NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Christmas and New Year's Presents at the Sheffield House—E. K. MacGillivray & Co.

Requisition to Charles Goulden and J. B. Guerard.

Auction Sale—J. Macdonald.

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Bazaar.

Grammar School—J. Thorburn, M. A.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 18, 1866.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

The city was all agog yesterday afternoon with a rumor that a telegram had been received by the Atlantic cable, announcing that the Confederation Conference had rejected Ottawa as the future capital "by a large majority." It is hardly necessary for us to say that no such message has been received. The rumor was a mere piece of nonsense, kept afloat perhaps by some fun-loving wights for their own amusement. But, it traced to its source, we should not be at all surprised to find that it had its origin in the despatch cent some days ago to the Montreal *Transcript*, noticed by us on Saturday morning, which may have gathered strength on its travels, like the famous story of "the three black crows," and been telegraphed back to Ottawa in its enlarged shape by some enterprising caterer of "specials." At all events, the statement afloat yesterday, of the receipt of a cable despatch to the above effect, was an utterly baseless *canard*.

Our readers will have noticed in yesterday's issue the announcement of the appointment of W.F. Powell, Esq., M. P. P., to the Shrievalty of Carleton, rendered vacant by the death of the late Sheriff, Simon Fraser, Esq. This appointment has been received by all parties with the utmost satisfaction. On the vacancy occurring, we understand the office was offered to Mr. Powell, and accepted by him with the approval of his friends, who, though regretting his retirement from public life, felt that he had already served his constituents and the Ottawa country generally with a zeal, fidelity and ability, and for a period long enough to render him eminently entitled to this proffered appointment, as a mark of appreciation at the hands of the Government of the day and a reward for faithful public services. Few members beyond the immediate circle of the party chiefs have achieved a more widespread reputation throughout the country than "the member for Carleton," and his absence in the future from the Legislature, in the proceedings of which he always took an active and intelligent part, will be very generally regretted. His constituents, too, will doubtless regret the loss of a representative who continued to enjoy their utmost confidence, not only on account of his straightforward career as a politician, but also because of his unvarying attention to matters of individual interest which properly came before him as their representative.

Though Mr. Powell's retirement will be thus generally regretted by his friends, we are rare that seldom has any public man left the political arena to accept a position of high trust and responsibility with a more unanimous approval on the part of the public at large, and it must be a satisfaction to him to know that in his new position, the duties of which he is so well qualified to discharge with satisfaction, he will be sustained not only by the approval of his friends but by the confidence of the public, irrespective of any considerations of political, national, or sectarian differences. He should feel happy that he has escaped the petty partizan persecution that usually follows public men from parliamentary to official life, and still happier that this immunity is doubtless in a great measure due to his own honorable, straightforward, and consistent career in the past. He enters on the duties of the shrievalty with the fullest measure of public confidence in his ability and impartiality, and we cordially join in the general wish that he may long live to enjoy the position.

The *Free Press* continues to exercise itself on the subject of Canadian independence. The London *Times* has lately given our Western *confrere* fresh courage by expressing the hope that the Confederation of the British Provinces may be but the prelude to a severance of the connection with the mother country, and therefore it comes out more boldly than heretofore. The opinion of the great English Thunderer, though always entitled to respect, and no doubt deemed valuable when it squares with preconceived notions, is not to be confounded with a settled conviction of the English nation, that the time had come for the abandonment of the traditional policy of the Empire. Yet that policy would require to undergo a complete change before the "hope" of the *Times* could be harmonised with the public sentiment of England. The whole foundation for the desire to cut the Imperial connection with the British American Colonies is to be found in the dread of a conflict between England and America, and the unpatriotic writers of the mother country foolishly believe that by throwing Canada overboard as a sop to Uncle Sam, he will accept the morsel and become ever after good friends with the country which hitherto it has been his chief delight to bully and browbeat on every conceivable occasion. It is not because they are tired of the connection, but because they fear that it may lead to international entanglements that English writers appear so desirous of sending us adrift, and therefore the point should first be considered whether their fears are really well grounded before we are invited to take counsel of them.

