

III BECELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Will receive Visitors on the

PIRST JANUARY, 1870,

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

At 1 o'clock p. m. Ottawa, Jessery 1, 1870,



Che Ottama Cimes

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottanea Markets see Fourth

New Year's Day, the next issue of the Times will be on Tuesday morning. There will be allow peaceable possession to be taken and, no issue on Monday.

Our new evening contemporary, to be is- of the territory has not yet taken place, Arthur, arrived in a vessel of war sued from this office, the Courrier & Ottaws, When the bargain was made these, almost port, on his way to join the Rifle Brigade will make its first appearance on the 6th prophetic, utterances, were made by the Montreal as a subaltern officer in

WE are requested, by Colonel Invine. to state that a mistake has occurre with regard to the announcement the Governor-General's Reception on New Year's Day, and Lady Young's Reception on Menday next. We are authorized, therereceive visitors this day, at the Government Buildings, at I o'clock. Lady Young will hold a Reception at Rideau Hall, on Monday next, January 3rd, at 31 o'clock.

A NOTE OF TIME.

times we necessarily change. Let us then the brutal alternative that has more than changing with the times, as THE TIMES friends, if indulgent to our foes. Them we through United States territory to San cling to, like the limpet to the rock : they, Francisco, and another, now in course of find no change in us. Past twelve o'clock, it may be, but one ever comes. The tick, tick, tick of the pendulum is constantly in kind generally-have only a momentaryeffect | such a measure may be to Ireland, it is im- altogether to forget. podes of love, we move possible on deny that the Church of England How time passes. It is 1870, Let us terbury and some of the lesser Lords fied. There have been some striking and That disestablishment has been consumearly stage of development and painfully virulent. Fortunately the distemper of Nova mitted of a radical and easy cure.

On the 30th January, the Honor ascepted by the Privy Council of Canada, and entered upon in a spirit of firmness and majority, should have a place in the Cabinet Joseph Howe.

federated whole.

On the 4th of March, General Ulysses S. en route from England Grant was metalled as President of the United | Sir Francis Hincks, after an absence from States, and his rule promises to be one of Canada of sixteen years, returned to this advantage to the Republic and favorable to country in July last, as was then supposed the continuance of peaceful relations between to rest upon his laurels after a life time spent the United States and Great Britain, and so in his country's service, and during a great conductve to the prosperity of both.

A very grievous . occurrence happened in of representing Her Majesty as Governor of Quebec on the 8th of March. It was simply two important Colonies. On visiting Ottown

Rink of that city, by a lad, named Chaloner, Mr. Sheriff Powell being in the chair, and whose sister, the unfortunate officer had, it there being present Sir John A. Macdonald, was alleged, betrayed and socially mined. K. C. B. the Honorable Joseph Howe, Chaloner was tried for the offence, and Major Builer, Commandant of the Riff what cannot nevertheless be Brigade, the Mayor of Ottawa, Lorde Paget looked upon than as a crime of the gravest and Waterperk, the Rev. Dr. Jones, Mr. magnitude.

Railroads of great international im-

construction, to secure to Canada a winter

seaport on her own Dominion open through-

a feeling of gratitude and spirit of affection

do not spontaneously arise, there must be, as

His French Imperial Majesty would term it.

of Austria, the Empress of the French, the

the Egyptian Government comes into ful

will weather the Cape of Good Hope

part of which he had the distinguished honor

On the 24th of March Lord Granville every person of note in and about the city. made a proposal for the transference of the Sir Francis was especially gratified at this Hudson's Bay Company's Territory to the well deserved mark of respect from, as he Dominion of Canada. He proposed that the himself expressed it, gentlemen of both Company shall surrender to Her Majesty all political parties-" by those who were forthe rights of government, property, &c., in merly my political supporters, as well as Rupert's Land and other parts of British those who were my opponents." Then, how-North America, for the purpose of being ever, Sir Francis had no idea of re-entering transferred to the Dominion of Canada, upon public life in Canada, but had expectation of that country paying the Company £300,000 further employment under the Imperial (to be raised under an Imperial guarantee) in Government. The exigencies of the public compensation for their territory and rights. service, however, were such, that he It is proposed that the Company shall retain | was shortly afterwards earnestly solicited by their stations and blocks of land adjoining, the Premier of the Dominion, Sir John I which are not to exceed a total quantity of Macdonald, to accept the position of Finance 50,000 acres in the aggregate, and they shall | Minister, which he generously did, and being elected for North Rentrew, by a large majority, he now fills that important position with a seal, industry, and skill equal to that which, in former years, he had brought to tlement. Nor are any exceptional taxes to bear, while holding the first rank in the the Companies' land, trade, or late Province of Canada, on the office of servants. This proposal was virtually ac-Inspector General, more particularly during cepted. The terms were agreed to, and late Lord Elgin's rule. in the fall of the year just closed the Honourable William McDougali, set out to take | lency Sir John Young, Governor General of escenble possession, according to the agree-

