NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted New Fruit, &c .- Thomas Patterson. Horse Clipping and Singeing-Joseph Smith.

A penny saved is a penny made-Esmende Bros. Notice-John D. Wilson. Preparing for Christmas -Ormo & Son.

Brockville & Ottawa Railway-H. Abbott.



## City and County Official Paper

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1867

By the cable news we learn of another nore horrible transaction than the hester rescue and munier. These rascals are provoking a heavy vengeance, which sooner or later will overtake them.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. McGes has sufficiently recovered his health to warrant his resuming his seat in Parlu ment. He intends, we understand, to be his place in the House to-day.

Among the premonitory symptoms of I early adjournment may be noted the departure of a large number of members on Satu day for their respective homes. The Hor J. S. MACDONALD, Hon. A. T. GALT, Hon. Joseph Howe, Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Hon. gold, silver, steel and jet jewellery at the STEWART CAMPBELL, Messra. MacDonald Sheffield House, Ottawa. (Lunenburg.) MACDONALD (Antigonish.) KILLAM, FORBES, and other Nova Scotian members left by the afternoon train.

It is unfortunate for the St. Patrick's Soda will by no means thank it. With o'clock, p. m. respect to Mr. McGze's remarks about view the officious and impertinent parade by this Society of its "thanks" to one Irishman and its insults to another, as being in very McGen on the subject

Ar first sight we cannot say that we viewed per cent, on American silver coin as a wise or expedient measure; but, perhaps, after all, it is the most effectual and legitimate way of preventing the increa-e of an evil against which, from the peculiar circumstances of the country, the people appear unable to protect themselves. In so far as it is put in force, it | Capital of the new Dominion, will will certainly stop the influx of American silver, and as the Finance Minister remarked, jackets, shawls, carpets, plane and action, in a position to deal with a fixed, insion of Saturday afternoon in the Count subject, was so far satisfactory in evincing a disposition to grapple with the nuisance. which may probably abate itself in now that the means of increasing the quant ty of this kind of currency have been cut off. As a precautionary measure to enactual currency of the country, the imposision of the duty may fairly be defended, and since the suisance grew out of circumstances entirely exceptional, it would seem to require an exceptional measure to remove it. We hope, however, that the policy of remodelling our currency on a plan that will harmonies below that of the American, will not be lost | was received on Saturday, and will be duly | and of their gratitude towards Mr. Anglin, of currency throughous the Dominion. adoption of such a policy we think the country would find the most effective protection

be deprived of their franchise at the ing municipal elections. There has been we think, something very much like culpable negligence in the delay of the existing corporation in the matter of levying the rate and placing the rolls in the hands of the place the management of municipal affairs judges. We must go and see him. so the hands of any "ring" that a few cunning ones may form for the purpose of manipulating the affairs of the city. 'Several corother means of doing so than by paving the

taxes to-day. efficient remedy; and possibly the best plan "Dolorsolatio," by the band, composed by Mr. ing the delinquents. The management of the all apports to six times, as to justify the electors in looking on with indifference, and now since those ing on with indifference, and now since those ing on with indifference, and now since those in speaker concluded his able address a midst loud applause.

| Again Tark rallway and of that buseombe application. Here, may also be mentioned, the pertended exhibition of the books alleged to have been destroyed in the lack ground.

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| Again Tark rallway also be mentioned, the pertended exhibition of the back ground.

| Again Tark rallway also be mentioned in the charch which cared for their spiritual as well as their temporal as the public because the second as the provinces had provided the same as their temporal as their temporal as the public as their temporal as the public as the public

Mr. Morgan has brought the same care and assiduity to the compiling of this as he has to his other literary productions. The Union of the several Provinces has necessarily enlarged the contents of the "Parliamentary Companion," and at the same time added much of the Maritime Provinces. The Canadian public are already familiar with the style may say is "strictly in accordance with English precedent." It is neatly printed on good will prove valuable, not only to the members of the Legislature, but to those of the general public who desire to become familiar with parliamentary affairs. In addi ion to this the "Companion" contains a list of the Governments and Legislatures of the espective Provinces, so that it is rend thoroughly complete as a "Parliamentary Companion" for the whole Dominion. We hope if may meet with such an extended patronage as will well reward the author for his labors.

LOCAL NEWS

J. LESLIE has opened a very fine assortment of goods. His friends would do well to call

Christmas presents in gold and silver watches at the Sheffield House, the largest For the most extensive stock of pap machie and cabinet ware, suitable for Chris

mas presents go to the Sheffield House, 613-tn Christmas and New Year's presents in fine E. K. MacGillivray & Co. of the Sheffield

would do well to give them a call. CLOSING SALE OF SHEFFIELD WARE .- Mr. A. ciety of Montreal that it will insist upon under- Rowe, Auctlonegr, will sell to-day at his rooms, taking a championship for which we are Rideau-st., the remainder of the stock of Shef-

tions of the pupils in several of the Commor Schools will be held to-day. The parents of children attending those schools should give countenance and encouragement to teachers and children by attending

Young & Radford, 30, Sparks st, have just Year's presents, and parties wanting to would do well to give them a call and for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 30, Sparks-st.

