most-the fire passed through the County | they do not place a sum in the estiof R nfrew, and sweeping do nboth sides mates for this purpose when they are of the river, swept towards the city of Otta- brought down, and no member of the Opwa. It was burning some four or tive weeks, position rises to propose a grant, that I an i many cases of great distress occurred. | will myself move a vote of censure on the ags who had made a happy home, and raised ter, and if I am supported the Government the United States entertain any friendly I have seen an old man of ninety years of Government for their conduct in this mat up quite a little village around him-had will be turned out when, if they should feelings for the Mother Country. We was cheese factories, and everything that was oppeal to the people, they must be de- that we could dispute the Gazette's asser necessary -in fact, a farm far more com feated. (Cheers.) It may be said, Mr. projute of that farm, of some 300 or 400 | election-but, Sir, I care not; I say that if reason to believe that a nation which plete than I can describe-he lost the Speaker, I am looking forward to the ne t acres, together with a large accumulation there had occurred in any part of the Pro claims to be one of the foremost in the of farming implements. There was no in- | vince a disaster like this, I would never | world, so far as Liberty and Civilization are vention patented in this country that he have raised my voice to oppose a grant be- concerned, was animated by any sincere resources that we have as compared with Queb c, and although we find the Lower Province generously contributing towar is for us. [Hear; hear] And it must be re membered that the Quebec Government rendered us assistance not because there were a few p.opie on their side of the joverum nt with it- overflowing Treasury refusing to lend | sustance in distre s o this ktud-be it where it may-be it in the east or in the west, I say that it is our duty, if we have any feeling whatever in our breast, to come forward and tell the Government our op.nion of its conduct filear, hear. | I take the stand this I now do fearles ly, not with a view to m king a strenuous opp sitim to the Government but I take it with the view in the first duty, to make them understand that the people of this country will not stand by

did not get if it was better than the other | ing made to the sufferers. [Heir, hear] admiration or affection for that land which machinery he had, and he took a pride in I am sorry that the Attorney General is ill tea hing the youth of the country the les |- I am told that he is [a laugh] long has been, and still is, the home of sons to be gamed from his large exper- -because I warned him what would take true Free lom and the great civilizience. This man, sir, I saw swept clean place. I think that the Government ing power of the age. But of everything they possessed; some hun- should have suggested to the House the dresis of tons of h y th t were safe in his making of a grant in aid of the sufferers, barn the night before, were utterly de and I am sure the generous spirit of the | Suglish or Canadian gentlem in visits the stroyed, and not even a portion of a fence . House and country would have supported United States, and while there hold comwas left standing on his farm. He only it-the least that could have been done municition only with the best educated esc-ped with his life, saving also the lives was for some expression of sympathy to of his two sors. I saw the old man burst have been placed in the address which into tears as I sympathised with him in his Excellency and all the House feel his misfortunes, and when I see there is [Cheers] I repeat, Sir, I am sorry the ty for the land of his birth. But let ninno feeling in the heart of this Government Attorney-General is not in his place to ex- descend a little lower in the scale of society over this matter. I cannot but denounce plain his action in this matter, and I reits members [He-r, hear.] I consider it sume my seat, thanking the Hou-e for the a crying shame that although our freasur- kind manner in which they have heard me, er boasts of his large surplus, and of the and leave the matter in their hands. wealth of the Province, and of the large [Loud cheers.] the fund for the alleviation of the distress | Free Lecture - Rev. Father A. Pallier. of their own p-ople, and not behind in Notice to Contractors-F. Braun. coming forward to the assistance of our people, our Government should do nothing Ball Dresses -Garland, Mutchmor & Co. river in distress, for they handed the ade-rtisements and subscriptions for THE money to the people of Untario, from IIMES. Now that we are about ENLARGING among whom the Central committee was run size of THE TIMES and introductif in any way we have been to blame or reformed. [Hear, hear.] They did not intend to effect any think they were collect upon to give us the take advantage of the increased circular among whom the Central Committee was all that the Gov.

The steamer Lifette sailed from our pit, under the most powerful crane which among think they were collect upon to give us the take advantage of the increased circular among whom the Central Committee was all that the Gov.