In the course of the summer, His Exce the Dominion, visited Quebec, and afterment entered into and with what unfortunate | wards Halifax; in Nova Scotia, meeting results our readers are aware. A portion of everywhere with that loyal reception as well the inhabitants misinformed as to the inten- due to his superior mlente as to his official tion of the Canadian Government, refused to position.

Morris, M. P., several Queen's Counsel, and

It was while His Excellency was in Hali as a natural consequence, the transference fax that His Royal Highness, Prince TIMES: There is a nomadic Indian popula- tinguished corps. His high rank, tion in these regions; a people very hard to affinity which he bears to our beloved Queen. deal with when they come in daily contact and his unblemished personal reputation at with unscrupulous and grasping white once made him the object of loyal regard in traders; but a people with whom the Hud-Nova Scotia, and after being feted there, he son's Bay Company has maintained the proceeded overland through New Brunswick. most amicable relations. Had Canada in which the loyal enthusiaem of the people ousted the Company, "neck and crop," as was unsparingly manifested, to Quebec the appears to be the earnest desire of a certain the ancient capital of Canada and the present class, we should have had to face the Indian | capital of the Province of Quebec, where difficulty alone. And not only alone, but among all classes and creeds, his reception with the bad odour preceding us, of having was enthusiastic; he next visited the comexpelled their good friend the Hudson's Bay mercial capital of the Dominion, Montreal, Company. Canadians may think lightly of where he is now resident, and received the Indian troubles because of late they have not | highest honors possible to man, and a recepbeen much familiarized with them. But tion which would have gratified the feelings dian honor, instead of lending his powerful UNLIKE the doctor in divinity who pars look at the experience of the United States. of the greatest potentate on earth, his own parased the Book of Job, and indulged in See the millions upon millions of dollars bearing being essentially that of a prince and midnight reveries we make a note of time. squandered by our neighbours in fighting the gentleman throughout. In company with The tempora mutantur is that which moves Indian tribes; the ceaseless quarrels ex- the Governor General be visited the western and saimates us, and with the changing isting on the borders of their settlements; and peninsula, being feted and honored in all once occurred to the public mind that there to Ottawa, where he visited every object interest in the neighbourhood, stayed His Excellency, the Governor General, and, subsequently, enjoyed the pleasure and ex-

His reception here was that which was of so many virtues as Queen Victoria, whom Turning from the affairs of this continent we all trust may long be spared to rule over ready to turn his attention to annexation our ears, steadily regulating our movements. to those of Europe, that which first attracts us, and on whose escutcheon no stain or blot Episcopal Church of Ireland. However just which no true woman can ever be expected its signers as "residents of the Colony

1870 begins promisingly. The country is only as the world revolves, and are quite viewed the disseverance of the Church of politically quiet. The misadventures of Red are not British subjects, and the question nathrones or principalities or powers are over- Scarcely popular in the Commons it was nor mar our commercial propriety. Parlia- the country of another nation? There are semble to discuss affairs great number of Eng poral, to such an extent indeed that a conflict of State. The city rejoices in the presence | thousands probably, and a petition from them | was pussled. But just at the right moment. routo Globe, steered by the Leviathan George of Commons was considered probable, simi- service, the 60th Rifles, whose officers are tinent behaviour of Mr. Collyer and his Brown. To that whale we have not even a lar to that which occurred in the matter of lavorites with all with whom, they come in to himself to roll about and blubber and and Paper Duties, and was only averted manners, gentlemanly bearing, and that easy familiarity which the English gentleman, of all other gentlemen, can possibly the best assume. Their presence here, will do much in the coming testive winter season, capecially during the session of parliament, to in the recent elections, furnishes it. But it

