NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Steamboat and Barges for Sale—Wm. Myles & Co.
Government Notice—Edmund Harrison.
Sixth Annual Ball—Alex. Jacques.
Butchers' Stalls, &c—Wm. P. Lett.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, DECEMBER 27, 1866.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

See first page for interesting reading.

"*Cornered at last!*" Such is the exclamation in Mr. Brown's organ of the 24th, at the head of an article over a column long, devoted to the discussion of Mr. McGee's third letter to Mr. Brown. It reminds us forcibly of the capture of a McLeod, of which we have heard or read in Highland history. A brace of clansmen, at war with the McLeods, were on the road together, and one of them, having occasion to fall behind his companion, shouted lustily, "Assistance! assistance! I've ta'en a McLeod!" "Bring him wi' you," answered his companion. "But I'm not *able!*" "Then let him go!" *But he'll not let* ME *go!*" So it is in the McGee-Brown discussion. Mr. Brown has "ta'en "a McLeod," and he can neither bring him along nor get out of his grasp. Mr. McGee has patiently held the bully to the point at issue until he has not even elbow-room to strike, and yet with the true spirit of the braggart he shouts, "Cornered at last!" Well! there is somebody cornered fairly, but it is not Mr. McGee.

Mr. Brown says, "at last, after a "month's labour, we have succeeded in compelling Mr. McGee to state explicitly "what it is he complains of in 'an English-"man's' letter." Any one unacquainted with the question would naturally infer from this that Mr. McGee—not Mr. Brown—had been shirking the question for a month; yet, on the 30th of last month, an authorised version of Mr. McGee's remarks—"the exact opposite" in sentiment to those attributed to him by "An Englishman," appeared in the Montreal *Gazette*, and though, on the same day, the boastful Englishman challenged Mr. McGee, to that publication and pledged himself to come out over his own name, and with the names of other gentlemen to back his veracity, he has not yet had the common honesty to redeem his pledge. And now Mr. Brown, without even professing to know whether his Englishman was a true or a false witness, rejoices that he has "at last" cornered Mr. McGee, while in truth it is he who stands on the pillory an object of public scorn for his wanton and unjustifiable persecution of public men. There was no chance for "cornering" Mr. McGee except by proving that his denial of an Englishman's assertions was wrong, or that his published remarks in the *Gazette* were not those he uttered on the 16th of November, and on both these points Mr. Brown dares not even to pretend that he has a shadow of testimony to offer. On the contrary, the very silence of his Englishman is *prima facie* evidence of his falsehood, or why did he not redeem his pledge when his challenge was answered on the very day it appeared in print? Mr. Brown may well say, "cornered at last;" but it is himself who is cornered as the record very plainly shows—cornered, not only as to the main issue, but even on his promise of the 17th, which he has not now the courage to redeem.

After copying Mr. McGee's letter, Mr. Brown says—and nobody acquainted with his style can fail to recognise the gentleman's own hand—"Here then, at last, is the sum "and substance of Mr. Darcy McGee's griev-"ance. Here is his entire indictment "against 'An Englishman.' Here is his "whole pretence of an excuse for the ruf-"fianly letters he has been spending weeks "of his time in inditing." Now, this is a most scandalous misrepresentation in the very face of Mr. McGee's letter, which was before Mr. Brown when he penned the abrogated sentences. "Geordie was ave ower economic o' the truth," if report speaks truly even in his younger days, and it is to be lamented, for his own sake, that age has apparently brought no improvement. Mr. McGee did not give the extract quoted in his third letter as his "entire indictment," but as "one specimen of falsehood" to meet the "only point" which Mr. Brown said was at issue between them; and where one specimen of falsehood may be found it is not reasonably presumable that others may also exist? It was because Mr. Brown, on the 17th inst., promised that when Mr. McGee met "the only point at issue," and stated "distinctly what he complained of," he should have the Englishman's name and address, that Mr. McGee, accepting the promise, did state distinctly what he held to be "one specimen of falsehood," and therefore very properly asked Mr. Brown to name his correspondent. But Mr. Brown, instead of surrendering his Englishman as he had promised but one week before to do, on conditions which were scrupulously and to the letter fulfilled by Mr. McGee, flies off into a long tirade of abuse, making a vain endeavor to pervert Mr. McGee's denial of the remarks imputed to him by an Englishman into some meaning "infinitely worse and more reprehensible. The utter nonsense and absurdity of such a course is so apparent, that we are astonished that even Mr. Brown would resort to it. He pays but a poor compliment to the intelligence of his readers, in asking them to accept such bare-faced misrepresentations as that "the whole controversy furnishes the "strongest collateral evidence of his (an Eng-"lishman's) accuracy throughout." Is it an "evidence of accuracy" to find an anonymous writer promising to substantiate his assertions over his own signature, and yet, for nearly a month refusing to do so, though repeatedly challenged, and having time and again his own stipulated conditions fulfilled? Is it "the strongest collateral evidence" of Mr. Brown's honesty and fair dealing, to find him on the 24th refusing to redeem the pledge which he made on the 17th, when the stipulated condition was again circumstantially complied with? Is there not on the contrary "the strongest collateral evidence" that Mr. Brown has been thoroughly exposed in his genial occupation of mangling the reputations of public men, and—"cornered "at last"—now seeks to divert public attention from his own dishonorable conductby heaping column upon column of abuse upon Mr. McGee, instead of honorably disavowing assertions which the lapse of time and his own and his correspondent's breach of promise have proved him utterly unable to substantiate? Is it "the strongest collateral evidence" of "an Englishman's" veracity that Mr. Brown should republish, on the 24th December, an extract from his letter, which, by the report published on the 30th of November, in the Montreal *Gazette*, had been proved to be a wanton misrepresentation? Is not the very fact of republishing this exploded falsehood with Mr. Brown's own endorsement, "the "strongest collateral evidence" that *somebody* finds himself "cornered at last," and has resolved upon getting through the difficulty with the same disregard of truth which led him into it?

