JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

2:10 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Mixed train 3:15 a.m.
	1:50 "	" " 6:20 "

GOING WEST.

450 p.m.	5:40 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a.m.
510 "		" " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price three coppers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 19.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

☞ Remember to pay your Gas Account by the 20th and save the discount.

It will excite interest to observe that some of the Reform members of the Legislative Assembly, namely, Messrs. Greely, Eyre, Lauder, Craig, Smith, Barber, Swinarton, McGill and Cockburn, have joined in an indignant remonstrance against the dictatorial course of the Toronto *Globe*. They complain that they are not being fairly treated by their professed friends, and in defining their position declare stoutly against being longer dragooned by the *Globe* or Mr Brown. Their declaration is one of independence, in some sort of defiance, but it has evidently been evoked by a smarting sense of the indignities to which they have been subjected. We think they are perfectly right in thus making a public protestation. Mr Brown is not in the House. He is not in the legitimate position of a political leader. He is simply a journalist, and as a journalist ought to shape his comments on public men and matters in accordance with the usages and accustomed courtesy of the press in this and the mother country. The members of the Reform party who have been pointedly assailed by the *Globe* for their adherence to the present Government have a personal as well as a political grievance to redress. They seek to set themselves right before the people by the publication of this manifesto, and as it has been refused publication in the journal to which it was at first addressed, we readily accede to the request which has been made to us and give it the benefit of our circulation.

The subject of reciprocal free trade between the United States and Canada has been brought before the American Senate by Senator Morrill of Vermont. This gentleman presented a resolution of instructions from the Legislature of Vermont, setting forth the duty of Senators and Representatives to use their influence against the consummation of any treaty relating to reciprocity of trade with Canada, and insisting that trade and personal intercourse with Canada and other foreign countries belongs to Congress, and should be wisely regulated by a judicious tariff. Mr Morrill strongly opposed any resumption of the Reciprocity treaty. He said a growing nation must be free to act in all emergencies as its interest may demand. He maintained that there was no inducement for them to go further with Canada. Canadians had under the Reciprocity treaty enjoyed the advantages and shunned the burdens of annexation. Americans had vainly anticipated an era of good feeling, had vainly hoped that their neighbours were imbued with an admiration of Republican institutions. So the Senator went on, confessing that American diplomacy had bungled on the fisheries question, and that the treaty of 1854 had been a mistake. His expressions indicated a very common idea with the Americans, who have placed more dependence on the Reciprocity treaty as a political instrument to undermine the allegiance of the people of this country than as a trade convention intended to confer mutual benefits of a material kind upon the two peoples. Plainly we need hope for nothing from Mr Morrill, nor from any of his school.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN.—A telegram was received by the police this morning from Whitby giving information of the theft of a dark brown horse and democrat buggy from that place about 4 o'clock this morning, and supposed to have been stolen by a man known as H. Charley Johnson, described as of light complexion, and about 5 feet in height.

THE CITY MEMBER.—It has come to our knowledge that a gentleman just returned from Toronto (whither he was sent as a delegate on Parliamentary business connected with the interests of the city of Kingston), is very favourably impressed with the unremitting services paid by Mr Strange in order to attain the object in view. For ourselves we are frequently indebted to Mr Strange for valuable sessional papers, and public documents, and have again to express our acknowledgment on this score.

WATER WORKS.—Consumers who have not paid their water bills are reminded that they can at any time during the quarter take advantage of the "discount sliding scale," and thereby effect a proportionate saving of the per centage.

Dr. Hawksley says there are in London 100,000 children destitute of proper guardianship, and left to the training of beggars or thieves.

M. Paul de Cassagnac, in the *Pays*, warns the Emperor that his son, when he grows up to man's estate, will find himself without adherents. He takes up this parable from the refusals of the law and medical students to accept invitations to Compiegne.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM ST. CATHERINES.

St. Catherines, Jan. 19.—A brakesman on the Great Western, named Cunningham, from Thorold, was run over last night at St. Catherine's station, and instantly killed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Jan. 18.—After some routine business,

Mr McKellar brought up a motion relative to the meeting of Parliament, stating in effect that it would facilitate the business of legislation if the Assembly were convened about the first December of each year.