But this is precisely what the *Free Press* does not do. Because the *Times* "hopes" that Confederation may lead to independence, because other English writers conceive the Canadian connection a constant source of Imperial danger, therefore we, at the beck of these scribes, must at once prepare ourselves to assume an independent position among the nations of the earth. But it would be only reasonable that we should first understand upon what model our independent government is to be constituted, before we are asked to abandon the Imperial connection at our own choice. Shall we have a Monarchy or a Republic? Shall it be Canadian independence or British American independence? If the former, shall it be Upper Canada independence, separate and distinct from Lower Canada independence? These, and many other practical questions suggest themselves for solution before the subject is deserving of serious attention, for no sane man who values life and liberty would venture to decide otherwise than adversely upon the abstract proposition of independence, unaccompanied by any assurances as to the circumstances and conditions under which it was to be assumed. Will the *Free Press* elaborate the policy, of which every ill-natured criticism from across the Atlantic is made the basis of a panegyric? As yet we have acquired but a vague notion of what he wants, beyond the abandonment of the Imperial connection.

We cannot but think that the *Free Press* has fallen into a very mistaken notion as to the future of British America. He overlooks the fact that some four millions of people, with a country capable of sustaining twenty times that number, are strongly embued with the principles of British Constitutional Government and as ardently attached to the British Crown as any equal number of its subjects in any other portion of its dominions, home or colonial. He forgets that the great body of the British people have no sympathy with the anti-colonial party, and would fight any day rather than throw away the meanest territorial appendage of the Empire, and he ignores altogether the substantial support which these Colonies will at no distant day be able to contribute to the maintenance of the prestige of the parent State in case of trouble. Carried away by a foregone conclusion that some day the Colonies of England will be independent nations, it jumps at the conclusion that Canada may as well assume the role which destiny *may* have in store for it, now as at any future time. But it is a settled conviction of the minds of most students of history that Kingdoms and Empires, however strong or powerful, must fall and decay; yet nobody reasons that because Macaulay's prophetic vision, may some day become a reality it would be wise in a patriotic Briton to begin at once to dismantle the fortresses of the Empire. And where is the difference between the logic of the *Free Press*, and that of him who would destroy the Empire lest it may fall? The *Free Press* asks us to cut the connexion because otherwise it may break, but as yet he has given no better reason, and until he does so, that change in our relations with the mother country which he desires to see effected will never find many advocates in Canada. We could understand an avowed annexationist if we had any such who preferred Republicanism to Monarchy, we could understand an "independent" who argued against English connection because he was honestly opposed to it, if we had such an one amongst us; but these sneaking whining people who, brimful of loyal professions to the British Crown, and full of the praises of British connexion, would yet have us forswear the one and forego the other, for no better reason than that some day circumstances may compel us to do both, we do not profess to understand, unless on the assumption that they are not sincere in the arguments they use, however much attached to the conclusion they draw from them.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Incendiarism in Toronto.

Gallant Conduct of a Life-Boat's Crew.

Several Bills Filed to Hold U. C. Bank Directors Responsible.

Good Sleighing in Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 17th, 1866.

An attempt was made yesterday morning to set fire to the dwelling of Dr. Newcombe on Yonge street, it being the fourth time that an attempt of this kind has been made on the same or adjoining premises. The fire broke out in the stables in rear of the premises, and was first discovered between one and two o'clock yesterday morning. There were two valuable horses in the stable, besides a quantity of harness and other articles, all of which were consumed. The loss sustained is over $1000, which is not covered by insurance.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday, a schooner that had been in sight from an early hour in the morning, was seen endeavoring to make harbor round the western point of the island without avail. She hoisted a small flag, and shortly after six stalwart fellows, notwithstanding the hurricane that was blowing at the time, put out from the Queen's Wharf in a life-boat, and succeeded in boarding the schooner safely. In an hour afterwards, through their efforts, the small craft was securely anchored in a place of safety.

A bill was filed in Chancery to-day for an account of sums expended in the purchase of stock by the directors of the Bank of Upper Canada, as such, and seeking to hold the directors personally liable to the stockholders for the amount expended improperly. A bill was also filed by one of the stockholders, impeaching the transactions in which Mr. Cassels had been personally engaged. Humphrey Lloyd Hime, on behalf of the stockholders, has filed a bill.

Splendid sleighing to-day.

FROM MONTREAL.

Good Sleighing in Montreal.

Formation of a Joint Stock Hotel Company.