> may be many such years before you. if Mr. Collyer returns to the Colony, some one

The Montreal Hereld devotes 1250 words lifted or bones broken ? the Toronto Tele expediency; and the Toronto Leader uses

" The King of France marched up the and then marched back again.' Mr. Albert Dougall's family, have already left St. Paul breeds having refused to let them cross the be in Toronto next week. It would be a trees begin to bud. Then Canada will own the territory, and then, too, Mr. McDougall will surely exercise gubernatorial powers it the new territories. Till then, Bruce, Riel & Ferdinand de Lesseps, the distinguished Co. may make high carnival unmolested.

M. de o'clock, at the Government Buildings.

We are sure that those persons who intend pany in Paris, called "The University first day of the New Year, will fully appre This was has so kindly evinced by coming in from nine years, M. De Lesseps being the man- giving everybody an opportunity, which been able to avail themselves of, to do honor o him on the " Jour de l'An.

WE are requested to state that Lady Young

the shooting to death of Mr. Whittaker, an a public dinner was accorded to him, the and marked very low.

officer of the 13rd Regiment, in the Skating ovation coming off at the Russel! House, MAGAZINES, LITERATURE, &c., AT

Blackwoods' Magazine is the same publiestion to-day, as when Dr. McGinn, Profes sors Wilson, an I Aytoun, Lockhart, Hogg, Father Prout, Scott, (of Tom Cringles Log notoriety,) Bulwer and many others regularly supplied its pages. Literarily and politically "Old Ebony" is still a favorite magazine, with a large class of thinking and well informed men on this, as on the other side of the Atlantic. It is ever new, inviting, and instructive. This number for December, 1869, is particularly good. "Cornelius O'Dowd" is truly excellent. Take him i the nursery, or in the neighbourhood of the Suez Canal, anywhere indeed, and he is entertaining, particularly entertaining in this age of "Fenianiem, hatanticide, wife-beating, and land-lord murder." The publishers on comfortable, he ceases to be an agit this continent are, Messrs. The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York, and the Agent in this city is Mr. Durie, Bookseller, &c., on Sparks street. GOOD HEALTH. - a journal of physical

and mental culture. A truly interesting, as it is a very instructive monthly publication, is now before us. Good Health, the periodical in question, published by Mr. ALEX. MOORE, of Boston. needs only good words to be appreciated, and none other than good words can be employed n speaking of this publication. It is full of nformation of that particular kind which every intelligent person may read and be the better of having read. Even the account of that nasty, vulgar, little understood, and much detested skin disease, the itch, which anybody can be afflicted with and everybody loathes, is worth reading; and the history of the habits and pursuits of that human parasite the itch mite, is very curious and worthy of the careful attention as well of the physician as of those more likely into disagreeable personal contact with the little animal, which burrows under the skin and is as mischievous tto peace and comfort

There are, however, many other less nominally offensive subjects, treated of in Good Health, as for example : disinfectants, on breathing, benevolence to brutes as an and leisure hour readings, which add

as the trichinia.

influence to the two Heralds-that of Montreal, and that of New York. Impudence:-

IMPUDENCE. The gentleman who recently returned from he North Pacific with a petition purporting to be signed by "many of the leading citizens of British Columbia," praying for annexation to the United States, has gone to Washington lows : to present the precious document to the President. We presume that Mr. Grant has no option but to receive him, though it seems hard that the Chief Magistrate of the United every wandering Yankee speculator, who en-Vincent Collyer is the name of the busybody British Columbia, and he is a person equally separation, or anything else likely to bring grist to the mill of Mr. Vincent Collyer. The memorial of which he is the bearer, describes ects." It may be assumed from this, that many of them, probably the largest number, turally arises, what business have American

ought to be put under it. heard Mr. Bran's lecture on Rome : IRELAND.

