity, in wine gallons, in each package and its strength.
(d) The equivalent in wine gallons of the strength of proof.
(e) The place wherein it is then stored.
(f) The place to which it is to be removed.
(g) The conveyance by which the removal is to be made.
(h) Whether the duty has been paid, and, if not, how secured.
(i) The time at which it is to be removed.
(j) The name, occupation and place of business of the owner.
(k) The name, place of business, and occupation of the person into whose possession the spirits are to be transferred, and
(l) The name of the person or corporation in whose custody it will be during its removal.

3. Every application for a permit shall be made on a printed form, in conformity with that hereunto annexed, and marked A; and shall be signed by the person making it.

4. Every permit granted shall be on the printed forms supplied by the Department of Finance, which forms shall be in conformity with the form B hereunto annexed, and shall be printed on paper especially prepared for the purpose, with such type or engravings as may be approved by the Minister of Finance.

5. Every permit shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, which period shall not be more than will, in the opinion of the officer granting it, be sufficient for effecting the removal of the spirits to which it relates.

6. The permit shall accompany the spirits to which it relates, and remain in the possession of the person having charge thereof, but it shall be produced for examination as often as may be required by any officer having authority thereto, and it shall be delivered to the collector, or assistant collector of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division into which the spirits are to be removed, or wherein they are removed from one place to another, within the period mentioned in the permit.

7. Every endorsation of the examination of any permit shall be made on the back thereof, and every permit shall be defaced by writing the word "cancelled" across the face of it, on the expiration of the period for which it has been granted.

8. Permits shall not be granted for the removal of spirits unless the packages in which they are contained have been marked and numbered in connection with the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 17th March, 1866.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council.
245tf

FORMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A

EXCISE. *Requisition for a Permit.*

I, (1) , of (2), (3) of the undermentioned spirits, require permission to remove the same between the date hereof and the day of , from (4) at (5) to (6) by the (7) , there to be delivered into the possession of (8) of (9)

The duty on the said spirits having been (10)

No. Barrels, Casks, Kegs, or Puncheons.	Marks and Numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each Package.	Strength.	No. Galls. of the strength of proof.	Name of the person or Corporation in whose custody the Spirits will be during removal.

Requisition made at this day of 186 } [Sd. 11]

Explanation of the manner of filling in the blanks in the preceding Form A:

(1) Name and occupation in full of the person making the requisition.
(2) His place of residence.
(3) "Owner" or "Agent for [A B] the owner," as the case may be. If an agent, then a written authority to act as such must be lodged with the officer before the Permit is granted, stating the name, residence, and occupation of such owner.
(4) The Warehouse, or other locality, wherein the spirit then is, as "The Warehouse attached to the Distillery of C D," or "Bonding Warehouse D at Prescott," or "The store of J K," as the case may be.
(5) The street, town, city, village, &c.
(6) The place to which it is to be removed, as "Montreal."
(7) The mode of conveyance, as "The waggon belonging to A B," or "The steamer St. Helen," or "The Grand Trunk Railway," as the case may be.
(8) Name and occupation of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
(9) His residence and place of business in full, as "28, Craig street, Montreal."
(10) Here state whether the duty has been paid, or whether the spirits are removed under removal Bonds.
(11) To be signed by the person making the requisition.

B

No of Permit, { General No / Local No

EXCISE PERMIT

Permit the removal in [1] from [2] to [3] of the undermentioned spirits equal to [4] gallons of the strength of proof being the property of [5] of [6] and about to be transferred into the possession of [7] of [8]

The duty having been [9]

This permit is valid for [10] days from date and no longer, and on or before the expiration of the said [11] days, it is to be delivered into the hands of the Collector or Assistant Collector of Inland Revenue, for the Inland Revenue Division of [12] and cancelled.

No. Barrels, casks kegs or puncheons.	Marks and numbers on each.	No. Wine Gallons in each package.	Strength.	No. Wine gallons of the strength of proof.	Name of person or Corporation in whose custody the spirits will be during removal.