Finding himself "cornered at last," Mr. Brown now assumes the responsibility of "an Englishman's" statements to a degree that can only be accounted for on the utterly reckless character of the man. This is his summing up of the case—"We submit, then, "that from Mr. Metlee's own mouth, we "have dragged evidence of the entire accu-"racy of the only important part of an Eng-"lishman's letter, and the substantial accu-"racy of the mere minor portion." The fact is that Mr. Metlee's "own mouth," and especially Mr. McGee's pen has given just such "evidence" as we feel pretty confident Mr. Brown will be the last man to seek to establish another case upon! He knows the value of a good *whopper*, and though in this case he swaggers with the air of a victor, he conceals but poorly the consciousness of his own humiliating defeat. Though he has not given up his "Englishman," he appears to have tried to coax him into the field; he does not depend much upon his courage, however, for he says: "We have communicated with "the author of the letter, and he will no "doubt either address Mr. McGee directly "from Montreal, or through these columns "over his proper signature." Perhaps, he will, but his testimony will not have been improved by his long silence after such boasting. It would have been more like "an Englishman" had he redeemed his former pledge, without awaiting instructions from Mr. Brown.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM MONTREAL.

Quarterly Inspection of the Volunteer Militia.

Christmas Day and Appropriate Religious Services.

The Sweetsburg Trials.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26, 1866.

The quarterly inspection of the arms and stores of the volunteer militia in Montreal will take place at the several armories on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the next week.

Christmas day passed off with universal quietness, and the absence of snow prevented sleigh-driving and out-door gayety.

Midnight mass was held in the Catholic churches, that in St. Patrick's being attended by members of every denomination. Mr. Torrington presided at the organ, and the band of 25th K.O.B. assisted. Services were also held at the Baptist, Methodist and Episcopal churches. There were very few cases of drunkenness, and order prevailed everywhere.

The *Evening Telegraph* of to-day has an article severely criticising the Fenian trials at Sweetsburg, and claiming that the prisoners are acquitted when evidence has been adduced to convict them of some felony in connection with the invasion, but which unfortunately happened not to be the one of which they are accused.

THE LETTER FORGERIES.

William McCoomb was brought up yesterday before the Police Magistrate on remand, charged with writing the Fraser letters.

Wm. Norris, musical instrument maker from Toronto, sworn—Is in business with his brother-in-law, R. S. Williams, Yonge-street, Toronto; has had an interest in the business for about six years. The firm received an order on the 30th of December, 1864, purporting to be from James Fraser, of Rideau-street, Ottawa, for nine melodeons, and a second order was received dated January 12th, 1865. On receipt of the first order the goods were shipped to Mr. Fraser, at Ottawa, C. O. D., but afterwards intelligence was received from the express agent that the person who had ordered the instruments could not be found. Mr. Fraser did not receive them. On the second order they did not act. Witness came to Ottawa himself, leaving Toronto January 30, 1865, and brought the orders now shewn, and gave them to Detective O'Neil; went to Mr. James Fraser, who denied all knowledge of the orders. The instruments, except two, were sold here, and the firm lost $125 to $150 by the transaction. The net cash price of the instruments was $800 to $900; has not the slightest knowledge of the writer of the orders. Another letter was received by the firm purporting to be from Collins & Thackson of New York, stating that they had instructions from Mr. Fraser to draw on R. S. Williams at 60 days' sight, for about $13,000. [The magistrate asked witness if he had made enquiries as to whether there was another James Fraser in Rideau Street, and he answered that both he and the express agent had done so but could find none.]