the Irish have received in days gone past was what it ought to have been. It was treated as a conquered country, and the facts of its people being aliens to their conquerors in blood, ing and repressive process the severer and a generation past, there has been every desire on the part of both the people and politicians of Britain to do ample justice to reland. One consequence of this altered hat a very unusual amount of the time of discussion of Irish affairs; and a very large Division Court Circuit West. Both are men amount of Imperial legislation has been ex- keen on the scent for money, and rarely allow ceptionally in favor of the sister Isle. Many a chance for turning an honest penny (sic) to payments are made out of the Imperial escape them. At the Court at St. Ann's the Exchequer for Irish objects, where the same | dark visaged one was employed to defend a things are paid for in Britain out of local Dutchman in some suit which went against rates; and certa'n taxes, regarded as not the | the Teuton, the evidence being per least odious and oppressive, have never been clear, and in favor of the plaintiff. The levied in Ireland at all. So far has this been Dutchman presented a very poor and forforn carried that, with the exception of the Church | appearance before the case was called on, but and land grievances, it would be very difficult after the decision was given no one unacfor Irishmen to show what they complain of, quainted with him would give five cents for points has been increased seventy centimealways excepting the great standard grievance | himself and all he possessed. The lawyer of being connected with England. This lat. thought he was a poor man with a large famter so called wrong cannot be rectified. The lily and a small wife dependent on him for absurdity of that strikes the average Eng. support, therefore he opened his bowels of lishman, as it did the statesman who compassion, and restored the \$2 fee which be statistical journal of this city says there are uttered the phrase, "Repeal the Union! had charged for the defence. The Dutchman now seventy-four more cargoes affoat bound Revive the Heptarchy!" If Ireland were looked at him in surprise, and said : " Dat | to England. independent to-morrow, we believe it ish goot, meister lawyers. I dakes him mit | The Times to-day has an editorial on the would be the greatest calamity which ever me vraws unt puys mit lots of schnaps. Dat | subject of the American Navy. The writer would be re-enacted with a vengeance. This You gits _ mit question, however, need not be debated, for coom cops to mein haus." The lawyer ships, whereas the English admirality is among the nations of the earth will a separa- of the Tenton began to inform his acquaint- defensive qualities are incompatible with tion take place. Anything in reason Britain | ances of the charitable act of which he had cruising. will do, but she will never deliberately consent to her own dismemberment, Irish politicians should have understood this, and a very large number of them; we believe, have call that charity down your way? Ef you done so; but it is the besetting weakness of lo, God help the poor. Why, that Dutchof Cavan, by the members of his several congregations—he has three to attend to. There is perhaps no more efficient minister of the gospel within the pale of the Church of England in the Province, and we are heartily rejoiced that his labor of love has been so feelingly appreciated.

a good many of the Irish, in case there be a satoulabed, and refused to credit the assertion until extensive inquiry satisfied him of its truth, and then he took crampa in his atomach, and then he took a good many of the Irish, in case there be a man's worth \$500,000 !" The lawyer was no new developments in regard to the mifalling back upon coercion, pure and simple, picz up a \$5 umbrells which he had left in a eral speculation and newspaper comment. Corner for safe keeping, and has scarcely been Prince de la Teur Auvergne, ex-Minister quences; and the more it is cerried out, so able to get his mouth shut since, mourning much the more will the disaffected be put the double loss. He tried verbal and liquid

Some unscrupulous Conservative opponents of Gladstone and his Cabinet are reolding in the apparent increase of disaffectoin, as every new concession is made and manifest wrong removed. They urge that all these but show that nothing will do for Ireland except stern severity and repression. They are, however, we believe, under a

rievous mistake. Even-handed justice will be found in the long run to triumph even in Ireland; and however appearances at present scem to tell another story, we are onvinced that what has already been done in that way and what is proposed are producing their legitimate effect. We hear the noisy talk of the disaffected, but little from the reat mass of the people-who seem, at the very worst to be maintaining a passive attitude The dominant Church is gone; and the land rrievances are being examined with ever desire to-rectify them. This may be a ver uppleasant prospect to those who live agitation, and to whom a good grievance tor. The disaffected by profession unless they can manage the aration of Ireland from Britain soon, the this will appear ludicrously absurd, even to Irish eres. The remedial measures are quieting down an ever increasing number. Let them go on steadily and fearlessly in their course of rectifying the wrongs of the past, but at the same time, let it be manifest to all, that the xecutive is both able and determined keep the peace, and to prevent any body of men from inaugurating a system of terrorism and lawlessness, in order to gain their selfish ends It will never do to leave the praceful and the loyal to the tender mercies of the Police Departments. of those who are neither. That would be to neutralise all the wise remedial measures of the past years. A Government which cannot maintain order, and afford protection to the Special to THE TIMES. if and property of peaceable people, is no Government at all. We do not believe that Mr. Gladstone has any idea of showing the