The motion was opposed by the Attorney-General, and discussed by others, after which it was withdrawn.

Mr McColl moved a resolution to discontinue the publication of the Journal of Education. Motion withdrawn.

On motion of Mr Blake a return was ordered of fees paid into the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas.

The bill relative to Sir Henry Smith's will came up for a third reading, and after a brief discussion was read a third time and passed.

The bill relating to the protection of sheep was read a third time and passed.

Mr Cameron stated in reply to Mr Boyd that it was not intended to proceed with the Grammar School bill as reported from Committee.

A long debate occurred on the second reading of Mr Paxton's bill to quiet titles of persons holding lands previously sold for taxes, in which Mr Blake took a prominent part. Finally the debate was adjourned.

Mr McMurrich's bill relative to Common Schools was reported from the committee with amendments and read a third time and passed.

Mr Blake moved the second reading of his bill to amend the law of Dower.

The bill was opposed by the Attorney-General, who moved an amendment of three months' postponement, which was carried—yeas 42; nays 31.

The Assessment bill was considered in committee, and a few clauses were passed.

The House adjourned at midnight.

CENTRE WELLINGTON

Fergus, Ont., Jan. 18.—The nomination for a representative for Centre Wellington, vacant by the untimely death of the lamented Dr. Parker, was held at Fergus to-day. There was not a very large attendance of the electors present. Mr James Ross was proposed by Hugh Milloy, Esq., of Erin, seconded by Lazarus Parkinson, Esq., of Eramosa. No other candidate being proposed, Mr Ross was declared duly elected.

MAYORS ELECTED.

Kingston	William Robinson.
Toronto	S. B. Harman.
Hamilton	Alderman O'Reilly.
London	John Christie.
Ottawa	Mayor Friel, re elected

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

Goderich, Jan. 18.—A fatal stabbing affray occurred here about eleven o'clock on Saturday night. An old feud seems to have existed for some time between a man named William Williams and another named Joseph Mills, who happened to meet on Kingston Street, on Saturday night. An altercation took place, during which Mills stabbed Williams three times with an ordinary large jack-knife, inflicting such injuries that he died at ten o'clock this morning. An active search was immediately instituted on Saturday night for the culprit, but up to this hour no trace of him has been found. Mills is about 17 years old and Williams about 22. An inquest will be held to-day. A young man named Story, who was in company with Mills just prior to the affair, is under arrest, but it seems clear he had no hand in it.

On Thursday afternoon last a stranger entering the station at Fond du Lac, Wis., for the purpose of taking the train, was set upon and murdered at the gate, his watch and money stolen, his body left where it fell, while his assassin took the cars.

The Pope has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Montpellier, in which he condemns in very severe terms the course of study for girls recently introduced by the professors at Montpellier.

It is stated that the Canadian Government has offered to increase the Nova Scotia subsidy 50 per cent, if the repeal movement be abandoned.—*Canadian News.*

The three orphan children of Augustus Dickens are to remain under the guardianship of J. Linton Waters, of Chicago, until their relatives in England have been heard from.

A fashionable woman in Lynn, Mass., in going out of her house the other evening, shut the train of her dress in the door, which fastened with a spring, and as no one was in the house and she did not have a key, she was held fast until a small boy happened along, climbed in the window and relieved her.

The *Phare* of Marseilles states that the woman Gabriel, one of the persons accused in the late case of husband-poisoning in that town, and who was condemned to hard labour for life, has just died in the hospital of Aix. She was seriously ill during the trial, and had to be carried to and from the court. She was the youngest prisoner, and on her marriage received a prize of virtue.

The news-boys of Houston, Texas, will not sell the Republican paper, and the editor himself cries them about the streets.

An attachment to a champagne bottle, patented in England, permits a part of the contents to be withdrawn without in the least injuring the rest.

The Duke of Argyle has a new work in press, entitled "Primeval Man; An examination of Recent Speculators." His "Reign of Law" has passed a fifth edition.

There is considerable agitation at present in some of the Congregational Churches of the Western States in reference to the use of tobacco by professing Christians.