More Rumors of another Fenian Raid.

Montreal, Dec. 17, 1866.

Last night fell the first good fall of snow this season, an' article which was much wanted, and to-day the sleighs have been on the rush.

On Saturday a meeting was held in this city to consider the propriety of forming a Joint Stock company to erect a large first class hotel. After discussing the question as to location, &c., and reading a prospectus the meeting adjourned, for the purpose of calling another public meeting at some future day.

Information received in this city from a gentleman in New York, states that the Roberts' party are very busy receiving and issuing arms, ammunition, &c. He states that great activity prevails among them, and that there is no doubt but that they are preparing for another raid as soon as the weather permits.

—The examination of watches submitted to the Admiralty has been brought to a close, and J. Sewill has received the appointment of watch maker to the Admiralty. E. K. MacGillivray & Co., of the Sheffield House, are the agents for the above watches.

Scandinavian Immigrants.—Immigration into this country from the Scandinavian nations of Europe is rapidly increasing. A commissioner appointed by the Danish Government is now here to superintend the settlement of 8,000 Scandinavians, who are expected to arrive in the course of the present autumn.—*Am. Paper.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—Charles James charged with being drunk and disorderly on the streets on Sunday evening; fined $1 and costs.

Good Appointment.—It is with pleasure we note that J. Pennington Macpherson, Esq., has been appointed Lecturer on Com. Law in the British American Commercial College.

Not Correct.—A contemporary stated a few days ago that a soldier named Sampson, of the 100th, had been court-martialled for desertion, and was discharged. Sampson was tried for absence from barracks without leave, and is now undergoing punishment in the jail for the crime.

By Ward.—It is with pleasure we learn that Mr. James Wadsworth is about being nominated to represent this ward at the ensuing election. His friends in the ward are astir, and will present him today a numerously signed requisition, which we are given to understand will be accepted by him.

Another Correction.—The same paper also stated that a drunken soldier of the 100th had again at an unseasonable hour disturbed the Hon. Mr. McDougall's family, adding a request that the authorities would confer a favor by keeping their drunkards in quarters. Now, on the night referred to the *facts* show that there was not a man absent at tattoo, not even on pass, consequently it could not have been one of the 100th.

Good Conduct Medal.—Yesterday forenoon, in presence of a full parade of the headquarters of the 100th regiment, Colonel Campbell presented Sergeant Winfield, formerly of the 17th, and now belonging to the R. C. R.'s, with a good conduct medal, to which is attached the usual gratuity. Colonel Campbell passed a high compliment on the sergeant, and said that he felt as much pleasure in presenting the medal as did the sergeant in being the recipient of it.

Common School Examinations.—This week public examinations will be held in all the schools under the control of the Board of Common School Trustees of this city. Generally these examinations attract too little notice on the part of the public. Parents, even, whose children attend the common schools, do not attend in sufficient numbers to warrant the belief that the interest taken in public education is at all commensurate with its paramount importance. So long as this state of things shall continue—until the public shall recognize in the common school the most important institution in the country—the benefits derivable from that institution will not be realized. In all parts of the civilized worldvague and undefined ideas have for some time prevailed, relating to the education of the people, but nowhere has popular education yet been reduced to a system comprehending the requirements of society in the present advanced stage of the world's progress. Canada, perhaps, has a system, or what, by the co-operation of an intelligent people might be converted into a system approaching more nearly to what is required than any other country in the world. We have the machinery, but it does not work; we have the *intellectual* force of the educators, but we have not the appreciative intelligence and *moral* force of the masses; and until we have these—until the people shall be able to comprehend that it is at least the province of education to develope all the faculties requisite to the best interests of the individual and of society, present and prospective—popular education will go halting, and our progress will be retarded. Let parents, at least, attend the exercises on the present occasion, and judge as well as they can of the school-work done in the last half year. Their presence will encourage teachers in their arduous labors, and satisfy the rate-payers that some interest is taken in the work for which a considerable share of the public money is expended. At nine o'clock this morning the exercises commence in the Bessemer street School, and at one o'clock p.m. in that on Queen street.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

The Recorder's court for the city of Ottawa was opened yesterday morning, J. B. Lewis, Esq., Recorder, presiding. The Grand Jury was impannelled as follows:

John Thompson, Foreman; Geo. Armstrong, Robert Booth, George Blythe, Samuel Borbridge, Geo. Buck, Carter Burpee, Michael Baker, Jonas Barry, Duroches Bolivier, John M. Garland, Bartholomew Gilligan, Charles Magee, James Montgomery, Samuel Mulligan Archibald McDougall, Pierre Manor, Hector McLean, Jesse Powers, Louis Stansfeld.