American hostility to Canada has been proposed and the contract of the co amount that they did, because of the dis ton which it will at once be certain to displayed in a multitude of ways. During wholesale reduction of arrestages, but dred thousand stand of arms, and a large time the heavy breech piece—a mass of was Mr. Gilmour on their sixte, who did a other directions to exterd the late civil war, because a large portion simply desired that Parliament should be of the late civil war, because a large portion of the late was Mr. Gilmour on their safe, was did a give c ment to these resolutions and then great deal to support his people, and to give c ment to these resolutions and then re ieve their necessities — clothing of the Canadian people sympathised of the Canadian people sympathised ton Rifles, and Springfiel i muskets of the nearly to reduces on the adjacent gridiron, in order to expand the metal, and soon in their necessities — clothing of the Canadian people sympathised ton Rifles, and Springfiel i muskets of the nearly to reduces on the adjacent gridiron, in order to expand the metal, and soon and see these things pas-ed over without some reflection on those who refuse to lend their aid [Cheers] I regret to have to my that the cuy in which I now stand has don - nothing A deputation waited here, and they outsined a promise of ten thous and dollars from the City Council. of course, sir. I am aware that this assistance was to a somewest similar position to that acked for from the Premier-it was illegal the return of Mr. Wylde. Our corresponand unconstitutional for the city authori- | dent telegraphs us that little interest was ties to grant it; but the effect of making in nifested in the election. that grant was, that no pr.vate subscripti us were given. [Hear, hear.] Nothing was done, and the Western cits-s who s ate I that they were willing to follow the lieve, nowever, sir, that if the matter had been placed before the people that a diff | \$3.75. erent result would have been obtainer Cheers. | These Western cities have not of Lower Canida have gen rously contri buted so much, [Hear, hear.] Many of the people in the deva-tated districts would gladly borrow money if they could United States 2,999,848 square miles. We get it at reasonable rates; but we have can easily furnish homes for 100,000,000 of not een able to get it at such rates. [Hear.] I this k that this Province coult w li afford to give us \$5.1000 as a gift. [118ar, hear | 11 may be said that some of would be better off than they were before. an English journal of established ment, is sole crime in the eyes of a nation, the provision should be introduced into the Si I mave no doubt that some would be at present in town and is staying at the fundamental principle of whose political Bill, providing that the Government should living around them having been can respecting Canadian Hunting, Fishing, to theirs, and choose Queen Victoria to be devast ted by the fire of every means of &c , for publication in the journal which our ruler instead of President Grant ! subsistence they possessed, consequently prevents these poor people obt ining work. The shantles of these poor people have been built, and they are unable to obtain employment [Heur] herefore, I do not think that they will be so much | While taking the list of houses, &c., in the better off th n they were before, because various cities and towns, the agents of the it will be years before they w.ll be able to this unfortun to fire took place I ought, ments for numbering the houses at the sir, perhaps, to go farther, and give some same time. This they have done very se expl nation of the amount that we have disfactorily in Brockville and elsewhere expended We have received altogether about \$38,700 We have classed the peo- cipal authorities and half by the house ple who were relieved according to the in holders. formation which we could obtain as to their position. We divided them into four classes - those who owed Government or lish p pers that a great change has taken others for their lands; those who had any place in public feeling with regard to conany money; those who had no lands at all; and those who had lands free from Great Britain are not in the humour to incumprence. We distributed money. "stand any nonsense" from Prussia clothes, and provisions to the people as any other nation. Consequently Mr lea of annexation is to the people of this required. It is a good thing, sir, that the winter season has been delayed to a later period thin we had expected. This delay to act with promptitude and decision with has been of great assistance to the suffer- regard to the sinking of the six English ers, and we have been enabled by it to do colliers by the Prussians, and to demand enabled otherwise to do. But we have not an immediate apology. The comic journals much that we should not have been yet been enabled to clothe all the poor such as Punch, Judy, &c., afford not by any sufferers against the wintry blasts, ... Ithough , means an unreliable reflex of English we have d stributed everything that we public opinion, and they evince an unmishave received in the shape of clothing buonc opinion, and they evince an unmis-We have some money to enable takeably warlike feeling. The Russian Ireland, at Wimbledon. The men will be us to k-op them slive. [Hear, hear] We Bear is caricatured by all of them, while chosen from among the best marksmen of have endeavoured to distribute everything the King of Prussia and Count Bismarck are Untario, several of them, we believe, from equally and rightly that came into our made to appear in anything but a favour. Hamilton, a city which our fairly lay claim hand. [Hear, hear] Of the \$38,700 that alle light. While the temper of the peobuted ov r \$30,000, and have reserved the ple of Great Britain is excited as at pre- continent. They will go to England under belance because we feared that we might sent, it is easy to understand why Mr. the charge of Lt. Colon I Skinner of the get nothing more to buy seed for the Bright resigned. Men of his stamp might 13th battalien. Whether they are success-

had raged, a man, half dressed, with only

a few rage on, came running out of the

neighbors, for they were all alike in their

about voiting and relieving the people,

of the Government to the fact that if Costs Rics.

NEW ADVERTISEM NTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS is authorized to receive



ffice-38 Sparks Street. FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871.