APPOINTMENTS.

that he can be deterred from using every

means to maintain order and punish treason,

because howls about oppression may be raised

against some of his proceedings.

OTTAWA, December 27. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appoint

The Honourable Godfrey Spragge, of th city of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, to be Chancellor of the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario, in the stead of the Honourable Philip Michael Matthew Scott Vankoughnet, deceased.

Samuel Henry Strong, of the city of Toron-492.40, increase \$267,892,34. rk of interest to the ordinary to, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Q.C., to be one of the Vice Chancellors in the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, now the Province of Ontario. the stead of the Honourable John Godfrey

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1869.

On and from the 1st of January, 1870, the postage rate on Letters passing between Canade and the United Kingdom will be as fo

If sent, prepaid, by Canada Mail Packet, via Quebec (Portland in winter) or Halifax, 6 cents per | os. weight. If sent prepaid, via New York, 8 cents per

Letters for the United Kingdom, posts unpaid, less ithan the proper rate, will be charged on delivery with double the amount

A CAMPBELL. Postmaster General.

BALAAM'S ASS. The Halifax Daily Reporter says : There stown on the subject of Language When the lecturer concluded, the intelligen audience were permitted to ask questions. Among others the tuberose editor of the Free Press, Angus Gidney, stood up, and with the air of an anxious enquirer, asked, What was relieve the awful suspense, a half-witted shouted-" The language of the Free Presshearty approval, and poor Gidney was extin-

Toronto Telegraph. Can this be true, too? "Affairs appear to be growing worse and where. notice with a view of benefitting his own time. It is the same old thing over againsump; in Victoria, we certainly think that | the church sctually seems to have intensified rather than lessened it. The Fenians have he to purchase goods from a Protestant all over the country. The Ribbonmen of Ulster recently warned Roman Catholics against patronising any Protestant tradesman under any circumstances whatevever. further give notice,' the document says, ' to all heretics of every denomination, and Orangemen, that we have given orders, should they transgress our laws, by selling to Catho and Scullaborue Barn, and Tremble? With country, it is no wonder that the people are in a state of terros.

THE EXPEDIENCE OF TWO LIMBS

(St. Catharine's Evening Journal.) A couple of Saintly limbs of the law had rather an interesting experience on the last tain has lost her place and name | declined the invitation, and after getting rid | satisfied that the greatest offensive and

by Telegraph. lost by

By People's Line.

Meet G. P. Drummond's Exchange Of-Ace. 19 Sparks street.

TORONTO.

as godfather by Ca Man Found Dead in a Hay Lofts-Indignation at the Discharge of Clark. Special to THE TIMES.

Tononto, December 31. esterday evening Edward Tinton was found in a hay loft in the rear of Conway's saloon, George street, in a dying state. Owing to the wound being made through the mouth into the brain it is supposed to have been produced by a pitchfork. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that there was no evidence inflicted. Deceased was in the sleeping in that loft, and his death was, probably the result of an accident while some one was procuring hav.

Great indignation is manifested at th discharge of Clark, who severely injured a policeman, at the Quarter Sessions warrant has been issued for his arrest, and policeman yesterday attempted to capture him, but he succeeded in escaping. The Telegraph strongly denounces the inefficiency

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, December 31. Prince Arthur received a cable despatch signed by the members of the Royal Family. wishing him a happy New Year, last even- to Senator Sumper, Chairman of Committee

The employees of the Corporation Water Works presented the Superintendent, Louis Lesage, with an address and large oil painting | land, which is fast seeing the uselessness and of himself. The Cote street Presbyterian Church has

decided to call Dr. Burns, of Chicago. This afternoon Robert Notman was brought up before Judges Badgley and Monck, and was released on giving bail, himself in \$4,000 and two sureties, Wm. Notman, Photographer, and Dr. R. Godfrey, at an appeal trial before the Court of Queen's Bench in March next. The customs revenue for the year closing to-day, compares with that of last year as follows: 1868, \$3,540,604.68; 1969, \$3,808

