

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Found-J. T. & W. Penock. Houses to Sell or Let—John Macneil. Tuition—Widow Lady.

Auction Sale of Groceries, etc.—Amos Rose. Mortgage Sale—Robert McLean. Situation Wanted by a Gentleman.

K. Arnold—Wine and Spirit Merchant. Six Carpenters Wanted—George Clark. Miscellaneous Work—R. MacGillivray.

The Ottawa Times City and County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

The proceedings in the House yesterday were of considerable interest. The Hon. Mr. FISHER moved the Address in an able and argumentative speech.

The galleries were crowded in the evening to hear the leader of the Nova Scotia party. We shall say nothing now of the matter of Mr. Howe's speech, the greater part of which referred, as was to have been expected, to the wrongs which Nova Scotia has suffered in the mode of carrying out the Union.

The explanations offered by Mr. GALT in the House yesterday afternoon, leave us little to add to the remarks we previously made when announcing his withdrawal from the Government.

It was sincerely to be regretted, and the reasons that led to it, though we can very well appreciate their force, ought to be no less matter for regret.

It must have been particularly gratifying to the late Minister of Finance to have heard the emphatic declarations of Messrs. CARSWATER and MORAN—gentlemen largely concerned in and intimately connected with the Commercial Bank—that its failure arose in no way from the financial policy of the Government.

It is hardly worth while to refer to the views announced by Mr. ALEX. MCKENZIE on this particular subject. Though we recognize his position as leader of the Ontario Opposition, we do not hold him an authority on questions of finance and banking.

The Globe is again in distress about old Niagara. We are sorry for our conferees. This was the first constituent about which the Globe prophesied at the commencement of the late electoral campaign.

The I. P. B. S.—The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, which His Excellency Lord Monck is patron, will hold their annual festival on Tuesday next, the 13th inst.

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CANADIAN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS. AFTERNOON SESSION. Friday, November 8, 1867.

The House sat with closed doors for a short time, when according to general report, a resolution was adopted abolishing the bar.

After the transaction of routine business, Mr. JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. G. E. Cartier, moved the consideration of His Excellency's speech at the opening of the Session—Carried.

Hon. CHARLES FISHER, (N. S.) then moved that a number address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, thanking His Excellency for his gracious speech at the opening of the present Session of Parliament of Canada, and further to assure His Excellency, &c., &c., (re-echoing the sentiments contained in the speech, as already published).

Hon. Mr. FISHER was heard, very fully and in general terms to the gravity and importance of the subjects treated of in His Excellency's speech, he reviewed the several paragraphs thereon. On the first, expressing deep feeling of gratification with which His Excellency, for the first time, addressed the Parliamentary representatives of the Dominion.

He regretted the absence from the House of the Chairman of the Constitutional Committee, who would have received the sanction of Canada in 1864. That committee had reported in favor of a Union, either of all the Provinces or a federation of the two Canadas.

Subsequently the policy had been adopted by the Provincial Government, confederates were held with the representatives of the Provinces, a general plan was agreed upon which had received the sanction of the Canadian Legislature; the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia had also taken part in the appointment of delegates to meet in London for conference with the representatives of the other Provinces, and the Ministers of the Empire; the result of all which was the passing of the Union Act.

He believed that the feelings of gratification expressed by His Excellency on the accomplishment of this Union were shared in by a majority of the people of the Dominion, and that he had heard of many opinions of the greatest and wisest men of the several provinces upon this subject, and they were all favorable to the principle of Colonial Union. Though at one time he had himself anticipated that he would live to see the Union effected, yet he felt proud now to be able to do so, and to be able to do so for his children. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the early extension of the Union from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, (Mr. Fisher) he believed that the small but noble band of His Excellency's expectation, that it would be long accomplished. In allusion to the paragraph of the Address, Mr. Fisher said that the noble member of the London Conference, as one charged with the confidence of the people of New Brunswick, he in His Excellency's speech—Her Majesty's Ministers pressed the principle of Union as a subject of great Imperial interest, yet in regard to the subject of the small but noble band, he should be glad to see the Colonies enjoy the freedom of arrangement among themselves, without the slightest interference of the Imperial authorities.

Heretofore (Mr. Fisher) he had had his lot with the great party of progress, but when the constitution of the Legislature of the Dominion was discussed, and the desire of the Imperial Government was for a meeting of the Directors of the Commercial Bank, thinking him by his zealous and persevering exertions to avert disaster to that institution.

He believed that the feeling would pass away before long, but he could not retain his position as an Executive Officer, for which the feeling necessary, while that feeling remained.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that greater credit should not have been ascribed to the speech of Mr. Fisher, than it had been. He said that gentleman had been so unfairly treated, that he did not think that the banking scheme of the Dominion was a failure, but that it was a success.

Mr. MCKENZIE said that the press and public had been misled by the fact that the adoption of any measure in relation to the Dominion had been a party, that one to which he had been a party, that one to which he had been a party, that one to which he had been a party.

Mr. HOWE here took the floor, but it was not until about 10 o'clock the debate was adjourned until half-past seven.

Mr. HOWE having had the floor before him, resumed the debate on the Address. He discussed the subject before the chair, Mr. Howe discussed the subject before the chair, Mr. Howe discussed the subject before the chair.

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made by the Minister of Public Works, in which it had been said that the Government would have \$15,000,000 to expend in the road and would use it to keep them open for ten years. That he thought would be long as the Condition would last. With the road and the other things mentioned in the speech, he supposed would be the result of the Act.

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of Nova Scotia had been that they were deprived of their liberty without the opportunity of striking a blow, that by an intrigue, and not by force of arms, their liberties had been extinguished. He thought they had been accustomed to hear of the Union Act as a skeleton, and coming to the measures proposed in the speech, he supposed would be the result of the Act.

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CABLE NEWS. YESTERDAY'S DESPACHES.

London, Nov. 7.—The "disturbance caused by want of employment and scarcity of food in the provinces of the Kingdom, is reported as having been suppressed, and the town is now quiet. A royal commission to inquire into the state of the Kingdom, is reported as having been appointed, with the Earl of Stanhope as chairman.

The official returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £41,000 sterling in the amount of the Bank's deposits, on October 31st.

London, Nov. 7.—The "Times" today predicts that should Napoleon fall in bringing about a general election of the European powers to settle the Eastern question, he will abandon the defence of the Empire, and leave Italy free to decide upon the future position of Rome.

Paris, Nov. 7.—It is reported that the Turkish Government has recently been purchasing the Turkish Warships, and other vessels, and strengthening the fortifications of Constantinople.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The financial reports published on the 6th of the present month, show that the French Government has raised £1,000,000 sterling during the past week, and that the Turkish Warships, and other vessels, and strengthening the fortifications of Constantinople.

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