For interesting reading matter

irst and Fourth Pages. The Minister of Public Works returned

Hon. J. B. Chandler, and Mr. A. W. Mc .-Lelan arrived here yesterday.

interest per head in the United States is

The Dominion of Canada is the largest country in the world except Russia. present area is 3,127,045 square miles that of Russia is 7,412,874; that of the

Mr. J. Q. Warren, of New York, the editorial correspondent of Land and Water anxious to obtain all the information he we happen to prefer our own institutions quoted statistics providing that the resolu

Directory are prepared to make arranghalf the expense being borne by the muni

It is evident from the tone of the Eng-Gladstone's Government were compelled spring We shall be quite wi ling, if the be content to see the Empire humiliated. Jul in carrying off the prize or not, we are House will make us a g ant, to allow the Government to take the distribution of it but would never consent to t e nation quite sure that the Canadian team will be into their own hands. (Hear, hear] I taking up arms in order to vindicate its credit to the Dominion. We are confispeak strongly on the matter, because, sir, honour. Men holding such views, however | lent, also, that their visit to the mother I seert that I have given a generous sup | honest and conscienti us they may be, have | country will be productive of good results. people gave their votes to me in order no right to hold office under the Crown It will help to draw yet closer the ties that I might support the Government. The knowledge that Mr. Bright had a seat which unite us to England, and to awaken they thought that I should have been in the Cabinet was of itself sufficient to en in the minds of old countrymen a livelier ing for corrupt purposes. All the foundaheard in such a calamity as this, in a very different spirit to that in which I actually was received. (Cheers.) I may tell the likely eventually to be the means of pro-House, Sir, that when pussing through voking war. one of the districts where the conflagration

THE COMMERCE OF THE WORLD.

Poor decrepit old England, as the ruins of a fallen hovel, and prayed me; for-Americans try to make her out to be, God's sake, to give him some help. He said it was no good going to any of the carries one-third of the commerce of the lying tuere with scarcely a rag of clothing but then our neighbors explain this fact on it, and his wife was but little better. I by a reference to the ravages of the h ppened, fortunately, to have some foo | Alabama. If one English built cruiser and clothing with me, for I was going could play such havoc with American and I was therefore "ble to give the poor commerce, where would "our cousins" man and rel eve his distress (Cheering) be if one or two hundred such vessels were man and releve his distress (Cheering) be if one or two hundred such vessels were sixty half-past 7 p.m., and entered their carlet let loose upon them? The following table thousan i people out, and an imposing pro the people are to be gives the total of the province of On the particulars will be published thousan i people out, and an imposing pro that and exports and exports and exports of the Province of On the province of One of the Province of One of the Province of One of One of the Province of One of driven from the Province or be starved gives the total - the unports and exports as soon as received. rather than what you call a constitution il of different nations for the year 1869 :principle should be broken! (ear, hear,

rather than what you cut a consecution of	lot dissert satisfies for the Jem 1005 .
	Great Britain\$2,577,180.280
and cheering). The people who are en	France
titled to some part of the fund, and o	United States 921.606,329
whom, though we have been enabled to	
support them all as yet, we do not know	
how many will have died of starvation-be	[1] E. S. T. P. G. S.
fore next summer. (Hear, hear). Every	The same of the sa
one who escaped the worse part of the	
fire, and saw the distress around them	The second secon
hav feit willing to bring themselves down	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
to the same point by sharing everything	
they possessed with their less fortunat	The second state of the contract of the contra
neighbors (Cheers) With regard to	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
the surplus which is vaunted so much by	Chili 48.347.072
the Government, I should like to know	Argentine Republic 38,433,399
whether it is to be hoarded up, or whather	Portugal 18.211.564
a portion of it is to be given in aid of ou	Greece 16.125 385
suffering citizens. (Hear). I speak thu	s San Salvador 4.194.266
forcibly, in order to call the attention	Guaramala 2755 348
forming, in order to one the feet that	Guatemala 3.755.246

3,343,377

ANNEXATION.

The Pull Mall Gazet'e informs Englishmen that they labour under a grievous mistake if they suppose that the people of tion. We wish that we could find some we cannot. No doubt if an

and most enlightened classes, he will not be pained by any manifestations of hostili and be afforded an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the sentiments of "politicians," of men like President Grant and others who, like him, do not repretain which it is perfectly painful to wit | ioners of Crown Lands. is the case, but, as the Pall Mall Gazetie shatement should be confined to cases in

it a Northern victory instead of what it really was a shameful defeat, a leading New York journal said, " Now, let as turn our victoriousburms against Canada." At the Detroit Convention it was shown that the this country have been openly encouraged posed to include in the operation of the 10 hours, and that he expelled the Prus. though possible to throw a shot or bolt by leading public men, and permitted to be uninterruptedly carried out without the interference of the authorities. Now conduct, simply because we have protect ed our own property from American

