authorised any Judge to commit and hold a man in jail unless under very peculiar circumstances. It was the province of a jury to protect men against Judges who may unintentionally make mistakes. Why is it we can boast we live in a land of liberty, where the rights of subjects are well protected? It is because we have never given this power to Secretaries of State. At the time when encroachments were attempted to be made upon the ancient rights of the people of England by the Secretaries of State, Parliament did not give them the power, but instead of continuing such an Act forbade the attempt of any Secretary of State, or of Her Majesty and all the Secretaries of State together interfering between subject and subject, as these matters were to be decided in the courts of law alone. It is said this is an exceptional state of things; admit it. Is it so exceptional that a judge cannot look over the papers to see whether the right man has been arrested, and whether he has been legally condemned to this severe and undeserved punishment. He thought not. He would like to see the press of England treat on a subject of this kind. The Secretary of State has the right to depute that power to any man he may think proper. He may depute it not to a judge whose mind is trained in judicial matters, but to a land surveyor, as the question of lands more especially comes under that bureau. In his (Mr. McCully's) country there were no class of men who had been the cause of so much litigation as the land surveyors.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Except the lawyers.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—It is they who keep the lawyers, as they never agree upon any surveys, and their proceedings are always a fruitful cause of litigation. It is this class of men who will be called upon to administer this law. He had said enough, perhaps too much, as it was nearly the hour of their adjournment; he was sorry to have detained the House so long, and now with their permission he would move that the last two lines commencing "and such judgments &c.," should be omitted from the clause.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said he extremely regretted that the hon. gentleman should have thought it necessary to go over his speech a second time, as he has used the same arguments again which he used yesterday. These arguments were better adapted to the jury of some small town than addressed to an audience of this kind. He (Mr. Hazen) questioned his right to speak on this subject in behalf of New Brunswick; he should recollect the state of his own Province which though not in open rebellion was in open defiance of this Parliament, as they had declared through their Attorney-General. He was not sympathising with them, but he mentioned it because his hon. friend had characterized the people of Nova Scotia as being, so law abiding, and so fond of justice, in fact as being the most intelligent people on the face of the earth; while at the same time he designates this law of Canada as one only fit for the Indians of Manitoulin. It was just a law of this kind which has been required in New Brunswick and the want of which, during the last fifty years, has deprived the Indians of some of the most valuable lands in the Province. This was a good law and was a protection to these poor people, in order that they should not fall into the hands of needy lawyers, and to prevent them from being dragged into courts of justice. To bring the law into operation, the Crown has to make a proclamation to put under the protection of this law, not Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, but Manitoulin, or ten miles square at the Tobique as it may be required, and if injustice has been done to any man he can appeal to the Privy Council for redress. The members of the Privy Council are sworn to do justice, and would any man object to go before a jury of that kind? Suppose a great wrong was done to a man; that he was put in jail, if he makes out a case before the Government, would not they give him redress whether it was one hundred pounds or one thousand pounds? His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) had put before the Committee facts which could never exist, for if a man is wronged he has an appeal through public opinion through the Press, and redress can be obtained.

The time for adjournment having arrived, progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 24, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. CRAWFORD moved that the Vercheres Election Committee have leave to adjourn till Wednesday, the sixth of May.—Carried.

Mr. WEBB moved that the Argenteuil Election Committee have leave to adjourn till 13th May next.—Carried.

Messrs. Cayley, Bowman, Kemp, Magill, and Irvine, chairman, were sworn at the Clerk's table, as the committee to try the Argenteuil election.

Mr. CRAWFORD moved that the House adjourn for five minutes, and in doing so said that he did so to make two sittings, in order to enable the members of the above committees to return to their homes on Saturday.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report respecting banks being allowed to use Dominion notes instead of their own.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report of Committee of Whole on resolutions respecting Geological Survey.—Carried, and the Bill introduced and read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, the House went into Committee, Mr. Street in the chair, on Bill entitled an Act respecting the currency (with resolutions on the subject of the currency adopted on the 1st instant, referred.)

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill. On the question, should the report be received,

Mr. CHEVAL moved that the House do not now concur, but that it be referred back, with instructions to make copper coin a legal tender to the amount of 70 cents in one payment.—Lost.

The report was then received.

On motion of Mr. ROSE, the House went into Committee on Bill—an Act to regulate and restrict the contingent charges of the Departments of the public service, and to establish a stationery office.

Mr. McKENZIE said he found the accounts for printing and stationery were as bad as ever, instancing $12 per thousand paid for printing names on envelopes, which the Printing Committee could get done for 88 cents per thousand. He did not blame the Government, but thought the Bill should be so amended as to make the payment of accounts conditional, only upon their being correct, and certified by the auditors.