Up to this time the prisoner's counsel, Mr. W. A. Ross, had not appeared, and it was understood that he had withdrawn from the case, but Mr. Mosgrove went and induced him to come, and at this stage he entered.

On being informed of what had taken place Mr. Ross proceeded to cross-examine the witness but failed to produce any material effect on his testimony.

Mr. O'Neil, who conducted the prosecution, called Mr. Andrew Heyworth to prove the hand-writing. He said he had seen the prisoner and his brother write, but could not swear positively that any of the letters shewn were in the hand-writing of either, though some of them bore a resemblance; he had seen some of these letters two years ago, and then expressed an opinion as to one of the letters, viz., the second order to Williams.

Mr. Norris was bound over to prosecute in case the prisoner should be committed.

The case was adjourned till Friday at two o'clock p.m.

The following is a copy of the letter received by Messrs. Williams & Co., of Toronto, from Messrs. Collins & Thackson, of New York:—

"New York, 27-9-65.

"R. S. Williams, Esq., Toronto, Canada.

"DEAR SIR,—Your friend, Mr. James Fraser, dry-goods merchant, of the city of Ottawa, in Canada West, has kindly favored us with an order amounting to about $13,000, and has given us instructions to draw on you at sixty days sight; but although perfectly satisfied with your name, we prefer, *as with all our Canadian friends*, allowing a discount of 5 per cent. If, therefore, you will please remit us per draft, less 5 per cent., we should feel much indebted.

"We remain, dear Sir,
"With much respect, &c.,
"COLLINS & THACKSON,
"41 Water street.

GARROTING AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On Tuesday evening, as Joseph Mills, bartender at the Union House, was passing along Richmond-street, he was violently seized, after the fashion of garroters, thrown down, and brutally kicked about the lower part of the face, and robbed of his watch and chain, a gold ring, his cap and his money, amounting to $3.00. Mr. Mills is now obliged to keep his bed, in consequence of his injuries. He lost a great deal of blood on his way home, and so much afterwards as to completely saturate a portion of the bedding, and it is feared that he is internally injured besides.

Yesterday morning, the intelligence was carried to O'Neil, who immediately went and saw the injured man in his bed, but he could give no account of the robber, except that he was a tall man. The detective, however, with Sergeant Davis and Constable O'Keefe went to a certain house where quite a number of roughs were assembled. O'Neil entered first, in the character of a canvasser for votes, and by a ruse succeeded in breaking up the company, when, at a signal, Davis and O'Keefe entered, and O'Neil placing his hand on the shoulder of the notorious George Fitzsimmons, informed him that he was a prisoner. Instead of taking their man to jail, he was taken to the City Hall, so that the wounded man might be brought to see if he were the person, and he identified him instantly.

This is one of the men against whom we warned the public in our issue of Tuesday. He is but lately from the provincial penitentiary, where he has just finished a term. He is represented as being a most violent character, and it was necessary to exercise some finesse in arresting him, as he has heretofore defended himself against the constables with dangerous weapons. He will appear at the Police Court this morning.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Division Courts for the County of Carleton for the year 1867 will be held as follows:

For the first Division in Ottawa, on the last Friday of every month.

For the second Division in Richmond, on the 14th of January, the 18th of March, the 13th of May, the 8th of July, the 16th of September, and the 4th of November.

For the third Division in Huntley, the 16th of January, the 20th of March, the 15th of May, the 19th of July, the 18th of September, and the 6th of November.

For the fourth Division in Fitzroy, the 17th of January, the 21st of March, the 16th of May, the 11th of July, the 19th of September, and the 7th of November.

For the fifth Division in North Gower, the 15th of January, the 19th of March, the 14th of May, the 9th of July, the 17th of September, and the 5th of November.

For the sixth Division in Osgoode, the 24th of January, the 7th of March, the 9th of May, the 6th of July, the 5th of September, and the 14th of November.

For the seventh Division at Bell's Corners, in Nepean, the 28th of January, the 9th of March, the 4th of May, the 13th of July, the 7th of September, and the 16th of November.

N. B.—The General Quarter Sessions and County Court sit on the second Tuesday in March, June, September and December.

MUNICIPAL ITEMS—COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Township of Nepean.

REEVE.