We have sought no favours from them; the Reciprocity Treaty, conscious as we consider well before it gave the power Lith is that the right to govern is depen not act, except upon the report of an inof inspection through Canada, and is dent upon the will of the governed, is that spector who had examined the case. He The great object of General Butler and

wide spread annexation sentiment exists should be taken that the Government exmong the people of Canada, and that the ercis d its power with impa tiality and duritime provinces more especially are justice. disaffected," and ready to cast saide their irthright. Here in Canada we know that | tay a rule by which justice should be done this is not the case. There is no "Annexa to all the settlers of the wild lands. tion" party here. Even the "Indepen t- Mr. Lauder approved of the policy of man Empire, takes the stand point that the ence" party has died out. On whatever the Government. other question Canadian journals may difer, on this subject we are all united, and, marks of the Commissioner of Crown in view of the attempt now being made to Lands, and also these of Mr. Blake. The nis-represent us in England and the Unite States, we submit to our contemporaries tinental affire, and that the people of that it would be well that an unanimouexpression of public opinion should be country, and how thoroughly contented hey are with their present lot.

THE ONTARIO "TEAM."

We ought before this to have alluded the fact that a Canadian "team" of rifle men is this year to contend with "crack" shots of England, Scotland and courage Russia's impertinence, and was interest in their trans Atlantic fellow sub- tion the opposition could find to suit the jects. Canadians have drawn a trigger charge was some jocular remarks of his well foughten field, and, if the honour of single friend during this Parliament. The the Empire demanded it, would be ready to do so again. It is only sight that they cept those stated by the Commissioner. should have an opportunity of testing their skill with the riflemen of other nationaliing the Crown and flag of Britain. We understand that Mr. Growski, the P vaident of the Untario Rifle Association, sat present in correspondence with Lord Etcho concerning the arrangements which will be made for the reception of our rifler ien. who, by the way, must be regularly en- moved to day to the Church of Moch Cortes at the conclusion of the debate, at

The following is taken from the States cession, its sides riddled with bullets, and | fund of lounging about in a blinding snow man's Year Book for 1870, and proves its glass windows shattered. The body storm Just at this point, where the Conada to be the fourth maritime power lies in state in church, surrounded by a Calle det Turco debouches into the in the world. Probably we shall take a guard, until Tuesday.

	Number of	Number of
Countries.	Craft.	Tons
reat Britain	22 250	5,516 434
nited States	22 118	4.314.309
rance		. 1,042,811
ominion of (at		899,090
aly	And the last	815,526
O: WAY		795 875
russia		406 616
pain		367.791
etherlands	2 117	267 596
ustria		3:4 41:
Usais		180 944
enmark		175,554

Latest by Telegraph

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, Jany. 5th. The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past 3 o'clock. After routine,

Mr. Barber introduced a bill to mcorporto the the takville, Milton and Guelph Railway. Referred to Rulway Committee. Hon. Mr. Richards then moved that the louse go into Committee on the following esolutions :-

First-That in the opinion of this House is it expedient that the Lieutenant Gov. ernor in council should have authority to duce the price of any Crown or Clergy Lands sold previously to July 1, 1867, where it shall appear that such linds have been -old at prices b yond their fair value, and that suod prices remain unpaid. Also to nake such abatement of arrears of interest upon unpaid instalments of purchase jealousy, envy and hatred for Great Bri- to confer such authority upon Commis- Fenians call "hard tack."

ouses where lands had been average of their value, the settlers then -hould be liberally dealt with. The Govrnment were aware that it would be hard to draw the line between the settler who le nature of the sale, and the man who essness. The Government would not establish a Court of Claims to investigate and tecrite upon these cases, but would do so n their own responsibility, subject how. ver, to the approval of Parliament. The erve in this matter, but merely the inshatement the settler only would be fav.

said he agreed with much that had been said by the Hon. Commissioner of Crown dovernment in dealing with settlers, condemning the issue of wholesale notices the settler's land would be sold in default. ie was glad to see the introduction of try. What have we done to deserve the and thought that the principle might be Lands, at any rate to the extent of the ive months, to which the Province was enwe have not and do not ask them to renew uitled. He thought the House should asked for to the Government, and that a tion would only afford one third of the public lands, two thirds of them coming under the head of Common School Lands. de was earnestly in favour of treating overthrow, appears to be to prove that a stilers liberally, but thought that care

Hon. Mr. Wood said it was impossible

Mr. Scott (Grey) agreed with the re- the les tership of Prussia is an act of his-

I tter had gone further than the former, with satisfaction by the people of Austria, and he [Scott] would support him. Mr. Olliver said it was his opinion that the resolutions were a blind, the real ob

It now being six o'clock the House rose

After recess the debate was resumed by | with feelings of warmest sympathy and Mr. Olliver, who stated that it was a most extraordinary thing that the Government expenditure of so much money without giving any information on the subject.

