ness, by which it might escape us, and resume d his seat amid loud applause from both sides of the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said, that it appeared to be the practice of a section of the House not to criticise the present proposals of the Government, but to condemn altogether the policy of territorial acquisition. This policy he, as a member of the Quebec Conference, felt bound to support. That Conference had been composed of representatives of every nationality, every religion, and every shade of political party, and after mature deliberation, had come to the conclusion that they owed it to themselves and to their children to bring about the Union of all British North America. The inducements must have been strong that enabled all such distinctions to be merged in a common desire for Confederation. He had listened with the utmost indignation to the imputation of motives, but could assert boldly that their agreement had been the result of the loftiest patriotism, called out by the common interest and common danger. The Great Republic had passed from a great commercial community to a great military power, and had inaugurated a policy of hostility towards ourselves, and it was under these circumstances that they had felt that they owed it to themselves to set forth a declaration of their purpose to unite for the preservation of their institutions to the latest time. He would be but a recreant if, on the present occasion, he failed to maintain the principles then announced from which resulted the necessity that British America should remain British America from ocean to ocean. The hon. member read statements of Mr. Seward acknowledging the great importance of the Dominion, and said that they would be false to themselves and forgetful of what they owed to the country they governed if they failed to avail themselves of the most important element of greatness possible to be conceived. The northwest country contained some of the most valuable territory to be found on the globe, and in addition to its forbearing attractions, it would be contrary to all experience if it were not found to produce gold in very large quantities. A portion of it, 800 miles long and 80 to 100 broad, containing sixty-five thousand square miles, was known to be susceptible of a high degree of cultivation. Explorations of Professor Hind had disclosed a tract of 22,000,000 acres—greater than the area of all Ireland—of a climate infinitely superior to that of any portion of the Dominion, and abundant in most valuable minerals, and those who had listened to the address of Mr. Waddington, would know that this country could be made available. He went on to describe the topography of the route to the Rocky Mountains, and said that now was the time, of all others, to encourage immigration, which could only be attracted by the offer of such boundless prairies in the name of no isolated communities, but of a great and united people. The great danger to England lay in the discontent of Ireland, and he was certainly of opinion, that instead of allowing the Irish disaffected population to emigrate to the United States—there to remain forever hostile to Great Britain—it would be wiser to expend some of the money employed in repressing insurrection, in promoting emigration to these Provinces, where Irishmen were among the most loyal subjects of the Crown. He eulogized Mr. McKenzie for having, in his support of the measure, risen superior to faction, and controverted Mr Howe's assertions as to the mode in which Union had been carried in Nova Scotia, in his battle for which he had expected to find at least all Western Canadians on his side. Referring to the position of the Anti-Unionists in Nova Scotia, he quoted from the Halifax *Chronicle*, to show that in July, it had opposed the formation of a Coalition Government, but when the news came down that the Hon. George Brown and his party had been routed, horse, foot and artillery; then, it said, the Nova Scotia Opposition had no connection with that shop—they were as free to unite with Sir John A. Macdonald as with George Brown, hence it was no wonder that the press of Ontario and Quebec should have suggested an alliance with that party. The hon member for Hants had said, referring to the member for Lanark, that if the latter had been his disciple, it was the part of a Judas he played, but he (Dr. T.) would put it to the Committee, whether, with his past record before them, the member for Hants had not deserted his disciples. The member for Hants had also compared an hon. member from New Brunswick to the bore of the tides, to which from its frequency the people had got accustomed. But the people did not regard the bore without dread. Sometimes it caught a victim and submerged him in the quicksand, and he could not but think, when he saw the hon. member for Hants surrounded by the surging tide of his own inconsistencies that he was in great danger of being overwhelmed, and he thought the simile not at all inappropriate, (hear, hear.) What was the example of the United States to which the hon. gentleman took such frequent opportunities to appeal? Why, they were now engaged in constructing two lines of railway to the Pacific. The hon. member for Hants had said that for once he would forget that he was a Nova Scotian, and consider himself a Canadian in discussing this great question. But he had forgot he was a Nova Scotian, he had forgot he was a Canadian, in going against his twenty-five years of public life in the advocacy of an Intercolonial Railway. He who had urged upon the Colonies, and upon the people of England, the importance of the commercial and political union of these Provinces, now occupied a position antagonistic to his former professions, and therefore had forgot his obligations, both to Canada and to Nova Scotia. He (Dr. T.) was prepared heartily to support the Government of the Dominion in taking possession