John Dawson, Esq., proposed by Donald Kennedy, Esq., seconded by John Foster, Esq. T. G. Anderson, Esq., proposed by J. H. O'Grady, seconded by James Tierney, Esq.

DEPUTY REEVE.

Thos. Graham, Esq., was declared elected.

COUNCILLORS.

Thos. Clark, Esq., proposed by R. Bain, Esq., seconded by Wm. Corbett, Jun. Jas. Quinlan, Esq., proposed by Jas. Nesbitt, Esq., seconded by Wm. Hopper, Esq. Jas. Davidson, Esq., proposed by Wm. Tierney, Esq., seconded by James Nesbitt, Esq. John Prittie, Esq., proposed by H. Bell, Esq., seconded by Wm. Powell, Esq. Wm. Tierney, Esq., proposed by R. Spittal, Esq., seconded by J. R. O'Grady, Esq. H. Bennett, Esq., proposed by George Rickey, Esq., seconded by A. D. Pratt, Esq.

Township of Gloucester.

REEVE.

Messrs. Maguire and Tompkins are candidates.

DEPUTY REEVE.

Messrs. Mason and Cummings are candidates.

Township of Osgoode.

REEVE.

John Dow, Esq., was declared elected.

DEPUTY REEVE.

Ira Morgan, Esq., was also declared elected.

COUNCILLORS.

The following were nominated and will go to the polls:—Messrs. M. Dolan, J. Kearns, C. Bower, Wm. Cleland, Thos. Daly, John Stenhouse and John Lee.

Township of Goulbourn.

REEVE.

The following gentlemen we learn are candidates:—Mr. Scott and Dr. Church.

DEPUTY REEVE.

Moss rs. McCafry and Sykes are the candidates nominated.

Township of Marlborough.

REEVE.

The following gentlemen were nominated: Messrs. Mills and Young.

Village of Richmond.

REEVE.

Messrs. Hinton and Lewis are to contest for the Reeveship. Mr. Bryson was nominated but afterwards resigned.

COUNCILLORS.

The following gentlemen were nominated Messrs. Bryson, McGuire, Stewart, Lewis Elliott, Taylor, H. McElroy and P. McElroy.

Township of Fitzroy.

The following were the nominations in the township of Fitzroy, December 24, 1866:—

FOR REEVE.

James Hubbell, nominated by John Richey and seconded by Andrew Hawley, sen.

John Neil, nominated by Robert Carss and seconded by Joseph Halfpenny.

FOR DEPUTY REEVE.

Robert Story, nominated by John McDonald and seconded by John Richey.

Robert Walker, nominated by Thomas McCormack and seconded by William Whyte.

FOR COUNCILLORS.

John Elliott, nominated by Andre Dugeau and seconded by Joseph Halfpenny.

David MacLaren, nominated by Andrew Hawley, sen., and seconded by John Richey.

William Dean, nominated by Charles Mohr and seconded by John McDonald.

James Stevenson, nominated by John McDonald and seconded by Andrew Hawley, sen.

Township of Huntley.

REEVE.

John Holmes, Esq., elected by acclamation.

COUNCILLORS.

The following gentlemen were nominated as councillors:—Messrs. John Coldwell, John Marmion, William Berington, Edward Armstrong and Henry McBride, Jr.

PRESENTATION AND TESTIMONIAL.

The Rev. J. S. Lauder, M. A., Rector of Christ Church, Ottawa, was presented with a valuable gold watch and Albert chain, manufactured by J. Sewill, prize medallist, also watchmaker by appointment to the Admiralty of England. The watch was chosen from the stock of E. K. MacGillivray & Co., of the Sheffield House.

Address.

OTTAWA, CHRISTMAS DAY, 1866.

The Rev. J. S. Lauder:

DEAR SIR,—On this happy festival day of the church, allow me to present you with this token of esteem on behalf of a few of your numerous friends in this parish. Your ministerial labors amongst us have been carried out with that zealous perseverance for the welfare of the church, that none other than a minister of Christ determined to do his master's work could have accomplished.

Therefore, the prayers of your people are, that you may be long spared to continue in the good work which the Lord Jesus Christ has given you to do amongst them, and also for the happiness and welfare of Mrs. Lauder and family.

Yours sincerely,
MARY J. THOMPSON.

Reply.