Mr. McKellar sa d that he would advo- month cate the extension of the Government m asure to the Common School lands. It the Government did not accede to the pro-) ero Minister of Ju-tice; Bananger, Minposition he would divide the House on this lister of Marine, Sogast, Minister of print. If the Government wished to rublic Works; Agl., Minister of Colony. ward this measure for electioneering pur- kermish at Maulbay on the 2nd instant, poses they would consent that this mat- over 800 Germans. ter should be left to a Commission, who

would report to the H use. Sandfield Macdon Id replied to Mr. Mo-Keil r, and said there was no found stion any act of Government for the charge that they would use the power they were askside by side with Englishmen on many a own. he Government had not lost a resolutions were founded on law, and would be passed without any changes, ex-Messrs Galbraith, Sexton and Launt continued the debate, and after a reply by

Hon Mr. Richards the motion was passed After some formal business the House adjourned at 10.35 p m.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Jan. 4 .- A Herald's Madrid of the assassination, as follows: Gen. Prim special to day says: Prim's body was re and two aide-de camps, as usual, left the Arrived, stramers Wisconsin, from Liv- hired cabs were drawn up and obstruc

erpool, and Missours, from Havana. A He ald's special, dated Berlin, Jan. 4 ever, that it would scarcely attract notice says: Von Beust's despatch of the 26th but Lieutenant M.yo's informant dr. pped Dec. met with a hearty reception here the glass in the door of the curiage near-The new German Empire under the leader | est to him, and looked out just in time to ship of Prussia is recognized without con see two men who were carry guns ditions, and hopes are expressed that amic- under their long Andalusian cl.aks able relations between the two empires advancing from the stan i of the cabs. He will be productive of great good to both had barely time to cry out stoop General,

BLANKETS. Cornwill, St. Lawrence and busses were d shed into the carriage E upire Mills Blankets, in all sizes and through the windows on e ther ride, shiv-Weights, very cheep, at GARLAND, MUTCHMUR & CO.

THE WAR. Midnight Despatches. CABLE NEWS.

The Cargo of the "Concordia" Another French Success-Another Battle Cought by them with a whip. Prim simply remarked, " I am wounded, but not much. Gen. Faidherbe - Prussians Attack the French-Efforts to Reduce Paris-Movements of Bourbaki and Chausey Dangerous -- Buest's Reply to Havre, daied the 3rd, reports Bourbaki to Cultivate the Friendship of troops in flying columns. Germany-The Resistance of Ten thousand troops are marching to-Paris to be Brief--Prevention of a Sortie-Chausey Marching on Paris-Bismarck Con- movement on Manteuffel, probably fined to Bed--Serious Quar-Government -- Prim's Adju- North. tant's Version of the Assassination

New York, January 5 .- A private letter from Capt. Hudson, of the Hornet, de scribes the recent cruise of that famous vessel. She has been refused the privil. troops by railroad. sent the intelligence, but do represent the uoney of any Crown or Clergy Lands s.ld ege of coaling by the British Government governing power, and 'he will prior to said date, as my appear equitable of New Providence. She obtained it at find among them a settled feeling of and just And also by order in Council Port au Prince, and then left for Carthagens to take on board a cargo of what the

ourgo of arms is \$839, 200.

evening from the front alarm being given by the French. from Live poet has arrived.

amy of the north on the 30th uit., resulted with Frazer's dou de coil system, in addiin a great victory for our arms. General ored, and not the speculator. He pro- Faidherbe reports that the fighting lasted ring. With a gun so strongly built it is resolution the Grammur School lands of stans from all their positions and occupied the village held by them in the morning. 15 inches in thickness, the ordinary charge The losses on both sides were heavy. The Mr. Blake, in a speech of some length, villages of Bapaume and DeHaignis were

> The fortress at Peronne, in the Department of the somme, has been nearly destroyed by the bombardment, which commenced last week, but still holds out. HAVRE, Jan. 4, Ev g .- The Prussians force attacked the French on the left bank of the Seine to day. The result is not yet

frammar School Lands into the resolution Lyons, Jan. 4.—Colonel Frappoli has been authorised to form a corps of 12,000 St. PAUL, Jan. 5 .- A rumor is affort that Riel, of Red River notoriety, has been

anown. No particulars of the battle have

The World's special from London, Jan. 5, says: It is known in the highest German circles that desperate efforts to resuce Paris are being made on the reduc cust sides of the city. The enceints will be

