ENGLISH CAPTIVES IN ABYSSINIA

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—I have just received a letter from Mr. H. Rassam, dated the 4th inst., and regret to say that he was still at Massowa expecting a favorable reply from King Theodorus to enable him to proceed on his mission for the liberation of the British prisoners. He had heard from authentic sources of the safe arrival of his messenger at Gondar, and was therefore quite at a loss to understand why no answer had been sent to his letter. A rebellion headed by a chief named Tasoo Gabazai, had broken out in different parts of the country, and it is not improbable that this circumstance may have rendered the roads unsafe towards the coast. No great, moreover, is the dread of the King's displeasure that Abyssinians arriving from the interior scrupulously avoid all intercourse with Europeans. Hence it is very difficult to obtain any reliable information respecting the state of things at Gondar, and every attempt to communicate privately with Captain Cameron and the other British captives has proved unsuccessful. It appears that our unfortunate countrymen are confined in a tent next to that of the King, and all intercourse with them is forbidden under the severest penalties. Besides this vigilant watch, each European is chained to a trustworthy dependant of the Royal household, the latter being relieved at short intervals. The chain is never more than 4ft long, so that the prisoner can scarcely move without the knowledge of the guard and vice versa.

Mr. Rassam has despatched another letter to the King, and still hopes for a reply such as would justify the prosecution of his journey. The Turkish authorities at Massowa think it will be madness in him to proceed inland under any circumstance, but he is determined to make the attempt if the most distant chance is given him of obtaining an interview with Theodorus. Speaking of the Victoria as being ordered to relieve the Dalhousie steamer at Massowa towards the middle of the next month, he writes:—'By that time I shall hope to be on my way thither. Failing both, you may perhaps hear of my having shared the fate of Cameron and the missionaries.'

As the foregoing may interest the British public at large as well as the relatives and friends of the unfortunate captives in Abyssinia, I send it to you for publication, and remain

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE PERCY BADGER.
7, Dawson place, Bayswater, Nov. 23.

ADVERTISING QUACKS.

(To the Editor of the Times)

Sir,—I have read with much interest and satisfaction your late article and the letters it has called forth on the above subject, and the public owe you a debt of gratitude for bringing your powerful influence to bear on this great evil. But there is one remark you have made which cannot be too strongly insisted on, and that is the necessity of the press being alive to its duty in this matter. This goes as you truly say, to the very root of the evil, for while this class of advertisers have the facilities for carrying on their infamous trade at present so readily afforded them by the public press it is vain to look for any abatement of the evil. Educated people may no doubt as a rule, even in spite of this, run no danger, but we have seen there are a good many exceptions even in their case, and can judge, therefore, how likely are the humbler thousands to escape from the toils of these wretches unless some means be taken for their protection. Legislation in the matter may be difficult, but such remedies as we have in our power we ought to apply, and I must confess the indifference of the press to the abominable trade for which it is made a medium has always been a subject of astonishment to me. My own weekly paper, I believe an old-established family journal, is an apt illustration of this. Only last week it had an article censuring you for your report of the Codrington divorce case, and winding up with the "melancholy reflection that nearly one half of the numbers of a newspaper published in this enlightened and Christian country should be utterly unfit for family reading."

As a set-off to this, I count in one page of this same paper no less than 14 unmistakeably foul advertisements, besides a host of others of the ordinary quack character while in the most prominent part of the paper—i. e., among the theatrical announcements—appears regularly the advertisement of one of the so-called "museums," a class of institution which has become a favourite medium among these vagabonds for entrapping their dupes.

Now, Sir, would it not be much better if my paper and other papers also, instead of indulging in "melancholy reflections" on the depravity of the age, were to purify their own pages of this stain, and remove from themselves thereby the reproach that they are a means of fostering the most noxious and hateful of all our social vermin?

I am, Sir your obedient servant,
Dec. 1. A. B.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

December, 8.

The Commission of Inquiry at Belfast closed its proceedings yesterday, after sitting 21 days. A most patient hearing was given to all who complained of grievances or had information to give and opinions to offer with regard to the preservation of the peace of the town. At length the supply of witnesses was exhausted, and as the Commissioners had nothing more to do, they closed their books and departed. For the last few days they were occupied chiefly in hearing the opinions of influential gentlemen connected with the town as to the number of police that would be required, and what proportion of the cost should be borne by the town. In announcing the close of the inquiry, Mr. Barry said that when the report appeared it would be found that the Commissioners had acted throughout 'without fear, favor, or affection.' Few are disposed to doubt this. Considering the materials with which they had to deal and the excited state of parties, it is wonderful that they have given so much satisfaction. It was admitted on all hands that they had acted with remarkable impartiality. Discretion, good temper, fairness and firmness distinguished all their proceedings and elicited the warm acknowledgements of some of the leading Conservatives who were witnesses.