of the Northwest territory, but he held that it was not creditable that a body of English gentlemen, such as composed the Hudson's Bay Company, should be denounced in this House as they had been. Then his hon. friend had represented that Nova Scotia's credit had been ruined by Confederation, when as a matter of fact, it had been shown by the statement of the Minister of Finance that the Province had drawn from the Dominion Government a very large amount in excess of what it had paid. The other night the member for Hants had described the Hudson's Bay territory as a country lying God knows where, and bounded by God knows what, but he (Dr. T.) would quote an authority which the hon. member for Hants should at all events respect. No one had described the Hudson's Bay territory in more glowing terms than he, and he would simply refer to his own testimony as to its character. He had also said that we should walk into that territory and take possession, and he (Dr. T.) would agree that nothing would prevent us from doing so after the passing of these resolutions. When these were passed and acted upon it would be for Canada to walk in and take possession. An attempt had also been made to alarm the prejudices of the French Canadians to induce them to keep this Confederation "cabined, cribbed, confined" within its limits, as a means of defence for their own institutions. But was it not known that the rights and institutions of the French Canadians, whose loyalty had so often saved the rights of the crown on this continent, were protected and guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament? In conclusion he (Dr. T.) felt that he would be false to himself as a British American, false to his duty in this Parliament, and false to the children who would come after him, if he threw any obstacle in the way of carrying out the policy now submitted to the House. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. DORION thought the hon. member for Cumberland was in a position wherein he should ask for a new trial, and perhaps he would obtain a different verdict, that would better entitle him to speak for Nova Scotia. He thought also it was a pity that others could not see us just as we regarded ourselves. A recent article in the London *Times* had compared the new Dominion to a baby without strength or vigour, but which might live, and linger, for a time, from its very weakness. Now, it might not be true that we were so weak as represented by the *Times*, but certainly we were not so strong as we might be led to imagine by the glowing descriptions they had heard from gentlemen opposite. The hon. gentleman then addressed himself to several points in the speech of the leader of the Government, contending that the Government was assuming an indefinite obligation in entering upon possession of the territory, and leaving the amount of indemnification to be determined hereafter. The Minister of Public Works had upon a former occasion strongly urged the policy that nothing should be done until the rights and claims of the Hudson's Bay Company were fully determined and ascertained, and that the speaker believed was the true policy. It was beneath the dignity of the House to pass a measure which would, as was contended, destroy or depreciate the value of the property of the Company. If they had any rights, let these rights be first ascertained and fairly submitted to the judgment of Parliament. With respect to this territory he thought we were beginning at the wrong end. He had no objection to vote any reasonable sum of money to open up communication with that country, but when there were some two hundred and eighty-three miles of country declared to be unfit for settlement, except for mining purposes, he doubted the advantages to be derived from such communication, as the route through the United States though a little longer, would be generally preferred. He had no fear of any danger of war, and therefore all the outcry about taking that country to settle it because of this danger amounted to very little. There was no reason why this country should be in a hurry to extend our population to the Northwest. They had been told that the Intercolonial Railway would open up very large tracts of land for settlement in the lower part of Quebec, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Some six millions of acres, he had been told in the latter Province, and nine millions in New Brunswick, and he thought it would be more to the interest of this country to have these lands settled than to send our people away to the Northwest. The finances of the country were not in a condition to bear the eight or ten millions of expenditure involved in the annexation of this territory. The resolutions were not at all improved by the changes made, the obligations involved in their adoption would have to be met by this country, and he therefore believed that it was not expedient that such responsibility ought to be assumed.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) argued that settlement had heretofore gone towards the Southwest, because the means of travel had been opened in that direction, but that if communication were opened up with the Northwest, colonization would follow the line of travel, and settle that country. In reply to the member for Hants, he said the majority of the inhabitants of the Northwest Territory were French Canadians, and from the French Canadian point of view they had nothing now to fear from the opening up of that country. If honorable members were to oppose these resolutions by conjuring up fears as to the future, they might be met by the fears that would have been excited in the past. Fifty years ago, who could have believed that Canada would have possessed these splendid Legislative Halls, or played the important part she is now doing in the affairs of the world? The hon. gentleman made an eloquent speech in favor of the resolutions.