CHRISTMAS DAY, Dec. 25, 1866.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND—The kind words of which you are the fair bearer fill me with more than ordinary joy on this happy day, and the valuable gift which you place in my hands makes me satisfied that they are not empty words. I know not who those good friends are who have so kindly thought of me to-day, but as they have confided the secret to you, allow me to ask you to express my grateful thanks to them for this unexpected mark of their esteem. I prize the useful and splendid gift highly indeed, but I prize the good feeling that has prompted it more, and I am free to confess to you that the strand of friendship on which you come, I know, rejoicing this morning, will give me fresh courage and heart for my work. For nine long years and more I have been ministering in this large parish, and my aim has always been to build up the church faithfully and conscientiously, regardless of that dangerous and uncertain thing popularity. All may not be able to give me credit for the zeal and perseverance you speak of, but I have an inward conviction myself, that I have done my best to be true and faithful in the discharge of the sacred trust committed to my hands. Whether I have done much good or little, God only knows, and time must tell my story. For your kind remembrance of Mrs. Lauder and family accept my warmest thanks: she has been to me a good counsellor *at home* and no meddler *abroad*, and now my dear young friend, I must thank you individually for gladdening my heart to-day. I pray that God may long spare you to be the joy and comfort of your happy family whom I have always had the pleasure of numbering amongst my sincerest friends in Ottawa.

I am, my dear Miss Thompson, your sincere friend and faithful pastor,

J. S. LAUDER,
Rector.

MILITARY BALL IN THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND.

A grand military ball, under the auspices of the officers and men of Company No. 5, Carleton Infantry Battalion, was held in the new Town Hall, village of Richmond, on Christmas eve. The affair was truly a grand success, and the courtesy of officers and men towards their guests was the subject of general remark. Amongst those present were Capt. Bryson, Lieut. Maxwell, and Ensign Lyon, No. 5 Company; Capt. Garvin, No. 6 Company, and Lieut. McDougall, No. 1 Company, Bell's Corners. A great number of young gentlemen from Ottawa were also present. About one hundred couple joined in the mazy dance, which was kept up with spirit till four o'clock in the morning, when all separated, apparently well pleased with the success attending the first ball held in Richmond.

The object for which the ball was got up was a noble one, it being to raise funds to aid the company in erecting a drill shed, that they may be prepared, when necessity requires it, to defend their homes and firesides, and to do it effectively. The *physique* and general appearance of the men of No. 5 is good, and if a Ridgway or Pigeon-hill should again be repeated, we have not the least doubt but the Richmond Volunteers would render a good account of themselves.

AGRICULTURAL SOIREE AT BELL'S CORNERS.

The usual annual soiree in connection with the County of Carleton Agricultural Society was held in the Agricultural Hall, Bell's Corners, on Christmas night. The Hon. James Skead, M.L.C., occupied the chair, which was taken at 6:30 p.m. On the platform, which was erected at the upper end of the hall, were the following gentlemen: Hon. Malcolm Cameron, John Rochester, Esq., Rev. J. L. Gourlay, P. A. Egleson, Esq., of Ottawa, and Donald Kennedy, Esq., President of the Society. The success attending it was not so great as on previous occasions, but this was no doubt owing to the bad state of the roads and to the inclemency of the weather on that afternoon and evening.

Gowan's excellent brass and quadrille bands were engaged for the occasion, and contributed in no small degree to the evening's entertainment.

The evening's performance was begun by an overture from the brass band, during which time refreshments were served. After all had satisfied themselves with the good things provided by the ladies of Carleton, the chairman made an introductory speech of some practical importance, a synopsis of which we have much pleasure in presenting to our readers. He said he was sorry that some one more capable than himself was not selected to fill the chair, but he would as briefly as possible state the object in assembling here as we were this evening; it was in contemplation to erect additional buildings for the accommodation of the society, and in order to assist in raising the funds it was determined by the directors that a soiree should be held, and he was sorry to see so few present compared with previous years, but he believed that the bad roads, bad weather, and it being on a Christmas night could be assigned as a reason for so few being present.

There are three methods by which money could be raised for objects of this kind, by stealing, borrowing, or getting up public subscriptions; of these he thought the latter the most preferable, and he hoped that the directors would see to it at once, and start a public subscription. He would only be too happy to have the pleasure of contributing to such a good cause. He was sorry to see such a poor attendance of farmers and their wives this evening, but his sorrow was somewhat relieved when he beheld so many of their fair sons and daughters present. He was proud to state that our own county compared favorably with any other part of the province in the exhibition of agricultural products, and he hoped no exertion would be spared by farmers to go on and still increase. They enjoyed advantages now not possessed by other counties; the seat of government was in their own county, and a ready market, where cash at all times could be readily obtained for their products, was at their disposal, and it would be well that these advantages were not lost sight of.