Prof. John Tyndall, the English savant, writes to Prof. Joy, of Columbia College, concerning his own meteorological labours, as follows: "My daylight hours have been recently occupied with the question of the chemical action of light upon vapours, and also with the blue colour and polarization of the sky. These questions, which have been so long the great enigmas of meteorology, have, I hope, at length brought within the grasp of experiment, and have been, to a great extent, satisfactorily solved. The condensed summary of my results is at the present moment in the hands of Sir John Herschell, who has manifested great interest in the inquiry. As soon as he sends it back to me I shall hasten its publication, and it will give me pleasure to send you a copy of it."

About ten years ago Capt. Creighton of a British steamer, rescued, with great gallantry, a large number of United States troops from death on board the shipwrecked vessel San Francisco, on which they had been embarked. Congress voted him a medal, in acknowledgment of his services. This identical medal he has just received. The Circumlocution office is not, we see, confined to Transatlantic institutions.

THE KINGSTON HOSPITAL.

We are furnished by Mr Hillier, the house-surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital, with the medical statistics for 1868, which are published below. The report has been carefully prepared, and evidently with considerable labour. Much instruction may be drawn by the general reader from its perusal. It not only exhibits the great good that a general hospital achieves, in the saving of human life, in ameliorating the sufferings of the sick, and in restoring the helpless to health and useful labour. The absolute necessity of public hospitals is acknowledged by all. There are always numbers of sick poor, with whom a hospital or death is the alternative. The means by which a public hospital should be supported has been a question. But we are pleased to observe that in the Parliament of Ontario, in a discussion on the question of public hospitals, the very general sentiment prevailed of their chief support being derived from the general revenues of the Province. A year ago, in an article upon this subject, we made the following remarks:

"That a general hospital should be chiefly supported from the provincial exchequer is a just conclusion. The burthen cannot be accurately divided among contiguous county municipalities. Patients are indiscriminately received from all parts of Canada. And if private subscriptions could alone avail for their continued support—which is impossible so far as the Kingston hospital is concerned—it would be a most unequitable method, for it is well known that private subscriptions, for whatever object, are always drawn from a well indicated circle of liberal or benevolent persons, while a great mass of property-holders—the selfish, the illiberal, the mean—escape together. This is by no means right. The rising generation is educated by public tax. Very good. The unsound in mind are maintained and treated by public tax. Good again. Criminals are detained and punished at the public expense. Of course. Then why in the name of our Christian profession should not the unsound in body—the helpless and destitute sick—be also maintained at the expense of the public revenue? While then the government on principle should contribute largely to the support of general hospitals, it only remains for it to see that they are well and economically conducted."

These views, then, are now entertained generally by the Parliament of Ontario, an assembly of gentlemen not excelled in ability, zeal, or faithfulness by any assembly on this continent.

Thanks to the providence and assiduity of an able and enthusiastic Board of Governors, the Kingston hospital has succeeded in closing the accounts of the year without being in debt. But owing to having been deprived of one year's revenue from the Dominion Government, it is sadly deficient in bedding and hospital furniture generally. All obtainable funds had been employed in relieving the immediate wants of the sick inmates. Efforts have now to be made to replenish the institution with these necessaries.

It is gratifying to know that the Toronto hospital is restored to its former usefulness. Besides relieving so much more of human misery, its enlarged accommodations for patients will to some extent relieve a pressure upon the Kingston hospital. The indigent sick over an extent of country as far east as Cornwall and as far west as Cobourg, habitually seek and obtain the benefits of the Kingston hospital; but since the closure of the Toronto hospital, or its curtailed accommodations, the country west of Cobourg has contributed patients to the hospital here.

It is also gratifying to know that a cordial and harmonious feeling exists between the authorities of this hospital and of the Hotel Dieu hospital here, and also with the House of Industry; all mutually co-operating to carry out their respective missions of good. As in true Christianity, which is not sectarian, so in true charity will ever be found an absence of selfishness, or its offspring, envy and jealousy.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1868.

Embracing the number of admissions of patients, their places of birth and residence, religion, age, sex, diseases (classified), *the number of deaths, and their causes, &c.*

In-patients remaining December 31st, 1867	46
" admitted during the year ..	473
Born in the Hospital	19
Total number of in-patients ..	538

NATIVITY.