His Honor in his address to the jury explained the law relating to such matters as would come before them, when they retired to their room.

Butterworth ex. Grant respondent; for appellant Parsons, for respondent Lees; quashed.

The grand jury having brought in a true bill against Patrick Flood for larceny, he was arraigned on a charge of having stolen from the premises of Dr. Hill a side of mutton, and pleaded not guilty. Verdict not guilty.

True bills were also found against Jane Waters, Mary Ann Thompson and Mary Durnam for larceny; they were then arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty. Their trial occupied a considerable portion of the afternoon, and the verdict of the jury was—Jane Waters guilty, Mary Ann Thompson not guilty, and Mary Durnan not guilty. Sentence—Jane Waters, six months in jail at hard labor.

Ann Cooper pleaded guilty, to the charge of stealing money and wearing apparel from the house of John McGillivray a few weeks ago, and was sentenced to one week in jail. Rose Ann Jelly, found guilty of stealing railroad wrappers, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment at hard labor.

Thomas Roberts ex. the City of Ottawa. This was an appeal from the decision of the police magistrate against the appellant for an alleged breach of a market by-law. Verdict, "Not Guilty." Francois Xavier Guertin ex. the City of Ottawa. This was an appeal from the decision of the police magistrate against the appellant for selling liquor without a license. Appeal refused.

This ended the business before this court.

—There is good sleighing at Buffalo.

—Philadelphia sends 80,337 children to school.

—There are said to be thousands of persons at Washington out of employment.

—The merchants of Woodstock have established a night watch at their own expense, in default of gas and a regular police force.

—Mr. Burns, Mayor of St. Catharines, has been recommended to the Government for the office of police magistrate of that place.

—The largest assortment of fancy goods in the city, suitable for Christmas presents, are to be had at the Sheffield House, 24 Sparks street.

—It is said that a New York millionaire recently gave a dinner at his residence to forty guests, one-half of whom were ladies, and by the side of each plate of the lady guest was a present worth $200.

OTTAWA AND GLOUCESTER ROAD COMPANY.

The stockholders of this enterprise met on Saturday last, and elected the following Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, viz., Messrs. McGillivray, Jas. Skead, Wm. Powell, A. McKellar and Hugh Mason, the only change being the appointment of the latter gentleman in place of Mr. Mutchmor, whose business will require his presence in Europe for some time. Mr. McGillivray was unanimously re-elected President. This latter gentleman seems to be a macadamised "Hudson," being foremost in every road enterprise that exists in his neighborhood. The Board selected is an admirable one, and the business energy and ability of the President afford ample guarantee that the affairs of the company will be managed judiciously and well. While speaking of the interest taken by Mr. McGillivray in this and kindred improvements we regret to be obliged to add that his conduct in this particular stands out in bold relief from that of many of our wealthiest citizens who should take a prominent part in advancing the interests of our rising metropolis. Unfortunately there are many amongst us who have made fortunes in our midst, whose only thought would seem to be the business of the money lender. They have neither hand nor part in what is likely to be of general benefit, and leave others to carry out every enterprise, no matter how advantageous to them indirectly, and however calculated to improve the city.

We unhesitatingly say that this new road, two miles of which are now completed, is the greatest Rural improvement that has been inaugurated for some time. It will be of great advantage to the whole city, but especially to Centre and Upper Towns. The directors, we understand, intend making a call at an early day on those whose property will be benefited by this road, and it is to be hoped the response may be a generous one. There is not a doubt that the stock will pay a handsome per centage, in addition to its indirect advantages.

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

The board met at seven p. m. Present, Rev. J. L. O'Connor, Chairman; Messrs McCarron, Dr. Riel, Goodes, Quain, Triolle, Duhamel and Proulx.