The only disadvantage we were under was a severe cold climate for about six months in the year, but fortunately nature had provided us with fuel in abundance and cheap, to meet the difficulty. He suggested the propriety of raising more of the green and root crops in a county so near a large city as Ottawa. He said these would always command a ready sale, and at present the demand exceeded the supply; he also hoped some more attention would be paid to raising of live stock. He also hoped farmers would not neglect the training up of their sons and daughters to agricultural life and the rural pursuits; he was sorry to see some send their sons to professions already stocked, and their daughters to learn the piano and other accomplishments which were useless compared with the making of butter and cheese, the spinning of yarn and other domestic rural acquirements. He hoped township societies would be organized and thereby give an impetus to the county exhibition. At the next exhibition he suggested, the idea of having a bazaar in the ladies department, as he was sure a good amount by this means could be realised. A new municipal act was now in force, and he hoped whoever were the successful candidates for municipal honors, that they would enact a by-law, taxing all bachelors over twenty-five for the support of agricultural societies. Mr. Skead resumed his seat in the midst of applause.

A duett was rendered with truly artistic skill by Mrs. Miles and Miss McCarthy, amateurs from Ottawa.

Hon. M. Cameron said he was pleased to have the pleasure of attending a meeting of such a nature as the present; he was always looked upon as a hard man for his aversion to public holidays, as he respected no holidays except the Sabbath; he, however, must say, that he respected Christmas, especially when kept as it was by himself to-day in attending church service, and assisting by collections in aid of charitable and benevolent institutions. A great deal of excitement appears to be created by the warlike appearance of nations towards each other, but if we had not national peace it was our own fault. The time is coming, and I hope not far distant, when peace and universal good will to all men will pervade the nations, and that matters of a turbulent nature will be discussed, and amicably settled by peaceful assemblies. At this season of the year it is a festive time the world over, English, French and German, all unite around their firesides to cheer and amuse each other. In Germany, servants receive at the hands of their masters Christmas presents in profusion, and he was happy to see the charitable hand extended in our own country. With regard to agriculture, he would say that the farmer was the support and main-stay of the realm, and that merchants, mechanics and others, were greatly indebted to him. He strongly deprecated the habit many farmers had of sending their sons to large cities to study in professions already crammed, for he was sure there was no worse class of men in the world than hungry attorneys and their clerks, who herd around the lanes and streets of large cities in innumerable swarms; none would rise to fame in these professions but those who were really talented. Farmers in this community had a good local market, and the lumber trade was an advantage not possessed by farmers in the west. A good deal had been said about the domestic economy of farmers' daughters; he appreciated all these pursuits, but thought the addition of music and some of the finer accomplishments would have a very salutary effect. He was happy to see the husbands and wives, sons and daughters of Carleton assemble as they did at the last exhibition, in September, to enjoy themselves and rejoice over the blessings of a bountiful harvest. He said he would only be too happy to contribute his share towards the fund for the increase of accommodation in the agricultural buildings. After wishing all a merry Christmas and happy New Year Mr. Cameron resumed his seat. (Cheers.)

Mrs. Miles sung a song which was rapturously encored.

The brass band afterwards played a good selection.

Miss McCarthy favored the audience with a song, "Remember ten o'clock," which was received with applause.

John Rochester was then called upon: He said he came with the idea of being a spectator, but as some speakers who were expected had not arrived, and rather than see the audience disappointed, he consented, with some reluctance, however, to fill up the blank. He was sure that the young ladies and gentlemen would only be too glad that all spouting on agriculture would cease, and the room be cleared, that they might "trip it on the light fantastic toe." He would only say that he had seen many exhibitions in other parts of Canada, and also the Provincial exhibition. Our fair was a credit to the county, and was not in the least inferior to any he had seen, and he thought the ladies' department superior to anything he had seen. He hoped farmers would be more careful in the selection of their seed grain, and if a little more were paid for it they would not regret it. He said he would also, with other gentlemen, be happy to contribute in aid of the erection of suitable buildings.

The band played another selection.

The Rev. Mr. Gourlay made a few remarks, suggesting a certain degree of education to the farmer, and thought that if agricultural chemistry were studied, a good deal of practical benefit might be derived therefrom. He said brevity of speech was the merit of it, and he would therefore conclude.

A song from Mrs. Miles, "Happy be thy dreams," was well received.