Hon. Mr. ROSE suggested that the Committee should go through such clauses as were not objected to. He was willing that all matters possible should be submitted to the auditors.

Mr. McCONNELL agreed with the suggestions of the member for Lambton.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN thought the audit office ought to be an important one. The accountant should pay accounts only upon such certificate as should be decided upon by order in Council, which certificate should specify that the work was required, and had been done, and that the price was a just one.

Hon. Mr. ROSE defended the bill, showing that no account for contingencies could be paid without the written order of the Deputy Head of Departments, and not by verbal order as heretofore. He showed that there were six distinct checks against imposition provided by the Bill, and that the suggestions of the Hon. Mr. Dunkin were already in the bill.

In answer to Mr. McKENZIE:

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said that the accountant would hereafter be empowered by law to examine all contingent accounts, and it would be his duty to see that accounts were correct.

Mr. McKENZIE wished to reduce the payment of contingencies to a simple commercial transaction, as was the case in banks and commercial houses.

Hon. Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD was glad to find the Government moving in this direction, following the example of the Government of Ontario. In the matter of printing his Government were getting it done at prices which he was almost ashamed to mention. He thought the Government should enter into a contract for their printing with one printer, and one only, and get their work done in the same way that commercial houses observe. He was not ashamed to say that he had not thought it beneath his position to make enquiries and get good articles at a fair price, which he was willing to pay, and by this means had prevented this Department in Ontario from being imposed upon. He objected to paying sums to papers merely because they were organists. He thought the time had come when the Government should stand upon its own merits.

Mr. YOUNG could see no difficulty in adopting a scale of prices for all such articles as should be required by the Departments.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that the object of the Government in introducing this measure was to correct abuses which he admitted had existed in some respects under the old system, and if gentlemen opposite could make suggestions of value his friends on the Treasury Benches would willingly accept them. The Bill would define what properly belong to contingencies, and what did not. Great care had been taken that excessive charges should not be allowed to pass, and he felt that the one instanced by his hon. friend from Lambton, was an exceptional one. The round about mode of passing accounts was chargeable with a good deal of the evils complained of, and which the Bill would correct. He thought the Bill was too cumbersome, but it was a fault on the right side in an economic point of view.

Mr. McKENZIE hoped the Board of Works would heat the House as satisfactorily as it had been done by the officers of the House under the Sergeant-at-arms.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that he did not think the heating would be interfered with, but only that the Board of Works should superintend the procuring of fuel, &c., which from his knowledge would be beneficial in the interests of economy.

In reply to Mr. McKENZIE,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that by the Public Works Act, the public buildings, &c., of the Dominion were put under the charge of one department, which was responsible for the work done, and thought it would be unwise to divide the responsibility.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the Public Works Department had paid one of its own salaried officers $5 per day to superintend the repairing of the House.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL defended the payment, stating that the sums paid were well earned.

Mr. McKENZIE said that during the past year the officer spoken of, at a nominal salary of $3,400, had actually pocketted $7,300. He contended that the whole time of a salaried officer belonged to the country.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Mr. STREET moved that the Bill from the Senate relating to the Niagara District Bank be read a first time.—Carried.

Mr. SHANLY moved the House in committee on a Bill to incorporate Clifton Suspension Bridge Company. Mr. Walsh in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the Bill.

Mr. STREET moved the House in committee on a Bill to authorize the Niagara Falls Gas Company to extend their works for the purpose of lighting the town of Clifton, Mr. F. Jones in the chair.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. STREET the Bill was ordered for a third reading on Monday.

The House again went into Committee on the Act to regulate and restrict contingent charges in the Public Departments, Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, the 8th clause was amended, providing that contingent accounts should be presented separately, but be voted as one sum.

In the 11th clause "under the Board of Audit was substituted for, under the Civil Service Corps," to make the clause agree with the fifth.

Mr. HOLTON, speaking of the 14th clause, gave great credit to the member for Lambton, for his services in this matter. He said the proper working of the law did not depend so much upon the law itself, as the administration of it.

The committee rose, reported the Bill as amended. The third reading was ordered for Monday next.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate upon the motion proposed by the Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, for the second reading of the Bill, an Act for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada (from Senate).

Hon. Mr. HOLTON stated that he intended to speak upon the measure at a future stage.

The Bill was read a second time, and the House went into Committee of the Whole upon it, Mr. Jones (Halifax) in the chair.