Mr. JOLY (in French) contended that after taking possession of the territory it would be too late to refuse the payment of whatever sum might be claimed as compensation for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER (in French) explained the object of the amendment to place the settlement of the question under the control of parliament; and thereafter reviewed some of the arguments advanced in opposition to the policy of the Government.

Hon. Mr McKENZIE said he thought the remarks of the member for Cumberland, regarding the Reform party of Ontario, were quite out of place. On the subject before the House he considered it his duty to support the Government. It was a part of the policy of the general scheme of Confederation, and as such should be accepted.

Mr. JONES rose at two o'clock a. m., but the House not being in a humor to hear further speeches, he reserved his remarks until the motion for concurrence.

The resolutions were then agreed to in Committee—report to be received to-morrow, (*i. e.* to-day.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON gave notice that on the motion for concurrence he would move an amendment, to the effect that as any order in Council passed by the Imperial Government on the address of this House would have the effect of an Imperial statute, it would be unwise and impolitic to pass such address until the claims to be paid the Hudson's Bay Company should first be exactly ascertained.

The House then adjourned at 2:10 a.m.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Disapproval of the Recent Fenian Demonstrations.

Debate on the Roman Question.

Adjournment of Both Houses of Parliament.

A Ministerial Crisis in France.

Another Garibaldian Invasion Feared.

Italy Demands Explanation of France.

LONDON, Dec. 7—midnight.—In the House of Peers this evening Earl Mayo made a pointed speech, in which he deplored the bad taste and evil effect of the public funerals for the Fenians executed at Manchester, which had taken place in England, as subversive of public order, declared, showed a disposition to sanction murder. He was glad to say every precaution had been taken by the Government to suppress any outbreak arising from the bad passions thus evoked.

In the House of Commons to-night Lord Stanley, alluding to the European Congress on the Roman question, proposed by France, said he could not see that anygood would result from the meeting of the representatives of the European powers in a conference, without a previous agreement as to the bases upon which their deliberations should be conducted.

In the course of the evening the new mail contract with the Cunard steamship line was unfavorably criticized, when Mr. Hunt, Finance Secretary for the Treasury, defended the action of the Government, declaring that the contract was the best which could be made at the present time.

At a late hour to-night the Houses of Parliament adjourned to meet on the 13th February, 1868.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Fears are entertained here of a ministerial crisis in consequence of the last speech of M. Rouher on the Roman question.

FLORENCE, Dec. 8.—It is reported that Garibaldi has again disappeared from the Island of Caprera, and it is feared another attempt against Rome will be made by the party of action.

The speech of the French Minister, M. Routher, in which he said that Italy should not take forcible possession of Rome, gave rise to an angry debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Prime Minister Menebrea informed the House that he had asked the French Government for explanations of the speech, and expects to receive a reply from Paris by Monday. He adds that Italy could only gain possession of Rome with the concurrent consent of France, and the other European powers. That it would be impossible to achieve that object by force. At the end of the debate a vote was taken, and the Government was sustained by the majority.

FENIAN MEETING IN FANEUIL HALL, BOSTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A large meeting of Irishmen was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, last evening, to express indignation at the course of the British Government in executing the Manchester Fenians. Addresses were delivered by ex-Mayor Wightman, John Savage, and others, and a letter of hearty approval was read from George Francis Train. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Government insist upon the release of all naturalized American citizens imprisoned in England, and demand reparation for injuries sustained by such citizens. A similar mass meeting was also held at St. Louis.

YOUNG & RADFORD have just received, per express, a fresh supply of the celebrated Waltham American watches, in gold and silver cases; also, a choice lot of the Canada Watch Company of London, England, watches, in gold and silver cases. Inspection invited. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

STILL THEY COME.—New goods to Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20, Sparks-st. Amongst the last arrivals are Crossley's new patterns in Brussels and tapestry carpetings. Their stock of carpetings and house furnishings is large and very complete. Inspection invited. 582-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

Second Annual Ball

OF THE

OTTAWA No. 1, FIRE COMPANY,

Friday, Jany. 3rd, 1868.