Mr. Egleson said he saw the general invitation, and perceiving it for the advancement of the agricultural interests of the county of Carleton, he felt much pleasure in joining to contribute his mite towards forwarding so laudable a purpose. On passing up from Ottawa to Bell's Corners, he was gratified to see the very great progress made in the last quarter of a century. Corduroy roads were changed into macadamised, brush fences into substantial cedar. The original log dwellings were now replaced by stone buildings, some of them approaching in style more to palaces than farm buildings. These improvements, with the abundance of all kinds of produce brought to our market, proves that Carleton's soil is fertile. The works of Carleton's daughters, as exhibited at the annual show-fairy, is proof of their refinement and industry, and their appearance this evening is ocular demonstration that they are fair to look upon. Carleton's sons excel in agriculture, and they have given proof of their devoted loyalty at the time of the *Trent* affair, and, lastly, upon the invasion of our soil by the Fenians. Mr. E. then referred to Mr. Rochester's remarks regarding the higher price which was obtained for barley grown in the vicinity of Toronto than here, and stated that in his experience in the butter trade, he found the dealers in Montreal paying five cents per pound more for butter made in the eastern townships than for that made in this part of the country. The difference he found on enquiry to be not so much one of quality as in the mode of packing. A few years ago Carleton had neither show ground nor buildings to exhibit its productions: that want was supplied by the substantial and spacious building they were met in. The growth of their productions now demanded an enlargement of the building to afford ample accommodation for the annual exhibition. But he entertained fears that the proceeds of the soiree would be minus of paying charges for the abundant delicacies provided for the occasion. He had heard there was a subscription list in circulation, but he had not seen it; he however asked the chairman to be so kind as to enter his name for one hundred dollars in aid of defraying the expense of the addition to be added to the agricultural show buildings of the county of Carleton. (Cheers.)

Another song by Miss McCarthy was well received.

The band played another selection; after which a vote of thanks was given to the ladies who contributed vocal aid to the entertainment, also to the band.

Mr. Skead vacated the chair and Mr. Rochester occupied the same, when a vote of thanks was given to the chairman for the able manner in which he filled the chair.

The band having played the "National Anthem" proceedings were brought to a close, when the devotees of Terpsichore tripped it till 2 o'clock a.m., to the strains of Gowan's excellent quadrille band.

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

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—We noticed in our city yesterday J. Ross Robertson, one of the proprietors of the Toronto *Evening Telegraph*. What's in the wind—an eye open to the matter of local government—or what?

POLICE COURT.—Geo. James, drunk and disorderly, dismissed with a caution; Christmas being taken into account.—Mary Durnan, a common prostitute, sent to jail for three weeks at hard labor.—John McLachlan, assaulting Thos. Gunn; fined $3 and costs.—John Glason, charged with stealing $1.85 from the till at Andrew Graham's Hotel; one week in jail at hard labor.

MALICIOUS VILLAINY.—Some time during the night of Monday or very early on Tuesday morning the windows of Mr. Turgeon's house were badly smashed, and the inmates, who were asleep at the time, were considerably alarmed thereby. Mr. Turgeon rushed out of the house, but too late to catch the cowardly perpetrators of the act. He is, however, known, and will in all probability suffer for it before many days.

I. P. B. S.—The charitable committee of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, never weary in well doing, has been making glad the hearts of the society's pensioners by distributing to each a double allowance during this (Christmas) week, thus enabling them to partake of the good cheer usual at this season, and the grateful and happy countenances seen leaving the Treasurer's office on Monday last was proof positive that the kindness was duly appreciated.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

Interview between Napoleon and Mr. Bigelow.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The Emperor Napoleon accorded an audience yesterday to Mr. Bigelow, ex-minister of the United States, who had the honor of presenting Major-General Dix as his successor. General Dix, on presenting his credentials, made a few remarks, in which he referred to the long-standing, ancient international amity between the people and governments of France and the people and the executive of the United States, as well as the many historical reminiscences which tended to perpetuate the friendship existing between them. The General expressed, in the name of the United States government, his sincere wish that the good understanding at present existing between the two countries would become perpetual. Napoleon replied, thanking General Dix for the agreeable manner in which he had opened his mission to the French Court, and said: "The historical reminiscences which you allude to as having existed from an early date, between France and the United States, constitute a sure guarantee that no misunderstandings will disturb the friendly relations which prevail between the two countries. The continuance of a loyal and sincere understanding between the governments will be a great advantage to the industry and commerce of both countries, the inhabitants of which already astonish other portions of the world by the marvels of their enterprise. Such an understanding will do much to ensure and guarantee popular progress, and the march of civilization. Your presence in Paris, Sir, cannot but contribute to this happy result by upholding in your official character those good relations to which I attach the highest value."

A Deficiency in the Italian Finances.

FLORENCE, Dec. 25.—The Minister of Finance reports a deficiency in his budget of 200,000,000 francs.