The Committee reported the Bill with amendments, and it was ordered for a third reading on Monday.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved the second reading of the Bill constituting the Department of Inland Revenue.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said in the absence of the Minister, this Department had been characterized as utterly useless.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND replied in a voice almost inaudible in the gallery, arguing from English analogy that his Department was indispensable, and maintaining that it was being conducted with the utmost economy.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had no apprehension that any Department presided over by the Hon. Minister would be administered otherwise than economically, but was of opinion that the Inland Revenue branch might be more advantageously by one Parliamentary officer, who should also have charge of the Customs Department under the supervision of the Minister of Finance.

After some few words from Hon. Mr. HOWLAND in rejoinder,

Mr. SCATCHERD held that the Department was wholly unnecessary, and referred to the general departmental extravagance noticeable in every branch of the public service.

Mr. F. JONES, in accordance with the notice he had given, moved in amendment his resolution, expressing the sense of the House, that the number of salaried Ministers holding Cabinet office should not exceed nine, but upon the suggestion of the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, who did not expect that a fair and broad discussion could be raised upon such a side issue, consented to their withdrawal.

Dr. PARKER at some length assailed the whole system of the Government organization, after which the motion was put and carried.

Upon the motion being put for going into Committee upon the Bill,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON replying to some observations of the Minister of Justice at an earlier stage of the measure, believed that, if the Premier could succeed in retaining the support of Quebec as represented by the Hon. Minister for Militia, he might yet be enabled to subvert the system of Government recently inaugurated, as he had already, by his reckless administrative extravagance, created the deadlock which had culminated in the revolution of their old institutions. It was not often that it was given to one man to effect the ruin of his country more than once, but present circumstances seemed all to indicate that for the Hon. Knight, who only owed his position to the very lack of intelligence among the Conservative party, that distinction had been reserved.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. LAWSON in the Chair, and after some slight discussion the Bill was reported with one verbal amendment, and the third reading fixed for Monday.

CUSTOMS.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the Bill constituting the Department of Customs was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole on Monday.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the resolutions respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund, Mr. STREET in the chair.

On the first clause being moved,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON considered the present a proper opportunity to invite an explanation of the action of the Confederation delegates to London, in recommending the Imperial Government to provide for large appropriations in excess of those sanctioned by Parliament, and in breach of their solemn pledge in their own Legislature. After a pause of some moments, Mr. HOLTON again rose, and asked if there was no reply to be given from the Treasury Bench.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that every matter connected with the history of Confederation had been already exhaustively discussed in the debate upon the Address. It could not be supposed that whenever the member for Chateauguay desired to make himself as particularly, as he was generally, disagreeable, the Government were to be forced to rebut any irrelevant assault which he chose to make upon them politically or personally. If he (Sir John) had been younger he might have been tempted to retort upon his hon. friend, as he would still call him, the tirade of what sounded very like abuse, which had been poured upon him. As it was, he considered that the most fitting answer he could make was to offer to the hon. member the sincere assurance of his pity and forgiveness, confident that he would himself, when in a less disagreeable and uncomfortable mood, regret the bitterness which he had exhibited.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON assured the Premier that, as he had consistently defied his power, so he now repudiated either his forgiveness or his pity. He had been provoked directly to his improvised sketch of the Hon. Minister's destructive career, and had been compelled to show him that blows could be given as well as taken.

After some discussion between Mr. BLAKE, Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, and Sir J. A. MACDONALD,

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the breach of faith committed by the members of the late Government in permitting the Imperial action which had taken place in this matter, was such as to help to the re-establishment of the old theory, against which the colonies had so often and so strongly protested, that the Imperial Government might dispose of Provincial revenues without the consent of the L. Legislatures. Any enactment of that House, founded on the resolution now submitted, would be an endorsement of the principle that Her Majesty's Government might appropriate their resources at their own pleasure, to an extent almost unlimited.

Mr. MILLS, amid ironical cheers, entered at much length, into a *resume* of English parliamentary history from the earliest period, from which he was understood to draw arguments in opposition to the resolution.

Hon. J. ROSE said that it was desirable that the subject of the Provincial subsidies should be embodied in a special enactment, and in reply to Mr. BLAKE, said that such Act would not be introduced during the present Session.

The discussion was further continued by the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Mr. McKENZIE, and the Hon. Mr. DORION, the later gentleman asserting that the course of extravagance pursued by the Government would have the effect of reducing the country to inability to meet its engagements similar to that which now disgraced Spain.

Hon. C. DUNKIN deprecated the treatment of the subject in any tone which might create suspicion in the several Provinces, that there existed any possibility of repudiation by the Federal Parliament of the obligation, by which it was bound to pay the full subsidies agreed to.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. JOHNSON and Hon. J. ROSE, the latter defending the good faith and solvency of the country, the discussion was farther prolonged by Messrs. FISHER, ANGLIN, TILLEY, McKENZIE and others, the resolutions were agreed to and reported on the resumption of the House.