Ottawa, December 10, 1867. 701tf

JUST RECEIVED

Ex S. S. Moravian,

Black Silk Mantle Velvets.

Real Cluny and Maltese Laces.

White Gros de Suez Silk.

Jet Fringes and Bugled Gimps.

French Repps and Merinos.

Crystal Drop Trimmings and Gimps.

Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mantle Buttons and Ornaments.

Ladies' Belts and Belt Ribbons.

Jet and Fancy Dress Buttons.

Evening Flowers.

M'GEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 380y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEX. RUSSELL, and under the patronage of the OFFICERS,

THE AMATEURS

Of the 1st Battn. of the

P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

WILL GIVE A

Dramatic Entertainment,

At the above Theatre, on

Thursday, 12th December,

On which occasion will be produced the Original Comedy, written by J. H. Bayly, Esq.,

YOU

Can't Marry your Grandmother,

And the Popular Farce,

To Paris and Back for Five Pounds,

By J. Madison Morton, Esquire.

A. POWELL and Master W. PEACHEY will each SING during the interval, and T. MATTHEWS will dance the SAILORS' HORNPIPE.

The SPRING BAND of the Battalion will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.45, to commence at 8.15 p. m.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 701-3

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

CALL OF TEN PER CENT.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Saturday, the Eleventh day of January, A. D., 1868.

Dated this Ninth day of December, 1867.

By order,

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

701td

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Valuable Real Estate.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instruct ons from MRS. HACKET to sell on MONDAY, the 16th DECEMBER, 1867, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street,

Lot No. 1,

On the North side of Metcalfe-street, (Letter O,) next to Captain Bowie's, with all the improvements thereon.

Title—Freehold, and indisputable.

Terms made known at time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 701td

GREAT Closing Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions from Messrs. GRIFFITHS & CO., to clear out the balance of Stock now remaining on hand [previous to their departure for England] on

Friday and Saturday,

The 13th and 14th December.

Sale at 2 p m and 7 p m each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases, Cake Baskets, &c.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Sliicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental handles. In short, every description of Electro-plated articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

Also a variety of other articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

This will be a rare opportunity to secure bargains, as none of the stock will be repacked.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, December 10. 701td

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

A

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of this Institution will be held at

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

—ON—

Saturday Ev'g., 14th Dec., 1867.

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by

The Hon. JOSEPH HOWE, M. P.,

The Hon. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.,

JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq., M. P.

Several LADY and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS have kindly consented to assist.

By permission of COL. LORD ALEXANDER RUSSELL and OFFICERS of the Regiment, the

Band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade

Will perform Several Choice Selections.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets—Dress Circle, 50 cents, Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Dec. 10, 1867. 701td

FOR THE

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCH

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks Street.

FOR THE CELEBRATED

CANADA WATCH!

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street,

YOUNG & RADFORD,

30 Sparks-street,

Do all kinds of

GOLD & SILVER WORK.

Ottawa, Dec. 4, 1867. 584y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his

NEW ENTERTAINMENT,

ENTITLED

Mrs. Brown at the Paris Exhibition,

AND

MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY,

As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½; Entertainment to commence at 8½.

Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock.

Dec. 5. 607-51

ONTARIO

CLOTHING

—AND—

Out-Fitting Store!

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that he has opened out,

No. 9, Rideau-street,

With a Complete Stock of

Gentlemen's Outfitting Goods

Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa, Dec. 9. 546tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 4 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured Now Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 55
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 522-y-wy

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

DECEMBER 9th and 10th.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY

HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give his

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ENTITLED

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As given by him with unprecedented success at the EGYPTIAN HALL, London, 1200 consecutive nights.

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With a Complete Stock of

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Cloths,
Trunks,
Satchels,
Valises,
Hosiery,
Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

☞ Everything made to order, Neat as the Neatest, and Cheap as the Cheapest.

Ottawa, Dec. 9. 546tf

A Handsome Reduction of $8

ON FULL CASE

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST VALUABLE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

TO ANY LADY or Family the USUAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNT allowed on all other Styles for Cash.

The WHEELER & WILSON carried the Palm and GOLD MEDAL this year at PARIS for SIMPLICITY and LITTLE MACHINERY, Easy Running, Speed, Elegance of Model and Finish, Quality and Range of Work, Easy Management and Facility for Changing from one kind of work to another, &c.