Four hundred and twenty-six new buildings were erected in Montreal during 1869 Huntington lectures before the St. George's Young Men's Christian Association on "True

Manhood" on the 14th of January. Caldwell came before Judges Badgley and Monck to-day on a writ of habeas corpus. His Counsel applied for his discharge on the ground that Judge Coursel had no authority and argued the case at length. The arguments will be continued on Monday.

QUEBEC.

Special to THE TIMES.

Quenc. December 31. The Municipal Committee have decided to adjourn until the 3rd January.

It is said a certain M. P. will, at the opening of the House, make some startling discourses respecting double salaries drawn population, our greatest need, as the Dominby Government clerks, which appear on the public accounts.

Mr. Talbot, advocate of this city, has addressed a communication to the Journal Hon. Chief Justice Duval towards him while instigated by every sentiment of loyalty to he was engaged professionally pleading a case Her Majesty, by our attachment to the laws before the Court of Queen's Bench, appeal sid Should Mr. Talbot be correct in his state. ment of the language imputed to the learned judge, he has certainly been treated in a

In consequence of the recent attempt to church to be kept closed during the day, to Tun following on "Ireland" is from the the great annoyance of the pious people, who will have to practice their devotions else- country from the trouble and

petition, says in his defence in this morning's the continued want of a home market for pocket. We do not wish, at any time, to Protestant against Catholic, and Catholic paper : " Being employed in the commercial to John Starn, M.P.P., for presentation to the House. Any responsibility that rests with necessaries of life; furnish us with the on me is simply the fact of the resigning as means of communication with the outer proved by the evidence, of a certain number of false signatures, which I attached with the the clerks of the establishment."

> A number of gentlemen, personal friends of Mr. Dunn, manager of the Union Bank, incurred by the judgment of the Court of a warrant issued before judgment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

has decreased £37,000 since Dec. 23. M. Lessens, the Engineer-in-chief of the Suen Canal, has telegraphed here a contradiction of the stories as to the dangers acc panying the navigation of that Canal. He says that since the Canal has been

very heavy. There is great accumulation of

FRANCE.

Lunatic Asylum at Tuliet was totally | that some such volunteer

Christiana of

with great cel

Vicar of the f

tary of State for

Empress of Austria

Empress as godmothel

cember 30.-The infant Princess Naples was baptized here to-day remony by Cardinal Patrissa, the try His Holiness the Pope, dably absent, was represented epresented the Downger aris were present, as

of Rome, Naples and well as the prelates, the The session of the lasted five hours. The sub cussion was whether philosophy was hetero-

SPAIN-

ustice Zorilia has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey just finished at Valencia, Barcelona, and some legarded as a matter for regret, other large cities. His speeches in favour of a monarchy were interrupted by republican

British Columbia and the United States. WASHINGTON, December 30 .- Vincent Colyer, Esq., of New York, yesterday handed to President Grant a memorial signed by a number of the property holders and business men of Victoria to be followed by another which will contain the names of all the British merchants and others at Victoria, Nanimo and other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day returned to Mr. Colyer a verbal reply that he had read the memorial with great interest, and sent it to the Secretary of state. Mr. Colver also showed the memorial on Foreign Relations, who, after reading i said the movement was important, and could have but one termination. Meanwhile our lovernment waits for the movement of Engimpracticability of an European Empire in this hemisphere. But the President and Senator Sumner desired their replies to be made known to the memorialists. The following is the memorial