ADJOURNMENT .- Members leaving for home and taking Christmas presents from the leading novelties in silks, fancy dress goods place the Government, in respect of future covers, and every description of dry goods and millinery at moderate prices at Garland, stead of an indefinite, quantity. The discus- | Mutchmor & Co., importers, 20 Spark-st. 701-a A FINE STOCK OF GROCERIES .- Mr. Thomas Patterson, of Ridean-st, advertises a fine as sortment of groceries, wines, liquors, &c. suitable to the festive season. Mr. Patterson has on hand some of the celebrated North Wilt's cheese, which is said to be unrivalled in the vor and quality.

Hearn, Optician and Druggist, York-st.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14, 1867. Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night 18 below zero

8 a. m., 12 below zero.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL QUASHED -The rule obtained from the Queen's Bench at Toronto during the recent term for ing the resolution of the Ottawa City Council of the 16th September, appropriating \$2,000 a opinions of certain members of the Society press. It has repeatedly been charged with year for barrack accommodation for the troops, against me personally on the Fenian subject, levying "black mail" on all nailroad enter-

o'clock to-day at the Range. The trial will take place in presence of the Adjutant-Gen- the Hon. Mr. Anglin ought to carry carefully unless they pay their taxes to-day, they will eral and other military officers. Capt. Stoakes' contrivances, and if they work, as we think who have forced their way by secret combithey will, the Saider will have a formidable nation, and by watching their opportunity

Hen MAJESTY's THEATHS. - We are promised this evening at the theatre a novelty of entertainment which professes to be the the age, in which we are promised fifty changes of dress, and fifty songs and dances, with anec pear to be equal to a dozen Mrs. Browns. Wallack who, with what aid we know not. promises all these wonders, comes to us with in authority, some of whom are, no doubt, good

THE ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.

This affair, which came off season. The audience was a very large and after which M. Blainde St. Aubin sang " Night | the following few principal and notorious Love, is Crooping," in a style which elicited great applause; then came the romance (with from Weber's " Preciosa," sung by Madame Waters in the purest style, which genuine lovers of music keenly appreciated. Mr. Steckle, a young French gentleman, performing the obligate in a beautiful manner. Next the Millar, the band-master, was loudly cheered, the President, Mr. McGreevy read a letter ex. raised last year of expunging this compromisplaining the unavoidable hecessity of his ing correspondence, the mysterious burning, eaving the city in the morning, and intro. or disappearance of the Society's books, at most appropriate address, in which he showed rooms, on the night of the 14th of January whose behalf the present concert was given. Fact third. - The application for a full in-He made a very pathetic appeal for the orphan, vestigation into the circumstances of that corporation, and there ought and drew from the history of past and present extraordinary fire, by Mr. B. Devlin, to much advantage, or that my charge of disintimes, arguments in favor of according a liber- Judge Coursol, and the suiden abandonment gen lousness is well deserved. His zeal has

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION, | encored, he gave a comic song with great gus-The trio from the overture of Masanielic fourth edition. Ottawa: G. E Desbarats. two flutes, by Messrs. Delachevrotierre and Steckle, and piano by Miss Ryan, which filled the house with harmony. Next came the grand performance of the evening, the grand scena and aria, the Shedow Song by Meyerbeer. Mrs. Waters was in good voice and spirits and, took the house by storm. We have heard this diffiult piece a dozen times by professional artister out must confess that on Saturday night we tion contained regarding the representatives | The poor crazy girl is fully realized, trying to coax and induce by every means her shadow to sing to her, and so perfectly was it rendered that the shadow did seem to sing. Those who in which the "Companion" is got up, which we knew the story and understood the great diffi cults of its execution were spell-bound. From the frontier. egianing to end the voice is greatly tried by the almost impracticable Chromatic Cadenzas which Madame Waters rendered with so much facility. She was ably accompanied, by Mis Hyan, and was encored, which was responded to by a delightful Italian song "Il Bacio.". Th band then played "The Flowers of Albion and the next song was given by Mrs. Scott-Where are the friends of my youth," which was deservedly encored.

The same gentlemen who sang the "Chant e Bivouse,' then gave "Chant des Matelots de la Canadienne," and the concert closed with the rifle marches and national anthem by the endid band. We speak advisedly when we say this was the grand concert of the season. The whole was ably directed by Mr. Dossert, and it is impossible to give too much praise to Miss Ryan, who on so many occasions has comselled us to regard her as our beau ideal of an accompanyist, and we are always sorry when she does not play something on her own account. We have reason to believe, as we hope. that the Orphan Asylum has by this concert considerably increased its funds.

THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, HON. MR. ANGLIN, M. P., AND PENIANISM.