Pr. Ontario ..	191	England	50
" Quebec ..	23	Scotland	23
Lower Provinces .	9	United States ..	19
Ireland	184	Other parts ..	20
			519

RELIGION.

Church England	182	Presbyterian ..	72
Roman Catholic	152	Baptist	10
Methodist ..	112	Lutheran	10
			538

SEX

Males	302	Females	236
			538

AGES.

10 years and under including births	45	50 and over 40 ..	76
20 and over 10 ..	72	60 and over 50 ..	61
30 and over 20 ..	117	70 and over 60 ..	44
40 and over 30 ..	89	80 and over 70 ..	27
		90 and over 80 ..	7
			538

RESIDENCES—(before admission).

City of Kingston	230	County Peterboro	20
do Toronto	4	do Leeds & Grenville ..	61
do Montreal	4	do Lanark ..	16
County Frontenac	63	Immigrants, other parts of Canada and United States	44
do Lennox & Addington ..	35		
do P. Edward	12		
do Hastings	30		
			519

Medical cases	330
Surgical cases	165
Lying in cases	24
	519
Died during the year, (including 2 brought in dying	26
Discharged, cured	249
do improved	165
do unchanged	21
do for breach of rules	3
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31, 1868 ..	55
	519

Of deaths there were from—

Abscess of brain ..	1	Inflam. of bladder ..	1
" of liver ..	1	Morbus coxarius ..	1
" of bladder..	1	Phthisis pulmonalis.	6
Brought in dying ..	3	Puerperal peritonitis.	2
Cancer of liver ..	1	Softening of the brain	2
" stomach .	1	Valvular disease of heart ..	2
Caries vertebræ ..	1		
Gangrena senilis ..	1	Variola confluens ..	2
			26

Of diseases there were:

Of the digestive system—

Abscess of liver ..	1	Enteritis	2
Cholera sporadica..	1	Gastritis	4
Cancer of stomach.	1	Gastrodynia.. ..	3
" liver ..	1	Hepatitis	5
Cirrhosis of liver ..	1	Ileus	2
Constipation ..	5	Stricture of rectum..	1
Diabetes mel. ..	1	Ulceration of mouth.	2
Diarrhœa	6	" rectum.	3
Dysentery	7	" stomach.	1
			47

Of the nervous system—

Apoplexy	2	Epilepsy	2
Atrophy of brain ..	1	Hemiplegia.. ..	3
Cerebritis, acute ..	2	Myelitis	3
" chronic ..	5	Neuralgia	4
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	Oinomania.. ..	8
		Paraplegia	6
Chorea	2	Sciatica	4
Delirium tremens ..	10		
			53

Of the circulatory system—

Angina pectoris ..	1	Irritable heart ..	1
Hypertrophy of heart	3		
Valvular disease of heart	6		
			11

Of the respiratory system—

Bronchitis, acute ..	26	Laryngitis, acute ..	2
" chronic ..	5	" chronic ..	1
" senilis ..	2	Phthisis pulmon. ..	20
Emphysema	2	Pleuritis	6
Influenza	8	Pneumonia.. ..	7
			79

Miasmatic diseases—

Fever, enteric ..	6	Fever remittent ..	3
" intermittent..	5		
			14

Of the integumentary system—

Acne rosacea ..	2	Lupus..	1
Eczema	5	Pityriasis	1
Erysipelas	5	Pruritis	1
Erythema	1	Psoriasis	3
Impetigo	3	Scabies	10
Lepra	1		
			33

Of the eye—

Amaurosis	1	Iritis	3
Carcinoma of eye ball	1	Occlusio iridis ..	3
Cataract	10	Ophthalmia . ..	17
Conjunctivitis ..	8	Pterygium	1
Corneitis	2	Staphyloma	1
Ectropium	1	Strabismus	1
			49

Of bones and joints—

Anchylosis.. ..	2	Inflammation tibia ..	1
Caries	13	Morbus coxarius ..	2
Fracture, thigh .	1	Paronychia	2
" leg, compound	2	Periostitis	2
Fracture comminuted	1	Subluxation, ankle ..	4
		Synovitis, acute ..	4
		" chronic ..	6
			40