Permit granted at this day of 186 | Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division

Explanation of the manner of filling up the blanks in the preceding form B

[1] The mode of conveyance as "The Steamer St. Helen" or the "Waggon belonging to A B," as the case may be.
[2] The warehouse or other place, its locality, &c., as "Warehouse attached to the Distillery of J P, at Prescott," or "Bonding Warehouse B, at Maitland, &c."
[3] The place to which the spirits are to be removed as "Montreal."
[4] The total gallons of the strength of proof for which the permit is granted.
[5] The owner's name and occupation in full
[6] His place of business.
[7] The name and occupation in full of the person into whose possession it is to be transferred.
[8] His place of business.
[9] "Paid" 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.

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. 5, 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—that is to say:

1. That subject to the provisions of the Act above cited, to these 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,
Starch.

2. That any Bonded manufactory licensed under the above recited Act, may be closed and the License forfeited, whenever it is shown 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 sum of money as shall be sufficient for the payment of the expenses incurred by the Finance Department for the effective supervision of the manufactures 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 bonded in the manner required by the Excise Bonding Regulations made by Order in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1865; 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. E. C.
245tf

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. 144tf

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 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 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 24 lines, to stand for a twelve-month, $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 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 Will, deed or document registered in any Registry Office in Lower Canada, and on every search made in such 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 $400, *Thirty Cents.*

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

On every search, with or without certificate, *Ten 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 said First day of October next.

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.
208-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 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.

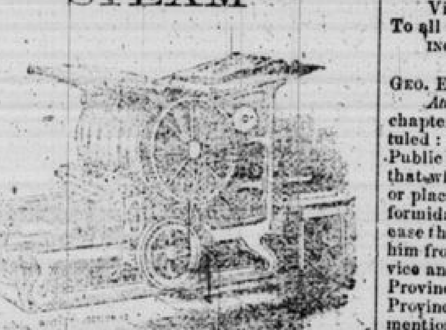
Signed,
WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

January 1 1866. 12tf

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. 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 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

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
Ottawa, June 14th, 1866.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Lights—Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDward Island has given notice that a Light House has recently been erected on the North Point of that Island, in 47°, 3', 46" N., and Longitude 63°, 59', 9" W. The Light stands eighty feet high above water, and shows a fixed white light.

By command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
154tf Commissioner of Customs.

Circular No. 202. *No. 35.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, December 6, 1866.

SIR,

The time fixed by Order in Council for the free admission of fire arms, having expired on the 30th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the prohibition, created by the Imperial Act, against the importation of fire arms, &c., from a foreign country, revives, and you are therefore to govern yourself, from the above mentioned date, by the instructions conveyed to you in my Circular of the 12th January last. Arms and munitions of war imported otherwise than from Great Britain or the British possessions, are to be detained and reported to this Department, to be dealt with as you may be further instructed.

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

The Collector of Customs. 302tf

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the vacant Public Lands in the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Hungerford, Marmora, Madoc, Elzevir, Lake and Tudor, are offered for sale as mineral lands at $2 per acre, cash.

Applications to purchase to be made to Alfred A. Campbell, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, Belleville. 302tf

LOOK HERE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED 12 acres of land, on which he intends starting a

Garden & Nursery

Within two miles of the city,

In Gloucester, Green Field

County of Carleton, calls the attention of the Inhabitants of the City of Ottawa, and surrounding country. He will fulfill orders for all sorts of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Lawn Trees, Flowing Shrubs with a choice lot of Bulbs, and Bedding-out Plant, for Borders; also Herbecious Plants and Esculent Roots. He has also on hand a large stock of Greenhouse Plants, a quantity of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds of the best description. Parties wanting grounds laid out in the newest style of land-keeping, together with Grafting, Budding, and Planting will be promptly attended to. He also will have sorts of Plants in season for sale, at the late dence of Clement Bradley, Esq.