Several petitions for the exemption of taxes were read and laid on the table, also a number of accounts.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Dr. Riel, that the petitions of Robert Cass, widow Bambrick, Olivier Couturier, Mrs. Cloran, widow Bilicau, widow N. Parent, widow Reynolds, widow C. Dalloire, Mrs. B. Lepine, and James Connelly, be received, and that the prayers thereof be granted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Dr. Riel, that a cheque be granted in favor of P. Dea for $2.50, to reimburse him for taxes paid by him on the Leamey property, and that the collector be instructed to take the cheque in payment for taxes from Mr. Dea.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Proulx, seconded by Dr. Riel, that Messrs. Robert O'Reilly and John Clancy be, and they are hereby appointed Auditors to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the current year, and that they be allowed each ten dollars for the same.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Quain, that the name of John Clancy be struck out, and the name of Andrew Heavy be inserted in lieu thereof.—Yeas 3; nays 4.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Quain, that the name of John Clancy be struck out, and the name of Isidore Traverey inserted instead thereof. Lost on the same division.

The main motion was again read and carried.

Moved by Mr. Duhamel, seconded by Mr. Triolle, that the accounts of Mr. Proux, Mrs. Enright, Joseph Tasse, *le Canada*, the *Union*, McGeagin, and John Shore, be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

On motion the board adjourned.

Louis Tasse,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 7th, 1866.

REPRESENTATION OF VICTORIA WARD.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—In your journal will be seen a requisition to Messrs. Cunningham, Langford, and myself, bearing the names of a large number of the influential electors of Victoria Ward, requesting that we should "be placed in nomination as aldermen at the ensuing municipal election for the above ward." The acceptance of that requisition has been signed by me, and, as such, received with due feelings of gratitude to the gentlemen who have so honorably invited me to become one of their representatives. Yet notwithstanding my acceptance of that requisition, a report has been circulated to the effect "that I had changed my mind, and, therefore, the electors would have to select some other person in my place." If such had been the case, a notice thereof would have been inserted by me in some of the city journals.

To those gentlemen who have placed credence in the report, I beg most respectfully to say *that my acceptance of the requisition was not without due consideration*, and that on the day of nomination *I hope to be present*, as well at *the election*; and if honored as one of the representatives for the ward, I shall bear its interests, as well as the general advancement of this city, foremost on my mind.

Yours respectfully, &c.,
John Rochester, Junr.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1866.

SABBATARIANISM ON THE RAMPAGE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—Editors being proverbial for knowing all that is worth being informed of, I presume that I need offer no apology for requesting that you will be good enough to inform me whether there is a law against skating—surely an innocent and healthful recreation if ever there was one—on the Sunday? If there be such a law, of course I have no hesitation in saying that it should be observed, until it be repealed. At the same time, I must confess that I did not believe until Sunday last, that the same spirit which enacted the Connecticut "Blue Laws," was still in this *enlightened*, as we are pleased to call it, era, so rampant and obtrusive. In the name of common sense, why should an innocent recreation be made illegal? Youth must be employed in some way, and if not innocently and healthful, does it not follow as a natural consequence almost that they will be otherwise occupied? Why should this gloomy observance of the Sabbath, as certain Christians (quasi Jews, in my opinion), delight to name the day, be forced upon me and hundreds of others, who don't believe that the beneficent Ruler of the universe can be offended by the innocent recreation of His creatures, very many of whom have no other day whereon to take that recreation for which their very nature craves?

This Sabbatarian law, if it be law, seems to me to be a decided infringement on the liberty of the subject. Sabbatarians have no more right to impose this peculiar notion or doctrine upon me than they have to impose any other creed but propounded by the "Revd. Chadbands" of their peculiar Bethel. Why should we, or our children be forced, (for their pleasure, or because they fancy that to do so "pleases the Lord,") to remain seated, like so many Bramins, in profound contemplation of that point in the human system by which embryos communicate with the parent, or in planning, or in doing something far more reprehensible?

In conclusion, I think it must be admitted, not to put too fine a point upon it, that Sabbatarianism, as well as every other peculiar form, should be confined within the walls of its own religious house of whatever name, to be therein enjoyed, and to be carried out as to the habitues thereof may seem meet, so far as they are themselves concerned, solely. And I have no hesitation in adopting the dicta of an able Montreal editor in a recent article upon this very subject, that this Sabbatarian spirit of interference should be hunted down by a good united phalanx of all denominations at once, sternly and promptly, lest it become a nuisance and a curse!