LETTER FROM THE HON. MR. McGEE. he Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

Sin, -I have been, as is well known, along of opinion, that one Fenian in Canada was worse than ten outside, and for that son, as a conscientious public man, to apologize for its existence elsewhere. House have the largest stock of electro plated the discharge of this duty my attention has ware in Ottawa. Those in quest of presents been drawn to several suspicious circumstances in the conduct of the Saint Patrick's of Walter Buck, C. E., and in a future Society of Montreal, of which I was, and unless expelled by the present Fenian managers am still a member. This society pretty well convinced the Irishmen of Cana- field electro-plate ware, at two and seven numbers, probably 250 to 300 members, on the new, or present books, including several ACRNOWLEDGMENT .- The Ladies of St. Pat- most worthy men; but it is by no means rick's Orphan Asylum Association acknow- titled either from its numbers, or its present

tend an ordinary monthly meeting have however, thought themselves qualified pass and publish the following resolution,

"ST. PATRICE'S SOCIETY OF MONTREAL .- At the and carried by acclamation :-

" Resolved, - That the best thanks of this Sc tendered, both on our behalf, and on behalf known," I am quite willing to give him all the mone, and in the Senate, the members from said several new Departments were being might try the experiment. The quantity in aid and assist the Government to consolidate of the 30,000 Irish Catholics of Montreal, to advantage it is likely to secure in the minds these three Provinces are favorable to it. organized, and would afford room for persons the country was very large - probably not less the Union. The House would quite underelement throughout the Dominion, whose its repetition by saying: "It is the work of sary to convince sensible men that his Fron- with families dependent upon them would

a Resolved,-That this resolution be handed to the Press for publication, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the Hon. Mr. Anglin.

Recording Secretary St. Patrick's Society Montreal, 16th Dec., 1867." and seconder are suppressed; that the name METSOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS .- By Wm. Devlin) is modestly withheld; that no inbers or respectability of the persons pre- the populous portions of Maine, than it would sent, any more than of the names of be if located on the immediate burders of the mover and seconder. It is, in fact, an that State. anonymous resolution, unless in so far as the tary, certifies to the language, without nam- from reading history-for he attempts to eke ing the authors, or the presiding officer, who put such language from the Chair of the ing from the Railway Record of 1848. He

I have myself, no doubt, of the genuinesurved on the proper authorities to-day. What for his "able, eloquent, and generous deever merit may be due to this operation be- fence" of themselves and their opinions. At loags to Mr. Lyman Perkins and those with the very same meeting, the very same per-CAPTAIN STOAKES' RIFLE .- The new breech- | gium, if they dared, on Messieurs Gould. Allar, and Larkin, "for their able, eloquent, and generous" murder of Sergeant Brett, of duty to his country. As a Christmas box, home with him to New Brunswick, this cordial endorsation of the handful of Fenians.

> into the Saint Patrick's Society, of Montreal ever, greater even than to Mr. Anglin, ideed absolutely requires that I should once again, over my own name, state my grounds of charge against those members of that endeavored to degrade the national society. into an auxiliary Fenian organization!

sonal pleasure to discharge a duty of this Seward, Secretary of State, on the relations this were adopted the House would, he felt tion of the long Postmanter General to New Brunswick. sonal pleasure to discharge a duty of this sort; but although I acknowledge the duel with the British Provinces, openly hints at the cession of Western America by England, mind. If it desired to be respected it

The efforts made to revolutionize the Saint Patrick's Society-originally a national and organization, retaining the mask of the national name, may be briefly illustrated by

Fact first .- Invitation in the Society, (but without its knowledge), given by Mr. F. B. Mc Namee, in New York, in the autumn of 1863, to Colonel John O'Mahoney, the joint founder of Fenjanism in America. with Colonel Michael Doheney, to come and the St. Patrick's Society.

Fact second .- The insertion of O' Mahoney's

Fact Sixth.—The collections for Fenian | minion? I think this cannot be his intention, | the appearance of kindness in the Committee on Banking. Commerce and Railpurposes by Mike Murphy and McName in for he hints further on, that the lines may be proceeding. For his part he did not think a ways. - Carried. Montreal, and the remittance (in one case) "leased." I still think it will be much safer subordinate charge in the public service a of the sum of \$365, from Montreal, by the to buy—if ever the Frontier route is adopted. thing to be coveted, for in that service, there same set, during the same month and year, And I may add, that it is quite possible Mr. was no future to attract the regard of any as given in the official accounts of the F. B. Buck knows as little of dealing fairly with young man of talent; but it was particularly for '66, printed by O'Sullivan & McBride, figures as he does of military science—at least Printers to the Brotherhood, New York.

Fact Seventh .- The reception of the but he is quite willing to let the public de Fenian emissaries, Lennan, alias Reynolds, and of McCormack called Judge Mac-Cormack, by the sympathisers in Montreal, making partial statements-of giving mag- but believe that in this matter the Continu McCormack's objects being to organize a lime kilns, and shingle-splitters on the deemed the series of incendiary outbreaks in our principal Frontier route, but of passing by the much rights of the Lower Provinces, but even with all cities, simultaneous with Fedian attacks on more extensive mills on the North Shore due deference to those rights (which he was

present as invited guests:

Fact Ten-The resolution of monthly meeting given above With this brief recital, I leave the above resolution to the press and the public, inviting those newspapers which have given the

of who and what its authors really are. Ottawa, Dec. 15th, 1867.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Truns Sir,-The advent in New Brunswick of the pamphlet lately so impartially reviewed in hat they are only just recovering their J. W. Lawrence, Esq., have both come to put down and keep down, every attempt to the rescue of their pet scheme, and as the bombshell was discharged from Ottawa may In I beg space in your widely circulated journal to pay my respects to their responding salutes. I shall first make my bow to the small shot