MATHEW T. DeRINZY.
Ottawa, March 4, 1866 83-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 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

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

PRESENT:

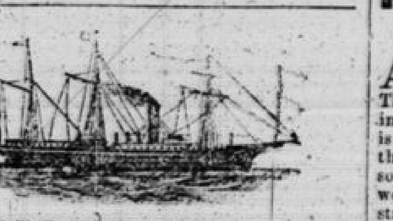
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, and under the authority of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Victoria, chapter 28, 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 Chisholms 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. 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, 1463 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 INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

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

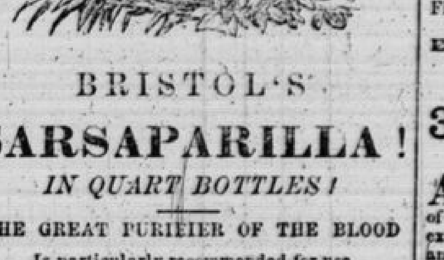
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such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

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1866.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 24 per cent, which percentage 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 SCURVEY.

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

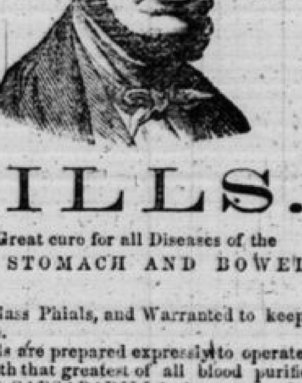
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA,

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. 45utf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments,	Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings,	Drysalteries,
Perfumery,	Dye Goods,
Drugs,	Colors,
Paints,	Lozenges,
Glassware,	Chemicals,
Medicine Chests,	Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers	Veterinary
Sundries.	Sundries.

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

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
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 the same time the Over Strong Back, 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 Eisfeld,	
Herman Wollenhaupt,	
Francis H. Brown,	*Strakosch,*
Wm. Henry Fry,	

MR. SEGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-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 verisimilitude, 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 radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From *The N. Y. Herald,* Sept. 5.—Upon a careful examination of Driggs's Piano Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says:—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smooth delicacy, perfectly unattainable on any other instrument; an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the fullness of a Grand Piano-Forte, and they must speedily supercede the old style.

GENTLEMEN:—Having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes, invented and patented by Mr. S. B. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano-Fortes, and *excels* them in pure, musical intonation and *actual tone,* power thus approximating closer to what I consider *perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.*

Yours respectfully,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM. HALL & SON,
543 Broadway,
NEW YORK

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Geo. A. Prince & Co's.

PATENT

Automatic Organs

$52 to $552 EACH.

THIRTY-NINE VARIETIES

WITH

PATENT BASSO TENUTO OR SUB-BAS

School Organs & Melodeons

Finished in Elegant Rosewood, Walnut or oak cases

Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years—No Charge for Boxing or Shipping.

35,000 Now in Use.

AN ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE CONTAINing full description of style, and testimonials of the most eminent musicians, as to the superior excellence of our instruments—will be sent free to any address.

The Automatic Organ.

In presenting the AUTOMATIC ORGAN, we boldly announce the greatest triumph in musical instruments of the age. During the past half century, the French and Germans have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows, and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or EXHAUSTED BELLOWS, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the past two years, instruments constructed on this European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty (want of a swell) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument, to act upon the swell, AND OPERATED BY THE KNEE. The inconvenience and contortion necessary to effect this object are disagreeable enough to a gentleman, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our AUTOMATIC device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of the tone.

The Melodeon and School Organ.

For seventeen years the superior excellence of our Melodeons has not been questioned, and for two years past the enormous demand has made it impossible for us to meet our orders promptly. With our increased facilities, we feel warranted in assuring our patrons that their orders will be promptly met, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Caution to Purchasers.

All of our instruments have upon the name-board, in full, "GEO. A. PRINCE & CO." When a dealer represents any other instrument as "the same as ours," it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument, on which he can make a large profit.

P.S.—A liberal discount to Churches, Clergymen and Schools. Address

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y
1-y

Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1865.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, H. F. McCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

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

NOTICE.—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates of Buildings prepared; disputed accounts of Artificers' work measured and valued.

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Late Stent & Laver, Architects, &c.,
Departmental Buildings.

Victoria Terrace, Ottawa,
January 26. 33-ut

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted GEORGE COTTON, Proprietor, at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60, Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa County Carleton, C.W.