Of the generative system—

Prostatitis	2	Venereal	14
Spermatorrhœa ..	2		
			18

Of constitutional diseases—

Anæmia	1	Rheumatism muscular	4
Measles	3	Scrofula	9
Rheumatism, acute..	10	Variola	9
" chronic..	12	Varioloid	1
			49

Peculiar to women—

Chlorosis	1	Puerperal mania ..	2
Hysteria	1	" peritonitis.	3
Mammitis	3	Pregnancy.. ..	24
Menorrhagia.. ..	3	Tumor uteri . ..	1
Prolapsus u. ..	2	Ulceration os ..	2
		Vesico vag. fistula ..	1
			43

Not classified—

Abscess, axilla ..	1	Gangrene senilis ..	1
hand ..	2	Hernia, strangulated	2
pelvic ..	4	Otitis	1
Burns	3	Phagedena	1
Calculus, vesical ..	1	Sarcoma, medullary .	1
Carbuncle	1	" encysted..	1
Carcinoma, ani ..	1	Ulcer	29
" scalp ..	1	Wound, contused ..	10
" tongue ..	1	" gunshot ..	1
Cystitis	3	" incised ..	4
Frostbite	9	" lacerated ..	3
			81

ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Electoral Division Agricultural Society was held on Saturday afternoon last, in the office of Mr T. Briggs, Ontario street, when a large number of the members were present. After a half hour's conversation and warm debate upon the past conduct of the secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural Association of Ontario, the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted, and the society proceeded to the election of a member of the Council of the Association of Agriculture and Arts, which resulted in the choice of Mr Wm. Ferguson.

The report of the Directors was then read and adopted, and the accounts of the secretary and treasurer were submitted and accepted.

The report is as follows:—

DIRECTORS' REPORT, 1868.

The entries at the Spring and Fall Exhibitions numbered respectively 538 and 745, making a total of 1,283 for the year. There were 171 subscribers. The receipts for the year from all sources were $665 81, which with cash on hand, $285 41, from the preceding year, amounted to $951 22. Of this amount there were paid in premiums and other necessary expenses $786 09, thus leaving us to commence a new year with the sum of $165 13.

Though the show of Flowers, Fruits, Roots, Vegetables, poultry, needlework, manufactures and the fine arts was such as to afford gratification to the various visitors, and though some articles were exhibited of very high merit in their respective classes, yet there is still great room for improvement.

A great impetus has of late been given to fruit growing, and especially to the culture of grapes, both in the open air and under glass, and, with such marked success that we trust the time is not distant when every owner of a farm and even cottage or town plot will raise his own grapes and other small fruit, and that instead of seeing only a great staring barn, and naked homestead, treeless, shrubless, fruitless, flowerless, we shall behold tasteful gardens and rich luxuriant orchards, with the apple and vine and honey suckle vieing in beauty and intertwining themselves around the trellises, and the hearts of the children making the memory of home sweet to them in all the after years; for there are few external things that endear home and refine the feelings like a rich and pretty garden, no matter how small.

No less an authority than Lord Bacon tells us, that "when ages do grow to civility and elegancy men come to build stately sooner than garden finely, as if gardening were the greater perfection."

Of course the spacious barn and naked farm ought to come first, but now that this has been attained to by our farmers by the energy of their hearts and right hands, we would urge them to the further step of making ornament minister to utility; for the cultivation of the apple, the pear, the strawberry and the grape, may one or all of them be made to serve the interest of the pocket no less than gratify the taste.

Willingly we would not misdirect the farmer with whom and his pursuits we so widely and heartily sympathize; but we do think that he might, without damaging his larger material interests, give more attention now to things that are calculated to refine, and that children educated to take an interest in fruits and flowers, and the beautiful, orderly processes of nature, will not be more likely to seek their enjoyments in the strong excitements of the bar-room with its oft train of demoralizing consequences in after life.

J. A. ALLEN, President.

Elec. Div. Society, Kingston, Jan. 16, 1869.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

President—J. A. Allen.
1st Vice-President—J Fraser.
2nd Vice-President—D. Nicol.
Directors: Prof. Williamson, G. A. Kirkpatrick, Thos. Briggs, M. Flanagan, A. Thibodo, J. Creighton, Geo. Robertson.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. J. Briggs.