Mr. Buck is still true to his former tactics -bold assumption and reckless assertion. the very outset he shows his trickiness. pretends to be much surprised that the author ledge with thanks a donation of \$5 from John character, to speak for "the 30,000 Irish though he stands self-convicted of diseases and most instrumental in accomplishing this constitutional resolution, as being at least a step towards the p.m. on Monday (to-day) which stated the pamphlet to be anonymous, was the source whence he derived his first passing this, I may ask Walter Buck, how a single journal has pronounced in favor of a pose of protecting the officials. Let the

have deprived Mr. Buck of the opportunity thern route, and has made that demand tion of the recommendation of the report. It by law. of indulging in personalities, and poor wit, through its Board of Trade, through its No great damage could by possibility attend Mr. CARTWRIGHT had no faith in the argument, nor change the nature of its data. in the Senate, and in the Commons of the that t e staff might be somewhat large tion of coin, which only a rigorous personal a t come here to give his vote against a just As to the effect of the small wit Mr. Buck ex. Dominion; that there is a strong feeling in under the altered circumstances, but time search could exclude. Still, if the Govern- share of the taxation being placed upon New hibits in such epethits as the "Great Un the Executive in its lavor; that in the Com- would soon remedy this. As he had already ment wished to take the responsibility, they Brunswick, but on the contrary desired to

"doffing my hat" with as much grace as I schemes, I shall leave him and his converts tavorable an opinion of his versatile genius, as to induce me to accept him as a military authority-nor to place implicit confidence in the correctness of his deductions from reading the history of "recent events in strategic movements." I pretend only to plain comthe North Shore is less easy of access from

Mr. Buck seems to entertain a doubt him self as to the correctness of his conclusion out the force of his own assertion by quot-Society "at the last regular monthly meet- must have been hard pushed for authority which is well known to be one of the most con ness of the language, as expressing the temptible and venal sheets which disgrace the this aside, and supposing that the authority was unquestionable as to respectability, let us see what it is worth intrinsically. writer says; " As a means, therefore, of cementing the friendly and commercial political importance; and it is, at the same time, obviously the most efficient preventative of war, seeing that the destruction of a vast commercial connection at for the sake of 'annexation,' or any other wild scheme of diplomacy or ambition, is and very specially that one of the principal

hended on the part of the wide-awake citizens of the Republic." Now, be it remembered, this was written in of salary to the level of a messenger. If this June, 1848, Mr. Buck says, and it will serve to show how correctly the writer estimated the dangers that might arise. What have we seen "the wide-awake citizens of the Re- Was it not enough that the Committee should up, he would be prepared to assign his reaaff ir" fresh in our memory—we have the of another office—that of Sergeant at-Arms " Alabama claims " loudly insisted on. Mr. Derby, in his letter to the Hon. Wm. H. ments? If the recommendation regarding with Fenianism in Canada to be the most un pleasant contest I ever entered upon; I shall never abandon the side which I believe honor and conscience alike demanded, "Suppose it should be urged that a mon"archy or an aristocracy like that of Eng"archy or an aristocracy like that of Eng"the desired to be respected it must respect the claims of its employees.

Then he could not but say it was extremely painful to him to see a number "land, would be preferable to a Republic for of other old servants, against whose discharge "lieve that our country can be reconciled to discharged in this summary manner, and

" frontiers of our Republic, or that either " could endure in such contiquity Even the last Message of President Job son throws out a covert threat, which the mouth-piece of the "wide-awake citizens" has very plainly interpreted into an intention of seizing on these Provinces and holding who subsequently established himself in them as a " material guarantee." We all Canada; but no sooner had the representaknow what sympathy the Fenians expected ted Parliament at Ottawa, than he was chased part of these lawless maraulers. Had a it not enough that the number of French Canadian servants in the Senate was much the band of armed ruffians congregated at further thinned by dismissals? Had they view of expediting business, the other branch duced the Hon. Mr. Anglin, who delivered a the extraordinary fire, in St. Patrick's known about them, and it was that whether necessary in the Senate, it things have occurred since his unlucky they were spoken to in French or English, to the 62nd rule, notices of Bills must

past times, as to justify the electors in looking on with infelference, and now since those in go on with infelference, and now since those is be elected will both there seats to the applicas.

The speaker concluded his abbe address anticked to the policy of the part of

distressing to find that men of ability, who by this is the opinion of the "Great Unknown," some means had found their way into it, and

cide the matter. Mr. Buck tries to evade the charge of March, '66, and subsequently; one of niloquent descriptions of one horse saw-mills, sent Committee had been influenced by com-

route. He still tries to deceive by mention- fully prepared to admit,) he conceived that a Fact Eighth. - The display of the names ing the Hon. Mr. Ferguson's mill, but omit very different conclusion might have been f Fenian leaders, such as Corcoran, their ting all allusion to the ten extensive steam arrived at. He had been informed that in first General, (before Sweeney,) and Mc | mills which exist, in a distance of only twelve | some of the Public Departments quite a Manus, their " first martyr," on the walls miles, on the Miramioni and the seven number of persons from the Lower Provinces of the City Hall, Montreal, at the Annual water mills, in different parts of the same nad already been appointed, and that in the county, which cut about 70,500,000 feet of Department of Marine alone some seven of Fact Nine-The putting up again of the lumber in Northumberland alone. But as eight, or more, had obtained employment ame names, with the addition of that of I am now somewhat familiar with Mr. In a little while room would have been found Otheney, one of the founders of the F. B. at Buck's slashing style of doing things, I am for the full number. Those Provinces had the concert of November 4th, '67, at which not much surprised at his disingentiousness- a right to place, and surely the committee detail, but towards which the first step ad-