To His Excellency the President of the United

Your memorialists beg leave most respect fully to represent that we are residents of the colony of British Columbia, many of us British subjects, and all of us deeply interested in the welfare and progress of our adopted country ; that those who are British subjects are enetrated with the most profound feelings of Ladies' loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty and bur Scarfe, Government, and that all entertain for her feelings of the greatest attachment to the country; that while we thus indulge such feelings we are constrained by the duty we owe to ourselves and families, in view of the contemplated severance of the political ties which unite this colony to the mother country, to seek for such political and commercial affinity and connection as will insure the immediate and continued prosperity and well being of this our adopted home; that this colony is now suffering great depression owing to its isolation, a scarcity of population and other causes too numerous to mention : that we view with feelings of alarm the avowed intention of Her Majesty's Government to confederate this colony with th Dominion of Canada, as we believe such a measure can only tend to still further depression and ultimate injury, for the following

reasons, namely : That Confederation cannot give us protection against internal enemies or foreign foes owing to the distance of this colony from Ottawa; that it cannot open to us a market for the produce of our lands, our forests, our mines, or our waters; that it cannot bring us ion itself is suffering from lack of it : that our connection with the Dominion can satify no sentiment of loyalty or devotion; that her commercial and industrial interests are opposed to ours; that the tariff of the Domcommerce of our chief cities; that we are and institutions of Great Britain, and our deep interest in the prosperity of or

ance with England and tion to a sever-We admit that the aggrandised by confederation on may no benefit either present or

accrue to us therefrom. That we desire a market for seeks for the same produce of She can take nothing from us and ben soil nothing in return ; that confer colony with Canada may relieve tostering and protecting this the different individuals charged with getting unity of objects and interests. Nearly all world, and we are even dependent upon them for the means of learning the events in the mother country, or the Dominion of Canada For these reasons, we earnestly desire the acquisition of this colony by the United states. It would result at once in opening to us an unrestricted market for our product,

> insure us regular mails and communications would lessen the expenses of our government by giving up representative domestic concerns, besides giving us pro tection against any foreign enemies ; and with all these we should still be united to a people of our own kindred, religion and tongue, and a people who for all time must intimately That in view of these facts we respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause this of the United States, and that in any negotia tions which may be pending or undertaken between your Government and that of Her Most Gracious Majesty for the settlement of

duce the investment of capital in our coal and

quartz mines, and in our forests. It would

the transfer of this colony to the United We believe that Her Majesty carnestly deple, in view of the circumstance that for years she has consented to the annual exodus Quarter, April 21 to Jose 30. of tens of thousands of her subjects to the United States, and that she will not let political traditions and sentiments influence her against a measure which is so carnestly de-

territorial or other questions, that you will endeavor to induce Her Majesty to consent to

Dated British Columbia, November, 1868, New Postal Arrangements

WASHINGTON, December 31 .- A telegram was yesterday received at the Post Office De partment from the Postmaster General of the Dominion of Carada, offering to carry the United States mails to English ports, from Portland, Me., for the ocean percentage of two cents for each letter, under the Naval treaty. It is thought that the offer will be a unless other arrangements have already been

Grant about to isone a Proclamation of Neutrality in the Red River Insure

Naw York, December 31 .- The World's Washington correspondent says it was rumuch the more will the disaffected be put lanuary, 1870, at half-past three o'clock.

Amorana lot of Cornwall blankets just received from the factory at Magee & Russell's, conso, on account of which Irishman can excess their murmurings.

the double loss. He tried verbal and liquid consolation, but failed to secure either peace of mind or a restoration of the umbrella. There has been an unusual overflow of specie from the Bank of France this week. The Dutchman says—"Dem St. Kates lawyers per goot for me. I lolkes him bery mooch so petter ash noish. He vorks vor notins and poards mit himselt."

the double loss. He tried verbal and liquid consolation, but failed to secure either peace of mind or a restoration of the umbrella. There has been an unusual overflow of specie from the Bank of France this week. The amount on hand to-day is fully 29,700,000 frances less than at the close of the Bank Court to reach the Winnipeg country without going through Minnesots, and it is possible. moured quite freely to night, that the Presiter of Public Works, have been appointed neutrality in the war in Rupert's Land, 200 BAR

been attempted, to say nothing of the v tion of this country already accom-Governor McDougali, the British

who from headquarters in Min. and sent from that State are are against the insurgents in the Wil

to allowing this transit of British transit made if it were attempted. The President, after hearing

would not allow the use of Ame for this purpose, The insurrection in Red Biver country ment to unite all British North the new Confederation, and is not under

floal success of the rebels is not e BIRTH

In this city, on the 30th inst., the wife of Mr. E. Try Dry Goods

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