I remain Sir,
Yours truly,
Civis.

Ottawa, Dec. 17th, 1866.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—The short period of your residence in Ottawa prevents your having a full personal knowledge of the state and manner of how the municipal affairs of the city are conducted. It is encouraging to know that the columns of your influential journal are open to expose the mismanagement, if not the corruptions, which exist. I therefore solicit the favor of your inserting the following facts, as elicited at public meetings held in Ottawa and St. George's wards. At a public meeting recently held in the former ward, I am credibly informed that one of the councillors produced a list of names of several members of the City Council who had not paid their taxes for the year 1865. This fully explains the reason why the motion made lately in the Council, to publish the names of all persons being defaulters in the non-payment of their taxes, was voted down. At an influential meeting held in St. George's Ward, Mr. Friel made some rather startling statements:—1st. That business men were not the class of men for the City Council; he (mark!), Mr. Friel, preferred mechanics and laborers. 2nd. That the better a member served his constituents in the Council, the surer he was to be kicked and rejected the next time he came before his ward for re-election. This sweeping assertion of Mr. Friel rates the intelligency of the citizens at a low standard. However ignorant the citizens are in Mr. Friel's estimation, it is very plain that if the whole Council was composed of mechanics and laborers, except himself, he would have fewer competitors for the mayoralty. 3d. He showed that the great source of corruption in the affairs of the City Council was attributed to a system of underhand jobbery practised, for years by the Streets and Improvement Committee, which comprised five members, one from each Ward, who it appeared carried on a system of jobbery, by having works done at their own properties and other places, without having been either petitioned for or ordered by the Council. Then at the closing up of the year's business, all such works done in an illegal manner, no matter how much exposed and opposed by a few members of the Council, found a majority to carry a vote to order cheques to issue for payment for them. This is certainly a corrupt state of public affairs. The question arises why has the Mayor signed cheques year after year for payment for works so illegally done? True, it requires a man of firmness and moral courage to take a stand against a majority of the Council in order to put a stop to such a reckless course of jobbery. Mr. Robt. Lyon, at the meeting in St. George's Ward, spoke in a strain of sound common sense views, and showed if certain gentlemen had retained seats for so many years in the Council, and that their abilities or influence had failed to improve the manner of the working of the Council, or the state of the city's financial affairs, it was probable those men had discharged their duty as well as they knew how. They were not to be blamed, but the citizens were chargeable for not changing them for gentlemen of more intelligence and better business habits, whose influence would control the working of the Council and bring about a better state of our municipal affairs.

I remain, Mr. Editor, respectfully,
A Tax Payer.

Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1866.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Burning of an American Frigate.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—This morning the iron-plated frigate *New Ironsides*, lying at League Island, was discovered to be in flames; she is not a total loss. She was about 3,500 tons, and cost over a million dollars.

Mollie Trussell gets One Year's Imprisonment.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The trial of Mollie Trussell for the murder of George Trussell, ended last night in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. She was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The trial is generally considered a farce.

Fire in Chicago.

A fire last evening destroyed Singer's packing house, with an oil refinery and soap factory adjoining, and 4,000 tons of coal. Loss $30,000.

More Mexican Rumors.

New York, Dec. 17.—Private advices received state that Maximilian will not accept the proposition to retain power in Mexico. He will only stay long enough to make a show of passing the government over to other hands and leave the country under formal stipulation. Ten thousand French troops have left that country, and 15,000 remain to embark during the winter and spring.

The Trial of John H. Surratt.

New York, Dec. 17.—The *World's* Washington telegram says the trial of J. H. Surratt will probably make public two important portions of the evidence on the conspiracy. trial. One is the journal of J. Wilkes Booth, in which the last entry was made a few hours prior to his death, which was taken from his pocket, but has thus far been kept secret. The other is a confession made by Payne to a general officer of the volunteers just prior to his execution, in which he declared that the plot was for the abduction of President Lincoln, and that it was only a few hours prior to the assassination that Booth ordered them to commit murder, they having repeatedly failed in their attempt at abduction.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 17.—Gold opened at 137⅞, and closed at 138⅛. The *Post's* money article says the loan market is moderately tranquil; Miscellaneous 6 to 7; Governments 5 to 6; Stocks animated; Railroads opened strong and closed steady; Foreign Exchange firm.