Mr. Buck admits that he kept the fisheries of the North Shore in the back ground, and no provision for their afterlife, a number of actually has the grace to quote a portion of men of approved fidelity. Was it ever heard this great interest, but he still seems un- that such a course was pursued in commerwilling to show his readers its full extent, cial establishments? On the contrary the for he only alludes to the returns from Bona longer a clerk remained in such a service, ap resolution, to give also these explanations, | venture, Gaspe, and Rimouski.

Mr. Buck next attempts to throw doubt to the confidence of his employers, the better upon the pamphlet's statement, that "during his circumstances became and the more sethe past season there have been employed cure his position. Not so, however, in the " the steamers Lady Head, Emperor, Secret, | Senate, for length of service was to be follow-"Gaspe, Napoleon III, and Her Majesty, ed by a diminution of emolument or sum-"freight, although eight sailing packets had House of Lords was very different. When "also been employed on the same route." the law respecting divorce was changed, and He says: "We learn nothing of this from that illustrious Chamber ceased to be the the last report of the Chief Commissioner of Court where divorce suits were tried, Public Works." Mark the clever dodge of a considerable number of lawyers, your columns, has tallen like a bombshell Mr. Buck, and judge of his honesty. The who had devoted themselves to this speciality pamphlet spoke of the last season, 1867. were all at once bereft of their means of the duty along so extensive a frontier as ours, Mr. Buck says "the last report of the Chief subsistence, and though not officers of the and the effort to do so would only expose us to Commissioner," leading his readers to sup- House, and without claims for indemnity. pose that the statement of the pamphlet was Parliament declared they ought not to suffer presence of mind. Walter Buck, C. E., and false—when he knew very well that the because of a change in a practice which they here already, would see a protective duty be-" last report" was for 1866, and of course had reasonably regarded as settled in per. ing imposed in its favor. could not include the returns for 1867. Un- petuity. The argument was held good and der cover of this piece of smartness, Mr. | they were provided for. It was almost un-Buck suddenly discovers that he is trespass- necessary to remind hon, members that after ing on the Editor's space, and flinging some men had been long accustomed to certain

crave space to respond to the more preten- see him," in the meantime I am quite con- officials commensurate indemnities or pen cent might increase the general revenue, exorable logic of facts"-to inform himself had brought that change about. But he action would take steps towards freeing themshaken off the lethargy they have hitherto | ed the intention of destituting any deserving | displayed upon the subject of the route, that public servant. And here he would take all the leading papers of these Provinces have occasion to say that in his opinion these But strongly espoused a Northern line; that not leading men ought to join hands for the purmembers in the Local Government, as well as such deliberation. He was free to admit power of an import duty to stop the circula-Let him study public opinion in his own Pro- from the Lower Provinces, but the than seven or eight millions. Mr. Buck repeats his brilliant idea about | vince, and he will, perhaps be persuaded that | Government needed time to make the location for a military road, and concludes pamphlet or his letter contains will be neces suddenly adopted a number of fathers

history (sic), and not the believing reader | tier route has a single chance of adoption. If | be deprived of the means of sub-istence. that takes the 'bold stand.'" What this after doing this Mr. Buok still teels himself Then as to the reductions in the salaries he may mean I do not pretend to know, but, compelled to give expression to his visionary observed they fell particularly on the French Canadian officers. If we had become a larger can, in imitation of Walter Buck, C. E., I to solace themselves with the reflection that nation, let us have the courage to deal justly may perhaps be permitted to observe that his "a prophet has no honor in his own country." with our employees and pay them the salaries they received before. It was a well under-

Yours, &c., Ottawa, Dec. 14, 1867.

Ist PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION. THE SENATE.

for the present at least. It was said, and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11, 1867. The SPEAKER took the Chair at three vices at Ottawa would have to be dispensed with, and he admitted most frankly that the

After routine COMMITTEE ON CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS. report of the Committee on the Contingencies of the House, and said that the retrenchments

recommended would amount to \$13,000. The report was read by the Clerk. Provinces the arrangements would make

officers (the next in rank, in fact, after the

Clerk) should have been lowered in respect

was to be the kind of reform he could not

help saying that the House would not be dis-

charging its functions with becoming dignity.