Trade Unions and Reform.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The trade unions of this city have resolved to place their organization at the disposal of the Reformers in the coming political contest.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Destructive Floods in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—Advices from the interior justify the belief that the late storm has equalled in severity that of 1861-'62, and has been attended by equally extensive floods. Marysville, Sacramento, and Stockton are surrounded by vast lakes. Cattle, sheep, horses, and swine have been drowned by thousands, and large quantities of grain and hay destroyed. Much damage has also been done to mining property in the mountains. Last night a fire in Battery street consumed property to the amount of $5,000.

Fire and Loss of Life in Vicksburg, Miss.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Dec. 25.—A terrific fire last night destroyed about one hundred buildings, of which thirty-eight were large brick stores. Two white children and four negroes were killed by accident, and one hundred families rendered homeless. Five or six buildings were blown up to arrest the progress of the flames. Total loss estimated at $2,000,000.

Fire in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The Central House, on First street, caught fire this morning, and was burned. Three men were burned to death, and one killed by jumping from a window.

Fire in Havana, Ill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—A destructive fire occurred yesterday at Havana, Ill., destroying eighteen stores; loss $100,000.

That Long Despatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The *Times'* Washington telegram says, a cable despatch published in New York to-day, quotes the *Moniteur's* statement that the French government never received the despatch of Secretary Seward dated Nov. 22nd, addressed to Minister Bigelow, and published in the official correspondence recently sent by the President to Congress. It is stated from an authentic source that the *Moniteur's* statement is incorrect: a reply from Napoleon to Mr. Seward's despatch above referred to was received by the government on the 5th of December, which assured the government of the good faith of the Emperor. In this despatch Napoleon specified the time when the French army would be removed from Mexico, and expressed his satisfaction with the Sherman-Campbell mission, and proposed to co-operate in establishing the restoration of the Republican government, but he thinks it will devolve upon the United States to maintain the government thus created. The Emperor also suggests that an election in Mexico be brought about by the joint influence of the United States and the French government.

Execution of Escobedo.

GALVESTON, Dec. 25.—The reported death of Escobedo is true. He was overtaken by Cortinas and Canales when in flight from Matamoras and brought back to that city. Consequent upon his capture, a general insubordination of all the Liberal cliques in Matamoras occurred. Canales gaining the upper hand, executed Escobedo on the 21st of December, claiming to act as the representative of Ortega. The reported panic in Matamoras has been confirmed, and a general fight was expected to result.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25.—A temporary trestle work over Elk Creek, near Middletown, on the Hamilton & Dayton Railroad broke down this morning, carrying with it the engine of a passenger train bound South. Four persons were injured, two seriously.

New Steam Line to Liverpool.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 25.—Direct trade between this port and Europe has been established, and the steamer *Brazilian* leaves on Thursday for Liverpool.

Horrible Massacre by Indians.

FORT LARAMIE, Dec. 26.—A terrible massacre occurred on the 22nd, near Fort Phil Kearney. Colonel Fetterneau, Captain Brown, and Lieut. Grammond, of the 18th Infantry, with ninety enlisted men, were surrounded by Indians, and all killed.

—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.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

YOUNG & 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.

Ottawa, December 17. 309b

THE TORONTO MAYORALTY.—Toronto ought to be blessed with a good Mayor. There are now six candidates in the field for that office.

Macdonald, in whose case the jury could not agree at the Sweetsburg trials, last week, was tried for robbery on Monday. The jury again failed to agree, and so were locked up over Christmas Day. Cornelius Owens was also placed on trial on Monday, but the Crown abandoned the case for want of evidence, and the prisoner was discharged. Charles McGowan was also discharged.

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

—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.

DIED.

At Mathews' Hotel, at noon, yesterday, of inflammation of the lungs, Donald Campbell, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place to-day (Thursday) at half-past twelve precisely, from the hotel to the railway station, thence to Williamstown. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ready and Willing.

THE SIXTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

Central Hook & Ladder Company,

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE

NEW HALL OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

ON

Thursday ev'g., January 10, 1867.

THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT will spare no pains to render this the Ball of the Season, and respectfully invite the patronage of their Brother Firemen and Citizens generally.

Mr. James Gouin, of the Russell House, will supply the Refreshment Table.

An excellent Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

TICKETS to be had at the Russell House, Young and Radford's, E. K. MacGillivray's, and J. Leslie's, Sparks Street; Thomas Birkett's, Rideau Street; and from the Managing Committee.

ALEX. JACQUES,
Secretary to Committee.

Ottawa, December 26. 317d

STEAMBOAT AND BARGES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT

"DANDY,"

One Year old, Cylinder 16x16,

AND FIVE BARGES.

Apply to WM. MYLES & CO.,