A SAD CASE.

A Young and Lovely Woman Betrayed by a Preacher—The Guilty Pair Fly to Louisville—The Woman is Rescued by Her Father, but the Villain Escapes.

(From the Louisville Journal, Dec. 5.)

North of Lancaster, in a pleasant little Indiana village, resided a family by the name of Dunn, who moved from Harrison county, in this State, many years ago. At the time they left Kentucky for their new home, they had a sweet little daughter, who in succeeding years, grew up to be a lovely and accomplished woman. Some year or two ago, a young and prepossessing minister of the Methodist persuasion, named Davidson, was sent to the village where the Dunns resided. He was not only prepossessing in form and feature, but was very plausible and insinuating in his manners and address. He became acquainted with Miss Dunn, and the acquaintance ripened to love-like intimacy. Giving the young lady and her parents to understand that his attentions were of a matrimonial nature, he was received by the family and friends in the light of an accepted suitor. Time passed on until about two months ago, when the couple disappeared. The fugitives were traced to Indianapolis where all clue of their further progress was lost. Several days ago, a neighbor of the father of Miss Dunn, well acquainted with her from childhood, happened to meet Mary on Fourth street. Knowing the anxiety of her aged parents to learn her whereabouts, he managed to follow her without himself being observed, and tracked her to a notorious house of assignation on West Green street, below Twelfth, where she and her destroyer had taken and were occupying a room. Returning home he imparted the discovery to Mr. Dunn, who, accompanied by his son, immediately came on here to recover the lost, but still dearly loved one. They succeeded in finding the poor, ruined girl, but the false minister, and false lover, gaining wind by some means of their presence in town, made himself scarce. The poor repentant woman gladly accompanied her father and brother home, having realized the truth that her seducer never intended to make her a lawful wife. It was well, perhaps, that the villain could not be found, else we would, in all human probability have to record another deed of blood. The erring and deceived girl has returned to the bosom of her family, let us hope, to erase as much as possible the story of her great sin by a life of irreproachable virtue and sincere repentance.

—E. K. MacGillivray & Co., of the Sheffield House, will show to-day the largest and best assortment of fine gold jewellery ever exhibited in Ottawa. Those in quest of Christmas or New Year's presents would do well to call on him.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Reform in Poland.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 16.—An Imperial commission has been resolved upon, over which the Emperor is to preside, for the purpose of considering and putting into operation reforms in Poland.

James Stephens Supposed to be Arrested.

London, Dec. 16.—A man has been arrested in Norfolk, supposed to be James Stephens, the Chief Organiser of the Irish Republic; but his identity is as yet doubtful.

Victor Emanuel and the Pope.

Florence, Dec. 16.—The new envoy of the Italian government to Rome, Signor Tprelli, has been received at Rome by the Pope. *L'Italia* newspaper says: Strong hopes are entertained that the important mission of Signor Torelli having begun so auspiciously, will have a favorable result. The King of Italy opened the National Parliament on Saturday. In his opening speech he wished Italy joy of the freedom she had gained. He said that France, faithful to her promises, had withdrawn from Rome, and that the best understanding existed between Italy and Napoleon. He declared he would respect the territory of the Papal States. He hoped the moderation of the Italian people, the wisdom of the Pope, and a spirit of conciliation on both sides would remove all differences, and said it was his wish that the Pope should remain independent in Rome. He concluded by referring to the great and glorious future Italy had before her, and declaring that she must by every means develope her resources to achieve her position as a great nation. The speech was well received by the members of the Parliament.

The Pope Invited to the U. S.

London, Dec. 17.—Noon.—The *Times* of this morning contains a telegram from Berlin, in which the writer says that the Pope of Rome has been officially invited to visit the United States; and the same despatch, which is almost exclusively devoted to American affairs, says that Maximilian is actually a prisoner.

Royal Courtesies.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—King John of Saxony has arrived in this city, and is the guest of King William.

Austria Opposed to Reform in Hungary.

Pesth, Dec. 17.—It is rumored, and apparently on good authority, that the Government of Austria does not propose to yield to the demands made in the address of the Hungarian Diet.

All Quiet in Ireland.