singularly en augh the parties marked for this

excision were out of proportion French Ca-

nations. Concerning one of them particularly

was the grandson of an Acadian, who had

been driven from his home in the Lower Pro-

vinces, departed to the United States, and

tives of Acadia assembled in the Confeders

there seemed to be strange coincider

was perfectly equitable. The only difficulty blanks left for a clerk at \$1,000 and for two was in making immediate provision for the extinguish crime. other places. He then moved that the rewhole number of the persons those Provinces port be taken under consideration to-morrow. had a right to put in the offices. Confeder-Hon, Mr. LEFELLIER de ST. JUST said ation, however, was not for a day, at least its that according to the report just read, it advocates counted upon a long and successwould appear that as the country increased ful future for it, and accepting the fact he in extent and wealth, the old officials who had served it well and faithfully for a considerable number of years were to be turned salrift. He sincerely regretted the Committee should have come to such a conclusion,

which time it would appear in the printed he had differed throughout with the majority of the Contingent Committee in its proposed re-

action of the House would relieve them

with propriety, that the Local Governments

of Quevec and Untario should have provided

commendations, and when the report came sure—the best introduced this session. the amount the Government were liable to Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he thought it was quite unusual to go into a debate on the

tion of the hon. Postmaster-General to wait until to-morrow. Meanwhile he would say, as the most extraordinary that had ever been justice upon the committee.

ceeding the members should have a list the employees and their present empluments. of Montreal Several members answered that the list might be found in the Public Accounts and

The motion was then put and carried. PRIVATE BILLS. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the time for receiving petitions regarding Private

less right to consideration than persons of had resolved upon holding two sittings a day. other extractions? One thing was well He hardly thought this course would they fully understood what was said, and posted in the lobby twenty-four hours before

were ready to meet the requirements of hon. the Bills could be proceeded with in Commembers, but the same could not be said of mittee, he would move that for the rest of the

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Dec. 14, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at a quarter nonorably discharged their obligations, were to be sent away at a moment's warning to past three. make room for new comers. He could not BICISE AND CUSTOMS. The following Bills were read a first tim on the motion of Hon, Mr. ROSE and Hon, Mr. TILLEY respectively, the second reading of each being fixed for the evening Session

this day "An Act to constitute the Department of Inland Revenue," and " An Act to regulate the Department of Customs."

AMERICAN SILVER Hon. Mr. ROSE, in resuming the debate of the morning, referred to the great inconven ience arising from the quantity of American silver with which the market was flooded, and stated that a complete measure of legislation apon the subject would be introduced next might have thought of this, and not taken the visable was to close the door to any fresh imextreme course of turning in the streets, with portations, by which the Government would hereafter be able to estimate the fixed quantity with which they would have to deal, in place of being compelled to act with regard to an amount unknown, and would then be enabled with greater certainty to proceed in their proving himself by his intelligence and zeal efforts to relieve the community from the present incubus, and to substitute therefor a useful currency. The introduction here the coin which had gone out of use in United States was entirely by the importations of Brokers for their own benefit, and not through the agency of individuals, who did not find such coin in common American circula-

> Hon, Mr. HOLTON regarded the measure, however intelligible, if judged in the light of a future enactment, as per se, as stupid a proposal as was ever suggested to a deliberative assembly. It would be impossible to enforce the derision of the world, who instead of find

of the task undertaken by the Government naughty epithets about "plausible and reck- duties it became exceedingly difficult for them affecting their own convenience, they volunaccomplishment. Nor could be see any great less misrepresentation " at the head of poor to turn their attention to other employ- tartly consented to take for twenty-five "Unknown," he makes his exit When he ments. In both England and France, if ever cents what was really worth but twenty-new re-appears on the stage, I shall "be there to it became necessary to part with deserving or twenty-three. A rate of three or four per sions were awarded them. Now it certainly fifteen would merely offer a bonus to smuggl-But in conclusion I would advise Mr. was not the fault of the officers or servants ing. It would be preferable to postpone the Buck before he again rushes into print in the of this House that a great political change proposal to next session, when the whole Quixotic attempt to bolster up the Frontier had supervened, but if there was fault, subject might be comprehensively considered, line, to pay some little attention to the " in- | which he did not say, it was with those who | and meanwhile people anticipating legislative

public opinion, to reflect that the people of who had been foremost and most instrumen. Mr. D. A. MACDONALD would support the it being 6 o'clock the House, adjourned to 3 and beneficial to the brokers only.

Mr. LAWSON thought that it would be imneighbors at its standard gold value. He was which I find in all the Montreal papers of the impersonality of the author of the paper Frontier or Central line; that the Province of the American dollar was worth 91; or 92 cents, can affect its contents? It may possibly Quebec is a unit in its demand for a North-subject and not proceed hastily to the adop-which value he suggested should be fixed for

although fair in theory, was open to the colonies than he had. It had cost him a objection that the intrinsic value of the coin- great deal of anxiety. He trusted that even Mr. DUFRESNE said that it would be re-

membered that, early in the session, he had asked the Government if they did not intento establish a mint for the improvement of the coinage, a word which he had found in his and the prophesies of those who were oppose dictionary-an old machine perhaps as worn out and useless as himself (loud laughter) -to. stood maxim that if you wanted good service | mean the reduction of crude metal into a shape you must pay good wages, and that in the fit for currency, and that he had been answered long run this was true economy. He would by the hon. Premier in the jocular strain with the honorable and learned member from Westndeed be happy to find the members of the which his philosophy was wont to treat even morland, that our influence would not be Government using their influence to postpone the most serious subjects. (Laughter.) Our felt when our interest came in conflict with the adoption of the report, at least until the great difficulty arose from such a scarcity of that of Canada. He regretted to find that the next part of the Session. At present the circulation as induced us to lay our hands on predictions of his hon, friend were likely to officers and servants were in prey to the anything we could get.