It was then moved by Thos. Briggs, seconded by A. Thibodo, and carried, that the President and Vice-President be delegates to attend the next Provincial Exhibition.

Moved by Thos Briggs, seconded by D. Nicol, and carried, that D. Callaghan and Geo. Cumming be auditors for the ensuing year.

It was resolved, That the President, Prof. Williamson, R. T. Walkem, M. Flanagan, E. Baldwin and John Stacey be a committee to revise the rules and prize list.

The meeting then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

Kingston, January 19.

Flour dull. The transactions in grain have for several days past been almost entirely confined to rye and oats, the latter being in fair demand at slightly advanced prices. Wheat 1,05, with an upward tendency. Barley none. Rye firm, at 67 @ 68. Oats 50, steady. Buckwheat 45. Peas firm, at 85.

MONEY MARKET.—FOLGER BROS., bankers, report money market as follows:—American currency buying at 73½ bills, 75 silver; selling at 74 bills. Silver buying at 4½, selling 4. Gold in N.Y. at 3 p.m. 135¼. Sterling Exchange 9¼.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily News.*)

Montreal, Jan. 19—Gold in New York at 12 o'clock 135¼.

Flour receipts moderate. Market continues dull, and but trifling business to report, though rates are quotably unchanged. Grain—no transactions to report: rates generally unchanged. Provisions—Pork buoyant, and for mess higher rates have been established. Lard in good demand. Butter active at former rates. Ashes unchanged.

A POLITICAL REMONSTRANCE.

The following letter, addressed to the Editor of the *Globe*, has been forwarded to us with a request for publication:

Sir: The trite aphorism that "forbearance ceases under certain circumstances to be a virtue" was never more clearly exemplified than in the course the *Globe* has taken towards the undersigned during the past few days—a course entirely in keeping with its character as a journal, and which caused infinite mischief in the past by its assumption of being the organ of the Reform party, an assumption never fully recognized by all sections of the party, and the persistency in which led to serious and fatal divisions which are now alluded to merely as a matter of history.

At the last elections we were returned by large majorities in our respective constituencies as open and avowed Reformers, and proposing to give the Government under the new order of things a fair trial, not recognizing the *Globe* as the exponent of our views, and acknowledging no blind obedience to the leader of a section of the great and powerful party whose achievements are written in the brightest pages of our history. Your right to dictate to us or the Reformers who supports us is therefore clearly and explicitly denied.

We refrain from discussing the subject of coalitions. You justify the support of the coalition of 1864, on the ground of a specific object, that of Confederation. We support the present order of things on the specific ground of giving Ontario a pure and efficient government, on the ground of giving Confederation a fair trial, and the right of judgment in the first instance claimed by you and conceded, we as fully claim and demand to be conceded in the second.

We forbear to say a single word upon the manliness, the candour, the fair play with which the *Globe* has always treated political opponents or members of our own party who have dared to dissent from its teachings on particular subjects; the record is to be found in the disruptions of our party—in the ostracising of some of our best and truest men—in the holding up to scorn, derision and misrepresentation the honest actions and purest motives of the people's most trusted servants, in the black-lettering of the names of men who never acknowledged the dictation of the *Globe*, and who never shrank and never will shrink from rendering a full and truthful account to the people.

The question is now put to you plainly and pertinently:—Is this to continue? If so, let it be clearly understood.

We do not acknowledge your right to dictate—the people whom we represent only have the right to call us to account—and we publish this letter to show to the country that we are not being fairly treated by our professed friends.

We do not hesitate to declare our position. When the present administration ceases to give the country a pure, cheap and efficient Government, such as will commend itself to the affections of the people; when it ceases to give Confederation a trial, then we are ready to seek for other men who will carry out these principles. Until then the mistakes and short-comings in matters of detail which are inseparable from humanity we will regard as a "breath blown grain of dust" when compared with their merits.