The BUTTON-HOLE ATTACHMENT for these SEWING MACHINES, the crowning success, is now ready. Embroidering Attachments and other Latest Improvements, &c., &c.

The World-Renowned HOWE MACHINES were awarded one of the only two GOLD MEDALS assigned to the Sewing Machine Department, Paris, 1867—Eighty-two Competitors. From the finest Kid Glove Work to the heaviest Harness Stitching or Leather Work of any grade these are unequalled. They are the best SHUTTLE MACHINE for Tailoring or Family use

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

479y

GROCERIES!

WINES, LIQUORS!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Customers and the public in general, that he has a Large and well selected Stock of the undermentioned articles of the Best Quality, which he is determined to SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, viz.:

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong, Congou and Japan.

COFFEE—Fresh Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

LIQUORS—Brandy, (pale and dark) Barnard's Old Tom, Holland Gin, in bottles and on draught Morton's Family Proof and Old Rye, Jamaica Spirits, Champagne, in Baskets and Cases. Also, a fine lot of OLD PORT and SHERRY of the Choicest Brands.

ALES and PORTER—Guiness' Dublin Porter, in quarts and pints; Hibberts' London Stout, Molson's and other Canadian Ales always on hand.

FISH—Just arrived—Salt Water Salmon, No. 1 Labrador Herrings, Potted Salmon, Lobsters and Sardines in tins.

SPICES of Every Description ground on the premises.

SAUCES, PICKLES, &c.

Remember the House,

D. WHELAN,

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 44, Rideau-st., Opposite Allan's Crockery Store.

Bargains in Dry Goods.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Have just received the following, bought far below the original cost, which they are offering at their usual Small Advance on Cost:

56 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s, for 7½d per yard.

92 pieces FINE PRINTS, usual price 10d, for 7½d per yard.

20 pieces STRIPED WINCEYS, usual price 1s 9d, for 1s 3d per yard.

50 pieces Heavy GREY COTTONS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yard.

32 pieces PLAIN WINCEYS, usual price 1s 6d, for 1s per yard.

50 pieces Very Heavy GREY COTTONS, YARD WIDE, usual price 9d, for 7½d per yard.

80 pieces Wide Width, Nice Patterns, Fast Colored PRINTS, usual price 7½d, for 6d per yd.

40 pieces SCARLET FLANNELS, usual price 2s 6d, for 2s per yard.

Together with an IMMENSE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS too numerous to particularise.

Inspection Invited.

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867. 484y 49wd

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen; Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.

Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.

Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.

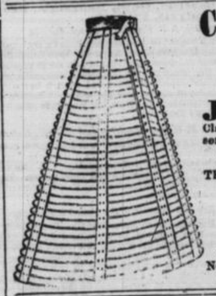
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Wanted.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, who speaks both English and French, for a Dry Goods Establishment. Apply, in person, at the NEW DOMINION, 47, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867. 609tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fancy Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes.

Consignment from Montreal.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 78, North Sparks-street, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., a large assortment of Buffaloes and Buffalo Robes. Sale at ten o'clock, a.m. Terms cash in bankable funds.

607td H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

E. MILES,

(*Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,*

WOULD inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a very large and fine assortment of

PIANOS,

Of every make and style, from the principal manufactories in the United States, which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices.

E MILES has just received a large and varied assortment of

PIANO STOOLS

of all sizes and patterns.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House

Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 551-39y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

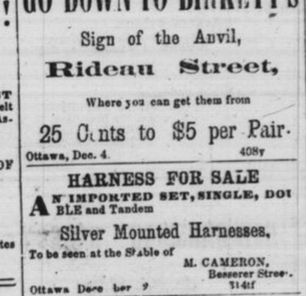
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Ribberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y



Skates! Skates!

AND WHERE TO GET THEM.

Have You Got a Pair?

IF NOT

GO DOWN TO BIRKETT'S

Sign of the Anvil,

Rideau Street,

Where you can get them from

25 Cents to $5 per Pair.

Ottawa, Dec. 4. 608y

HARNESS FOR SALE

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 7 [illegible]

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb.
" " Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" " Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, these certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:—

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted on the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Osgoode, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of executing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as foll