London, Dec. 17.—There is no truth in the reported arrest of Head-Centre Stephens. All continues quiet in Ireland.

Latest Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—Afternoon.—The cotton market was excited. The sales were large, and will probably reach for the day 18,000 to 20,000 bales at quotations given in the first despatch.

Latest London Money Market.

London, Dec. 17.—1 p.m.—Consols were higher, and were quoted at from 88⅞ to 89; bonds, at the official opening, were done at from 71⅛ to 71⅛ for '62's; the issue of '65's is nominally at 69½ to 70.

—A beautiful assortment of new electro-plated ware, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents, at the Sheffield House, 24 Sparks street.

—Rev. H. J. Campbell, Pastor of 1st Baptist Church, Lancaster, N. H., writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, and can cordially recommend them to those who wish to have their gray hair restored to its original color. I am satisfied the Restorer is not a dye, as I have thoroughly tested it." Sold by all Druggists Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Happiness.—True happiness, in our opinion, consists of the following named articles:—A nice little wife sitting on your knee, her trusting smile filling your mind with happy thoughts, a neat little home tastily furnished, and a bottle of "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in the cupboard ready for instant use; nothing better for sudden colds, sprains, burns, and all kinds of aches and pains. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, diseases of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*.

Please enclose an envelope, addressed to yourself

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.
237-y

September 1.

Who is Mrs. Winslow?—As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. 291-d

Mitcheli's Dandruff Embrocation!

The Great Dandruff Preventative.

IT IS WELL KNOWN TO THOSE WHO have carefully studied the peculiar diseases of the hair that DANDRUFF collects on the skin by its incapacity of throwing off those grosser particles of perspirable matter deposited upon it. The consequence is the skin becomes contracted, scaly and peels off; and the heat which is on its surface, weakens that nutriment which feeds the HAIR, it soon falls off, and BALDNESS is imminent.

This preparation at once renders the skin soft and flexible, and thus prevents that perspirable matter from collecting on its surface. It not only renovates the hair, but imparts to it a beautiful gloss.

It should be on every Lady's and Gentleman's Toilet, both as a DRESSING and RENOVATOR.

Prepared by
W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

To be had of the proprietor, at 209, Wellington Street, and at the drug stores of J. Skinner, Wellington Street; J. Brown, Sparks Street; and J. Roberts, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, July 2, 1866.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Noyes & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deals everywhere. 144-6m

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

AT YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, SPARKS STREET,

—CONSISTING OF—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

CLOCKS, FINE LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Papier Machie Goods, Leather Goods,

FRENCH VASES, ... TOILET BOTTLES

And a Variety of Goods suitable for the present season, and bought expressly therefor.

The whole will be sold at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES, and at the same time defy competition. Parties intending to purchase are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Bargains will be given.

Remember the place—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS STREET.
309b

Ottawa, December 17.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold and Silver Watches,
Drawing and Dining-Room Clocks,
Fine Gold, Silver, Steel and Jet Jewellery,

With a large assortment of

English, French, and German Fancy Goods, including an immense stock of PAPIER MACHIE and CABINET WARE, making the largest stock ever offered in Ottawa.

E. K. McGILLIVRAY & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

OTTAWA, December 18. 310y.

Hereditary Disease.—The lives of thousands are blighted by hereditary scrofula. Yet it is curable. An alkali does not more certainly neutralize an acid than **Bristol's Sarsaparilla** deprives the scrofulous and syphilitic virus of its sting. It is the only antiseptic which will arrest ulcerous maladies of the virulent class, and prevent the possibility of their being transmitted to the next generation. The patient is cured constitutionally, and becomes as sound in every fibre, as though he had never known disease. Of course, to effect so great a change, it is necessary to continue the use of the Sarsaparilla a number of months. **Bristol's Vegetable Pills** should at same time be used in moderate doses. 303a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REQUISITION

To Chas. Goulden and J. B. Guerard.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned electors of OTTAWA WARD hereby request you to allow yourselves to be placed in nomination as Aldermen at the coming Municipal Elections for the above Ward, and pledge you our united support to secure your election:

Alex M Dole	Antoine Tremblay
Hiram Robinson	Emerie Denault
Hilaire Pinard	F X St Jacques
T C Pidgeon	Augustin Taillefer
Laurent Duhamel	Thadde Hotte
Thomas