The present movement of Bourbaki and Chausey is more dangerous than ever be-

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Beust, in his reply to the despatch of Bismarck, notifying the the Cabinet at Vienna on the completion of Germ in unity, and expressing the hope that the good relation established between the two countries by the treaty of Prague will continue, acknowledges the senument of gratification with which the Austrian overnment notices the Chancellor's friendly allusious to the treaty, but he prefers not to enter at the present mo ment upon formal discussion of the features of that compact. The Ba on passes to the consideration of the restoration of the Gervanity of Germany accomplished under torical significance and of paramount importance. He affirms that the restoration of the German Empire is not only received at is personally gratifying to the Emperor Francis Joseph. Austria sinc rely wishes to cultivate the

The glorious history of the Hapsburg linked with the history of Germany will be remembered by the Emperor as only

with the vest wishes for the future of the LONDON, Jan. 5 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times thinks the further resissance of Paris will be brief, and that food

will fail before the end of the present The New Spanish Cabinent is completed *s follows :-- Serrano, President of Council;

Martos, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mon-The Garibaldians claim a victory in a

The He ald s special from Versailles of the 2nd inst. says, the bombardment of the forts on the north east of Paris continues vigorously and uninterruptedly. the return tire is weak, especially from Noisy and Kasny, and the destruction of forts is certain.

It is believed an attack is intended to prevent a sortie from that side, and is only preliminary to a general bombardment. Events are evidently pressing towards a climax.

Information here leads to the belief that Chausey is making a desperate effort to advance on Paris via Chartres. Bismarck has been confined to bed for the past few days with a bad cold. He is now recovering. Reports from Paris state that serious

quarrels exist between members of the

dovernment, and also that a deep resentment is expressed against some of the acts of delegates at Borde ux. New York, Jan. 5 .- The Herald's Madrid special sends Gen. Prim's adjutant's version Alcalda through a narrow passage two the way. This is so common an event, how-

they are going to fire, when the muzzles of two old fishioned trabunces or b underering the glass to atoms, and their contents were discharged point blank at the occu-

pants in the back seat, have been-undist nguishable in the darkness. The next moment the assassins started back under cover of cabs, and so around into Alcalda, where they mounted two horses that were tied to trees, and in an instant were safe from pursuit because of the snow and darkness. Prim's driver said he assaulted the assassins and lashed

Yesterday's Lespatches, New York, January 5.—A despatch from marching on Germany, and that Chausey. Bismarck-Austria Wishing at Lemans is constantly pushing shead

wards Paris, via Chartres. Garibaldi is at Dijon doing very little. Gen. Faidherde is at Arras preparing a with the intention of Bourbaki who is on the road to Germany to rels Between Members of the form a junction with the army of the

There are now in Havre sixteen thousand troops. Outside in the neighborhood of Bolbec, twenty thousand, exclusive of regulars, Franc-tireurs and cavalry. The forward movement has commenced. To-day there is a general exodus of

England's G

At Woolwich, on the 13th ult., the final operation in the construction of England's The steamer Concerdia cleared yesterday greatest gun was successfully performed at ness. We may and must regret that such Second — That such reduction and for Falmouth, England, where she will the Royal Gun Factories, and the monster await orders for ploceeding to France. cannon now only requires to be vented She takes as cargo for the French Reput- and proved, to be ready for service, which intimates, it is worse than uscless to deny which purchasers from the Crown, or those lic 4.414 cases of ammunition, 1,707 cases it is confidently expected to be by Christthe existence of such a feeling. It is bet claiming under them, are in occupation of of cartridges, 250 cases of muskets, 1,000 mas. This morning the tuoe of the gun, ter to look the matter in the face, and see such lands as actual settlers or residents cases of r.fles, 15 cases of batteries and 1 which is about 16 f.et long, was brought case of pickaxes. The total value of the out or the factory in which it has been rifled, and fixed, mussle downward, in a spatch from Havre, dated the 3rd ult, fully lifted and dropped like a cap over reports that Geu. Pettingeas returned this the breech of the perpendicular tube. When cool the calibre of the breech-piece The Prussians are in force between | was slightly less than the diameter of the] Barentin, Croax, Mare, Manteufett and tube, but the heat expanded it so as to Rouen. A desperate attack was made allow nearly half an inch free play between early this morning by the French, number the two, the cooling process being aftering about 800, mostly regulars. 100 sharp | wards assisted by jets of water so as to fix shooters a wanced to a farm between the cap-piece firmly down on the shoulders Legulobe and Bolleville, near Boltac, held and thereby increase the tension on every TTHE SCOTTISH by a body of Sax ins under the command part of the surface. The gun, now it is or Man sufett. The object of the French complete, weighs 35 tons, 7 cwt., the disuccess was very promising, resulting in and at the muzzle I foot 9 inches. The the capture o three outposts without any interior of the bore is rather less than I toot, and is rifled on the "Woolwich" dovernment has no party motive to sub Naw York, Jan. 5.—The steamer Cambria system. It consists of an inner tube of Lille, Jan. 5.-A b ttle fought by the sive folds of wrought iron, in accordance