Very respectfully,
Your obd't servants,

A. GRESLY, M.P.P., Prince Edward.
J. EYRE, M.P.P., E. Northumberland.
A. W. LAUDER, M.P.P., S. Grey.
J. CRAIG, M.P.P., Glengarry.
H. D. SMITH, M.P.P., N. Leeds and Grenville.
W. BARBER, M.P.P., Halton.
T. SWINARTON, M.P.P., Cardwell.
WM. MCGILL, M.P.P., S. Ontario.
A. P. COCKBURN, M.P.P., N. R. Victoria.

"Enoch Arden" cases multiply. W. E. Marsh, son of the late R. G. Marsh, of Holyoke, who has been missing and wholly unaccounted for since 1862, and for four or five years has been accounted dead, reappeared without warning in Holyoke last week. He had heard nothing from his home, and his brother Albert, having obtained a divorce from his former wife, married William's supposed widow a year or more ago.

The "two sexes of man" have gotten into the United States Land Office, as appears from the late report. The question being raised, whether "an unmarried woman, over twenty-one years of age, not the head of a family," had the right to pre-empt, the law extending that privilege to: 1. "Every person not being the head of a family;" 2. "A widow;" 3. "A single man over the age of twenty-one years," a decision was rendered that, in the spirit of the law, the "unmarried woman" was "a single man." This is the way the office comes at: The Anglo Saxon word *mag-an* means to be able, or strong; this, by elision, naturally glides into the word "man," a generic term, applying to both sexes, the original Saxon, from which the English word is derived, having been used in a sense so comprehensive as to mean "mankind," man, woman, a vassal, also any one, like the French "on," Gothic *manna*—the Hebrew meaning species or kind. "That's woman's ripe age, as full as thou art, at one and twenty." Understanding the terms of the law in their wider sense, this office has decided that an unmarried or single woman over the age of twenty-one years, not the head of a family, but able to meet all the requirements of the pre-emption law, has a right to claim its benefits, &c.

The Paris *Charivari* gives the following caricatures on European politics:—A huge snake, wearing a Prussian helmet, with its belly frightfully distended, is lying dormant. *Charivari*—"The boa is digesting now, there is no fear of its moving." Under the title of "Christmas Gifts" it represents the figure of Europe receiving numerous presents of guns, cannon, ammunition, etc.,

Horace Greeley thus pays his compliments to Abbott's "Life of Louis Napoleon:" "If we had been favoured with a life of Herod the Great by an intensely Sadducean priest of his day, including a courtier's version of the *coup d'etat* executed in this case of John the Baptist, at the instance of the daughter of Herodias, Mr Abbott's literary labours would have seemed much less unique than they now do."

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Statement of the Post Office Savings Bank Account, for the month of December, 1868.

In hands of the Receiver General as per last statement, November 30th		$474,511 66
Amount received from Depositors during December	$68,388 00	
Interest allowed on closed accounts ..	3 107 93	
	68,495 93	
Withdr'wal cheq'es p'd during December .	20,132 72	
		48,363 21
In hands of Receiver Gen'l, Dec. 31		$522,874 87
Bearing interest at 4 per cent ..		295,430 79
Bearing interest at 5 per cent ..		223,000 00
Bearing no interest, being the amount in the hands of the Receiver General, to meet outstanding cheques		4,444 08
		$522,874 87

PROVINCIAL NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

Statement of the Provincial Notes in circulation, Wednesday, the 6th day of January, 1869, and of the Specie held against them at Montreal, Toronto and Halifax, according to the Returns of the Commissioners under the Provincial Note Act.

Provincial Notes in circulation—		
Payable at Montreal ..	$3,008,957	
Payable at Toronto* ..	1,012,043	
Payable at Halifax† ..	297,000	
		4,318,000
Specie held—		
At Montreal	$450,000	
At Toronto	450,000	
At Halifax	59,400	
		959,400
Debentures held by the Receiver General under the Provincial Note Act		$3,000,000

* Including $188,000 marked St. John.
† The Nova Scotia dollar not being equal in value to that of the other Provinces, the Notes issued at Halifax are worth their face value in Nova Scotia only. They are stamped "Payable at Halifax," and are numbered in black ink. None but $5 notes are yet in circulation.

DIED.

In Barriefield, Jan. 19, Mr James O'Gorman, senior.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral from the late residence of deceased, in Barriefield, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), to St. Mary's Cathedral.