FAMILY OF THE HON. T. D. MCGEE.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, was passed through its final stages, after which the House rose at ten minutes to one this morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Reilly charged, with assaulting and beating John Towers was called up, and further adjourned till Monday.

THE CENSUS.—The census of the city as returned by the Assessors, for the year 1868, as special enumerators under the Act, is 20,305.

THE WEATHER.—The air continues to be cool and invigorating, the sun shines brightly, and the recent fall of snow has disappeared.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

S. ALBAN'S.—The Lord Bishop of Ontario will hold a confirmation in this Church to-morrow, and preach at the evening Service. The Services commence at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. The offertories will be devoted to aid the Church debt.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANS' HOME.—Preparations are being made for holding a bazaar in aid of this institution. One of the articles is a large photograph by Notman, of the late Mr. McGee, in heavy oval gilt frame. Procured for the bazaar by Mrs. Geo. Murphy, York-st.

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE BISHOP STRACHAN.—We are informed that readings and music will be given this evening, in Webster's Hall. The proceeds to be applied to the building of a stone church in Cornwall, as a memorial to the late Bishop of Ontario. Mr. Lester will give Shakespearean readings, besides which there will be vocal and instrumental music.

CRICKET.—The members of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club meet this evening for reorganization at Mr. Pitt's boarding-house, corner of Queen and Metcalfe streets. All the old members, and those who desire to join, are requested to be present at 9 o'clock, sharp. See advertisement.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Whom the Lord loveth, He chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth."

At Richmond after a long and trying sickness and while "the Holy Church throughout all the world was solemnly observing the *sacred hours*" of our Lord's cross and passion, one near and dear to many, and respected by all who knew her, was passing through that last sad ordeal, through which we "take leave of our brethren, and are taken out of the miseries of this sinful world." On Good Friday, while the Christian world was meditating upon the sufferings and death of the blessed and adorable Jesus, Sarah, wife of Edward Rielly, and only child of Hugh Bell, of Bell's Corners, breathed out her soul unto God, and passed away, to her reward in the 6th year of her age. In a silent chamber, at the 6th hour of that solemn day, surrounded by father and mother, husband and children, minister and friends, she received "the dying pledge of a Saviour's love, partook of His blessed body and blood, and at the 9th hour, in the strength of that heavenly food, and in the Prayer of Faith, she passed through the dark valley of the shadow of death to that Temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. It was thus that that faithful wife and devoted mother closed her days on earth. During her sickness and sufferings she kept the bright example of Jesus before her, and bore all with meekness, patience and resignation, and at last, on the very day, and at the very hour, when the blessed Saviour bowed His sacred head on the cross, and exclaimed "it is finished," she commended her parting spirit into His Hands, and breathed her last. Thus, under circumstances not only comforting to her aged parents, but also to her bereaved husband and lonely and sorrowing children, she departed this life.

Her mortal remains, which were interred at Bell's Corners on Easter Sunday, were followed thither by a large concourse of relations and friends. Many from Ottawa and distant parts of the County, as well as in and about Richmond, came to pay the last tribute of respect to Mrs. Rielly. The Rector of Richmond read the solemn and sublime service for the burial of the dead, and preached an appropriate sermon from the 5th verse of the 22nd Chapter of the Revelation of St. John the Divine: "There shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither the light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CRICKET NOTICE.

THE Members of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club are hereby requested to meet for reorganization at the residence of the undersigned (Mr. Pitt's Boarding House, corner Queen and Metcalfe-streets,) this evening at 9 o'clock, precisely.

ALLAN NAPIER ROSS.

P.S.—Parties wishing to join the above club are also requested to attend. 726-1

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719td

DOG LOST,

FROM Maria-street, on the 21st Inst., a Brown or Dark ITALIAN GREYHOUND, with collar engraved, Hon. Geo. E. Cartier. Any person having the dog will please return it to Mr. Gallagher, Maria-street. Any one found harboring or detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

Ottawa, April 23. 724-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPETS

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 22, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS.

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus, two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

697y JAS. MARTIN & CO.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Connor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk, in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A. WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 22. 723td

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

THE

Household Furniture, & General Effects,

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON, 50, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724M1

WANTED.

A YOUNG LAD, as

Cashier in a Dry Goods Store,

Must write a good hand and be smart at figures. Apply in his own hand writing to "Cashier," Box 54, P O.

April 24, 1868. 725tf

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Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
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PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 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

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

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Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

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April 23. 724-17-3m

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April 23, 1868. 724tf