> of powder being calculated at 120lbs, and the proof charge 150lbs. The Krupp steel gun, the most powerful ordinance in existence, weighs about 40 tons, but its projectile weighs only 600lbs., and it is doubtful whether it has ever been proved when the Prussians sent it to the International Exhibition at Paris. The moderate calibre of the new gun is designed for penetration, and the shot will probably be three times the length of its diameter. The estimated cost is £2,500. Sir William Armstrong's Accumulated bund. estimate for a 35 ton gun was £3,500, and ir Joseph Whitworth's £6,000.

tion to the caseable screw and the trungion

Toolbs.-in weight, and to pierce iron arm.r

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Gold 1104. Cotton, 151. Wheat, one cent lower; receipts, 0.000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels, at Wheat, one cent lower; \$1.43 to \$1 434 for New Spring; \$1.46 to \$1.50 for Winter Red and Amber Western; \$1.50 for White Mi-higan; 1.334 for Old and New Spring, mixed.

Rye flour, steady. Corn, firmer; receipts, 12,000 bushels sales, 51,000 bushels, at 76c to 78c for New Mixed Western.

Barley, dull; sales, 8,000 bushels; Choice Bay of Quinte at 1.12 Uats, quiet; receipts, 8,000 bushels sales, 18,000 bushels, at 61 lc. to 62 lc fo Pork, steady, at \$19.75 to \$20 for New Mess: \$19 to \$19.50 for Old Mess. Lard steady, at 11to to 12to for team : 124 to 123c for Kettle Rendered. Butter, steady, at 12c to 40c for State. Cheese quiet, at 12c to 161c for Common

RESSES

ject being to influence the approaching pledge of enduring union and lasting GARLA'ID, MUTCHMOR & CO

Are now Shewing

NEW WHITE, PINK, BLUE, GREEN, MAIGE and BLACK

TARLATANS.

WHITE MAIGE and FRENCH GREY

JAPANESE SILKS

WHITE PINK, BLUE MAUVE, GREEN and DRAB

GLACIE SILKS.

WHITE and MAIGE GRO de SUEZ. WHITE, BLUE and BLACK

DRESS SATINS.

OPERA CLOAKS Ready made and

GOLD and SILVER FLOWERS. FROSTED FLOWERS. SCARLET VELVET FLOWERS MALTESE VALANCENES, and HONITON

REAL LACES.

IMITATION LACES.

WHITE KIDS, etc.

Ottawa, Jan. 6, 1871.

INSPECT N INVITED.

LACE and MUSLIN SETTS.

Ottowa, Japuary 6, 1871

THE TEA POT.



The Proprietor begs to inform the lovers of THE TEA POT and the public generally, that the alterations are now completed, the whole premises having been thoroughly renevated and stocked with

New and Fresh Goods

Of the very best quality. He is now prepared to execute orders Wholesale and Retail, and every article will be guaranteed, as they have been selected with the greatest

Teas in great variety. Coffee- the very best-rossted and ground daily, Raisins, Currents, Figs, &c., &c. Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Brandy, English Old Tom Gin-Booth's, Bernard's & Thompson's.

An Old Lady's Evening Wish.

My wishes sear not very high, Ner do they widely ream

These mederate wishes are confin'd To comforts found at home. five me what enjoy so well-A snug domestie scene;

As happy as a Queen, I'll tell you what I wish for new-Tis not a large desire ; I wish to sit at perfect case,

And take my word. Iffell myself

Beside my evening fire. To ask me how I de ;

will be paid to proper packing and delivery.

Then truly happy I should be, And they'd be happy, too.

the city

The

Montre

The

the thir

office is

thermo

SIDEY

the side

vices of

The ...

"Kenti

\$50 a si

sale con

Russell

soon to

burg ho

of this

St. Jose

the rece

Bazuar t

of the

among

mittee o

yesterdi

tend rs

cording

Mr. Gris

Question

draw a la

These re.

Gowan's

gramme

Messrs.

Kennedy

Mr. Mo

leading !

preside

the ab

richly :

Voil a

TROT

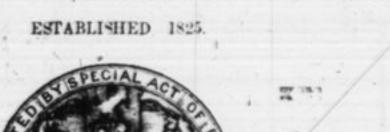
I'd set the tea things on the tray, And we should all agree.