CHILDREN'S

STERLING SILVER PLATED

AND

IVORY HANDLED

KNIFE, FORK, & SPOON,

In cases, A and B quality.

SPOONS, FORKS, &c.

The largest assortment in the city

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Jan. 19.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

TRY our very choice Young Hyson Tea at $1 per lb
Try our extra fine Young Hyson Tea at 90 cents per lb
Try our Family Tea at 75 cents per lb
Try our charming Mixed Tea at 60 cents per lb
Try the People's Tea at 50 cents per lb
Try our very choice Gunpowder Tea at $1 per lb
Try our extra fine Gunpowder Tea at 90 cents per lb
Try our Family Gunpowder Tea at 85 cents per lb
Try our extra and highly flavoured Black Tea at 90 cents per lb
Try our strong and delicate flavoured Congou at 70 cents per lb
Try the People's Black Tea at 50 cents per lb

A liberal discount given to Families buying 5 lbs or upwards.

W. R. MCRAE & Co.

Sugars! Sugars! Sugars!

We have in stock a large supply of the different kinds and grades of SUGARS, and notwithstanding the recent advance we have not changed our price list.

W. R. MCRAE & Co.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese!

3,000 lbs extra Canadian Cheese
500 " English Queen's Arms

W. R. MCRAE & Co.

Vegetables in Tins.

New Sweet Corn in Tins
New Tomatoes in Tins
New Beans in Tins
New Onions in Tins, &c. &c.

W. R. MCRAE & Co.

Tart and Preserved Fruits.

Scotch Marmalade in pots
Scotch Marmalade in glass jars
Gooseberries in bottles for tarts
Greengages " "
Cherries " "
Damsons " "
Plums " "
Black Currants " "
Red Currants " "
Red Currant Jelly in pots
Black Currant Jelly "
Raspberry Jam "
Red Currant Jam "
Black Currant Jam "
Strawberry Jam "
Gooseberry Jam "
Calf's-foot Jelly "

W. R. MCRAE & Co.

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!

Bbls very old Rye Whiskey
Bbls very old Family Whiskey
Bbls very old Proof Whiskey

W. R. MCRAE & Co.

Tobaccos! Tobaccos!

Boxes and catties very fine Old Virginia
Boxes and catties Navy do
Boxes and catties Canadian Manufacture
And a small lot of Lorillard's Eureka and Golden Ball Brand pure Virginia.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Jan. 11.

THE

AUCTION SA

STILL CONTIN

EVERY

AFTERNOON AND E

AT

FERGUSON B

PRINCESS STREET.

January 16.

NOTICE

ALL Persons INDEBTED to the are requested to make THIS MONTH.

FERGUSON B

January 16.

CHEAP SA

OF

DRY GOO

AT THE

GLASGOW WARE

Corner of Princess and Wellington

MR R. WADDE

HAVING left per Steamer on the 2nd of January for MARKETS, to purchase our

SPRING STOC

The balance of our

WINTER STOCK OF DR

will be sold off at very great a speedy clearance, and make room

SPRING IMPORTAT

We respectfully invite the public call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. WADDELL &

N.B.—Remember there will be in every Department.

January 5, 1869.

ANNUAL CHEAP

UNTIL 14th FEBRUAR

AT THE

MONTREAL HO

WE will, as usual, commence marking down all Surplus take stock on the above date, and to prompt cash customers the

SUBSTANTIAL REDU

from previous prices.

Special Bargains

BLACK SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
SOILED BLANKETS,
MANTLES,
GREY AND WHITE CO
LINEN SHEETINGS AND NAPK
TWEEDS,
CLOAKINGS, &c. &c.

JAMES DA

MONTREAL

Jan. 4.

RECEIVE

THIS DAY:

EX STEAMSHIP PERUV

New Garnet French Merino
New Winceys, all shades
New Wool Repps
New Lavender & White Kid
One Bale Red and Fine Yarn
One Bale new Fingering Ya

ALSO

FROM NEW YORK

A splendid stock of New Clouds
Plain Grey Clouds
Plain Scarlet do
Plain White do
Plain Black do
Grey and Scarlet Mixed do
Grey and Purple " do

Macnee & Wadd

PRINCESS STREET.

Dec. 18, 1868.