greatest anxieties, but he trusted the measure, although considering that eight or He (Mr. Conneil) had listened with much ten percent, would be a better rate to impose. satisfaction to the clear and lucid statement It would be still better to fix a specific value of the Finance Minister. He was quite sure for the coin, which would show the United that any misapprehension with reference to their currency at its real worth, which, had he been Minister of Finance, (hear) he should

Lower Provinces had a right to a certain Ron. Mr. CARTIER urged the necessity of proportion of the officer in the Confederate a measure for the removal of a nuisance bear-Parliament and Government. This he would ing most heavily upon the poorest classes of go far to satisfy the public that the finances ? have been quite willing to declare by formal the community, whose dealings were mainly are not in so bad a state as was supposed by Resolution, and would have been willing that in fractional amounts. The importation of an the places to be created should be given to article creating nuisance might be prohibited, finances, and allowing these deficits to accuthem, and the vacancies as they occurred as was that of articles tending to encourage mulate was injurious to the country. He filled up by their nominees. If this were pro immorality, and as for the objection that the was pleased to find the Finance Minister had posed he was sure no single French Cana. prohibition could not be made absolute, all suggested a mode whereby that evil would disn member would object, for they felt it legislation was but preventive, for even crim- be remedied. He did not think the financial inal enactments did not pretend totally to condition of New Brunswick had been fairly

left altogether in the dark in this matter, and of entering the Union, all the demands on were now asked to accept the Government's the Treasury including the railway subsidy, intentions on trust. The proposal was a were promptly met. In addition to which there novelty without precedent. We were in need | was placed in the Local Treasury an amount thought some little patience might be exercis- measure might be to leave us without any Local Government was liable to. of circulating facilities, and the effect of this sufficient to meet all the demands which the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL suggested that as been introduced in this manner, and had not Minister that on the first day of July last the report was to be brought regularly under formed the subject of special legislation. the consideration of the House to-morrow, by Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) was glad that there was \$250,000 in the hands of the the Government had taken up the matter. At Treasurer of New Brunswick, which was minutes of to-day, it would be better to post present farmers and traders were made to suf. placed to the credit of the Dominion. We fer for the benefit of brokers, and he knew had no floating debt, but came here with a Hon. Mr. TESSIER would just say that | wercantile houses in Upper Canada which | clear sheet, and were able to hand over to were in this way losing \$5,000 yearly. He | the Union \$250,000 instead of asking of them would accord his cheerful support to the mea- to meet our Legislative appropriations, and

Mr. WALSH referred to a previous proposal pay by law. This was the state of the case made by himself to fix a legal value of 80 cents for the dollar, which he explained would and he thought the House would say this not occasion loss to the holders, who could always export to New York for par value. A (Mr. Connell) complained of was the hurried similar arrangement had been found to work

Mr. METCALFE looked upon the proposal Why this haste and hurry? We have existhe thought he would then be able to satisfy heard of. It would certainly be a nuisance the House, that the recommendations of the and an injustice to be compelled to take any saw no harm in allowing the matter to be committee were proper, and that there was article for a value greater than its due, but over for the next two months. He regretted an anxious desire on the part of its members such transactions were altogether voluntary that the advice of the hon, member for Sherto do tull justice to the officers and servants. and optional, and if it were true that any brooke had no effect upon the Government. Hon. Mr. LETELLIER had not charged in- bankers constrained their customers to take Considering the recent position of that hon. a portion of their discounts in silver, it could Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that before pro- only have reference to the conduct of the regretted that his advice had not been listenmanagers of the great shaving establishment | ed to. On my return home the question will

see the matter postponed until the Banks and sed many important measures and a tariff Boards of Trade were able to express an has been passed, lessening the duty on gin, opinion, and thought that the Government wine and brandy, but increasing the duties on should fix some determinate legal tender tea, molasses and sugar, and also placing

Mr. GIBBS regarded eight per cent. as a rate been unknown in New Brunswick, and more advisable than fifteen, and thought the quarter dollar might with advantage be made we have in prospect a Stamp Act Bills be extended until Monday next.—Carworth twenty-three cents. The effect of this discussion going abroad would be to prepare make to his communication to the country for the change which was to come. It was nonsense to talk of silver being forced what is more, the hon, and gallant knight at apon the community-in his neighborhood at the head of the Government stands forth so least, where the farmers possessed sufficient | defiantly, and tells the representatives from intelligence to understand perfectly what they the Maritime Provinces that this measure

Mr. BOWELL said that the reference of the without change, notwithstanding the almost Hon. Minister of Militia to the injustice of the unanimous protest of all the members from present state of things towards the poor was a New Brunswick and Nova Scotis. No doult

then played by the band, after which the same played by the band, after which the same present to the Penian Convention of the Ron. of the Mr. ROSS, (Dundas) said that it was impos-sible to settle the question by any such impo-which he must act in accordance with his

flance of the Government probabition. He hoped that if Ministers were determined to press the measure, they would amend it by reduction of the rate to four or five percent by which the intrinsic value of the coin wall

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN could not understand how it mattered what rate of duty was imposed, the object being not revenue, but exclusion Dr. PARKER thought the subject should the postponed, beli-ving that the best way of dealing with it was to make such silver a legal tender at fixed value. The present proposal of exclusion would, if carried, be magnified across the border into an attempt at annoyance

The Minister of Custo

presentatives from New

Scotia are alarmed w

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and the Dominion.