While taking ever-welcome curs Of JOHN HILL'S wholesome tea. The tea would gladen ev'ry heart, And brighten every face;

And nothing more could we desire In such a happy case. With JOHN HILL'S Ten I always orown The comforts of my home;

All goods delivered free (within the limits of the city) by our own waggons, and every attention

JOHN HILL. "THE TEA LOT, ' RIDEAU STREET.





invested in Canada, -

One Million Pounds Sterling. £6 9,674 8s. 5d. Sterling. \$230,000.

The Rate of Premium

Will be found moderate as compared with that required by other Companies in Canada an ! TABLE I TABLE IL.

ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES, ASSURANCES ON SINGLE LIVES UNIFORM RATES OF PREMIUM

THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 Stg) THOUSAND DOLLARS (£205 8tg.) at Death with Participation.

22 19 13 30 23 99 28 39 24 50 43 54 22 16 92 30 21 21 38 26 73 59 39 18

Premiums Payable Annually, Half yearly or Quarterly. POLICIES EFFECTED WITH THIS COMPANY Before 31st JANVARY, 1871,

CANADA. OFFICE: 223 St. James Street, Montreal

Will be entitled, at the next DIVISION OF P. OFITS, to one

year's Additional Bonus over those of larer date.

DIRECTORS HUGH TAYLOR, Eng., Advocate, Chairman. H n CB R ES WIL-ON, SENATUR. WM SICHE Esq. Bank r. JACKS N RAE, Esq., Banker. LEGAL ADVISER STRACHAN THUNE, Esq., Q. C. WILLIAM FRASER, Esq., M. D., SECKETARY FOR CANADA: GEORGE WILLIAM FORD

B. P. HILL, Agent for Ottswa January 5, 1871. REE LECTURE. W.nts. DOARD WANTED, 4 Lecture on one of the great and interesting

topies of the day, " The Roman Question " will be selivered in ST. J Sapa's CHURCH, this Day. (FRIDAY 6th inst) at half pa-t e ven o clock in the Evening, by the REV FAIHER A. PAIL'ER Ctiams, January 6, 1871

The classes in the above Institution will be resumed on MONDAY the 9th intaut. STAFF OF MASTERS J. THORBURN, M. A., Head Master. J McMILLAN, B. A. 1st Asst Master, Bev. T. D. PHILLIPPS, M. A., 2nd do. Wm. ARTER.

ABTTAWA GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Mons. GAY, French Master.

W. H. WALKER, Seev. B. G. S Trustees. OTTAWA PROTESTANT LADIES BCHOOL, 200 WELLINGTON STREET.

LADY PRINCIPAL-MISS MA HIV. The School will re-open on THURSDAY January 12, 1871. Propectuses to be had at Messra, Duries', Booksellers Applications | wicucaster, Dec 22 1 70 to be made to the Lady Principal, or to Kevd. B. Pollard, Secretary.

ing at he. 7, St. Andrew's street, near Sussex, The finder leaves the city in 8 days, so that it with wihat tope, JOHN VARIN. Italian Harpist 1555-2 January 4, 127).

Imperial Botel, Wellington st., and Gar'and, Mutobmor & Co, bparks-st. a Bunch of Keys.

The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the IMPERIAL HOTEL, Wellington-st.

For a Single Gentleman. Address C. Tim s Omce, stating to ma-Ottawa, D cember 28, 1870. WANTED, For the ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate Schools of this City, two Male English Teachers

holding let Com Co ducates.

WM FINLEY, Chairman Boars of R. C. S. S. Trustens, Ottawa, Dec 6, 1870 EVENCHER WANTED. Wanted for tehood Section No. 3, in the Town. hip of Nepean, a Teacter heving a First class

Approation to be made to the undersigned, on

ertificate, to enter on his duties on the erd Japuary, 1871, Application to be made to any of the undergen. WIL IAM PRAGAM.

NO BOBINSON. Nepean, Dec. 17, 1870 SCHOOL TRA HER wanter for School Section

NUR SALE, UR EX. HANGE For Preperty in Montreal, improved or unimproved, the new Managed Roof Stans Hous; situated in Victoria Creacent, having modern convenienvs of heat, water a d ga-, ng at he. T. St. Andrew's street, near Sussex. ing the finest river view in O .cawa For rih r prenises, or et the Office of the BRITIS M ... I JAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, Well at a O **** Dan. 8, 187

> USTOMS DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 20th Dec merr, 1970. Author and discount on AMERICAN INVOICES UB-

RS M BOURC' PTTE Commissi per of Ou .cms January 2, 1871.

well k WIR WO of the

> Hail. Perki

and o