Brunswick did not expen

that a measure would be

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They did not expect the

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led to believe he would

protest against. We wer

taxes would not be

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Mr. Connell then t

tatement of the tariff n

ranswick, and the pro-

Spirits, &c., per gall ...

Cordials ..... \$1 2

Ale, Porter, &c.,

Sugar, &c., per 100

Sagar, yellow and

Sugar, Brown Mus.

Any other not

equal to Brown

Molasses, if used

for a refining

purposes, or for

manufacture of

Sugar, per 100

Molasses not so

Coffee, green, per

Common Soap per

used per 10016s. 55c

Cigars per m. . . \$3-to \$6

For per bbl .... 250

This statement shows

tween the two tariffs, and

The Minister of Custor

ment showing the benefits

Brunswick will receive by

on the following articles

On brandy.....

Unenumerated articl

These reductions

He did not consider

Sugar.....

Spices and je fun

.....

Less \$70,000 free li

consequence of the

which is now reduce

an increase of our ti

the 154 and 18

Amounting in al. to

Oil. Coal and

Kerosene, &c.,.

Sugar, white, &c., 2 60

brown..... 2 2

Muscovado.... 1 68

the adjou ned session.

to the people of the United States. Mr. BOWELL thought that the sooner we ceased to express fears of offending the Unit-d States in fegislating for our own advantage the better. (Hear, hear.) We had heard so much of this sort of talk lately, that the Americans would begin to imagine that we could not get

Dr PARKER considered his remarks as perfeetly justifiable, and disclaiming any more undue sympathy with or fear of the United States ridiculed the extravagant exaltation of the loyal phrenzy, which would not permit us to speak without taking off our hats, and hoorar. ing about our institutions as in no way tending to impress spectators with much respect for our dignity. He thought that it would be desirable to learn to use such language on grave international questions as was to be heard in England, where the great leaders, both of the Conservative and Whig parties were accustomed to express themselves in a strain which were it used by him, would be branded as betraying annexationist principles, Mr. BELLEROSE (in French) briefly sup-

ported the resolution Hon. Mr. ANGLIN thought that no legis. lation was called for. The example of New Brunswick proved that the establishment of commercial agreement to take the half dollar only for torty cents would completely meet the requirements of the country; Mr. OLIVER having briefly supported the

Hon. J. ROSE said that the information given by the gentlemen who had spoken conveyed many valuable hints to the Government for their consideration during the recess. He repeated that there were insuperable difficultics arising from the varying intrinsic values ng a specific duty which would establish a par value, and thought that the Government might be trusted to take proper means for the effectual prevention of smuggling this article as well as watches, diamonds, or other jewel-

exception of the eleventh, imposing an export which was struck out by the consent of the

The Bill for Regulating the Collection of

SPEECH OF HON, MR. CONNELL (N. B.) ON THE TAKIFF. Mr. CONNELL said, at this late hour partioularly as it was looking around the benches, and seeing the ncreased duty upon flag spirit evinced during the debate, it was of lit-It would have been t le consequence what might be said by those who were opposed to the resolutions now betained it on some artic This free list particular value to the mass of the Let us look at the in named by the Minis Tilley.) The great the enemy's frontier being the most suitable some more powerful reasoning than his necessary arrangements. If the report were estimate. The proposal to fix a specific daty, time, or worked more, for a umon of these yet the Government would so modify these resolutions that they would be more in accorpresented. But if he should be disappointed, Tuese figur a refer House would imagine the position of those Thus the M nister so situated. During the progress of Conto show that the tax federation in New Brunswick we were told by \$20,000. Talls was in sure is unknown to the Mr. KIRKPATRICK would vote for the lutions so injurious to our interests. and Quebec, with their Brunewick last yes with a fair estimate our finances, was clearly met and explained lowing estimated resti by that hon, gentleman. He felt bound to say the statement was a credit to the Finance On tes. Minister, and fully justified the reputation he Refined sugar .... Cotton warps.... Arinting paper.... Hon. Mr. DORION said that we had been Previous to the first of July last, at the time internal revenue ...

> calculation. Thise been required in Ne time to come. The is for the benefit The debt assumed nada is \$62,500,000 000, New Brunswi and Ontario at the average amount \$1 wick has yet to re-\$1,300,000, to ma she is entitled to we are raising this up not only the flo manner this measure was forced through the the interest on above the amoun the Dominion w about 7 per cent, seiving 5 per cent steness of the ev trouble the House were of great imp gretted that the G s course, with reacting a tempora Mr. McCONKEY should have desired to Ottawa? The reply will be, we have discuswith regard to the which he regrett factory to the pe the Province at 1

> > make to his constituents on his return, and

POLICE COURT .up for stealing boarding house. against him, and summartly, he w fer two months

Brussels and tap

cases; also, a cl Company of I gold and silve Remember the TOUNG AND

Young & Bad of twenty cases which will n everything in and New Year pr of at such prive Mutchmor & Co.

of carpetings a and very compl TOUNG & BAD press, a fresh su

elocks, jewelle plated ware ar goods will be a Remember the