It is expected that the Commissioners will recommend some changes in the constitution of the municipal body, so as to afford greater facilities for Roman Catholics to become members of the Town Council, and also some additions to the magistracy, so as to secure their confidence, although very strong evidence was given to the effect that there was no partiality either in the Council or on the magisterial bench. Whatever alterations may take place in the local government of Belfast, it is to be hoped that an Act will be passed next Session absolutely prohibiting processions of all sorts. The parading of the trades, with their inflammatory banners and gaudy decorations, seems to be a foolish waste of time and money. Besides, they manage to introduce party colors and play party tunes which are offensive to Catholics or Protestants. It was the O'Connell procession in Dublin that provoked the burning of his effigy in Belfast, and the funeral, a gross outrage which should have been put down at once, and perhaps would have been if the local authorities had not sympathized with the Protestants in their indignation at the great religious and political demonstration. Another salutary change would be the exclusion from all public employment of persons who are members of any political society meeting in secret and having oaths, signs and passwords. The Freemasons are not a political body, and would not come under this rule. But the Orange Society is a standing insult to the Government, because it exists on the assumption that the constituted authorities do not or cannot protect the lives and properties of the Queen's subjects. It would be inexcusable weakness on the part of the Government to daily any longer with organizations which are liable at any moment to break out into brutal and sanguinary riots.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN AN ENGLISH TUNNEL.—An accident of a similar nature occurred on the North Kent Railway on Friday, Dec. 16. A ballast train entered the Blackheath tunnel about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and during the passage six trucks became detached and remained in the tunnel while the engine with the remaining trucks proceeded. Shortly afterwards the express train coming from Charlton was signalled 'all right' at the entrance of the tunnel, and dashed into the darkness at the rate of 30 miles an hour. A frightful crash took place at once from the collision of the passenger train with the ballast trucks. The latter were smashed to atoms and five platelayers on them were at once killed. The engine and tender of the express train were thrown on their sides and choked up the way. A van and two carriages were also shivered to pieces. The cries of the wounded, the shrieks of frightened women and children, the gloomy darkness of the tunnel lit up partly by the burning fragments of the carriages, created a scene of horror. Measures were at once taken to stop the traffic, and a relay was proceeded with the utmost speed. With great exertion the dead and wounded were collected, when it was found that in addition to the five plate layers killed outright, the driver and stoker of the passenger train were frightfully burned and scalded. The stoker has since died. The two guards were also severely injured. Nine passengers are lying in a precarious condition at the Anti Gallican Tavern at Charlton, and ten other persons have received great injuries.

Peter's Pence at Rome, says the Opinion Nationale, produces less and less. At the commencement the produce was about 4 000 Roman crowns a month; it afterwards fell to 2,000, and goes on decreasing. November only gave 700, including offerings from Tuscany.

☞ The story is current that the Prince of Wales finds his present state allowance, £40,000, insufficient to maintain the dignity of his position, and that the Government intends to ask parliament for a considerable increase of the vote. The report, however, cannot be traced to a good source.

TO UNHAPPY FENIANS.—We recommend the following extract from a speech recently delivered by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Keogh (Roman Catholic) before a meeting of the Dublin University Historical Society:—'For the mere rhetorician the loss of the parliament in College Green might be regretted—whether it was or was not properly a subject of regret he pronounced no opinion—but if that stage were lost to them the great theatre of the British House of Commons had been opened to them all (Applause.) The same carping critics would say eloquence is out of date—the age of oratory is gone—that of calculators and economists has succeeded. But the most eloquent rhetorician of the present House of Commons was assuredly a great statesman. Again, they cried an Irishman has no chance in a British Parliament. It is recorded that when Grattan had gone there Pitt beat time to his musical periods; and of Plunket, who went there late in life also. Brougham said that he surpassed all the other orators of the British Parliament. No Irishman ever appeared on a fairer stage than the platform of that Parliament. There never was a period in their history more favourable to their aspirations than the present. No employment would be denied to any Irishman who had capacity for holding it. The wide realms of India were governed by an Irishman. [Applause] There was not a single dependency of the British Crown worth mentioning which was not at this moment governed by an Irishman. Two of the greatest provinces of British America were governed by two members of the Dublin University; both had been members of the College Historical Society, one of them the son of the reverend Provost. Are India and America not enough to satisfy your ambition? In the Southern Ocean three out of the four of the dependencies of Australia were governed by Irishmen (Applause) Would any man say that there was not a bright career opened for Irishmen? Opportunities will never be wanting for the display of our intellectual powers. Ancient institutions there were to be preserved, established abuses to be enslaved nations there there were even within the continent of Europe who might become the object of their sympathy and care; age and races yet unborn might call upon Irishmen for their assistance in time to come might seek protection once more under the aegis of the eloquence and the humanity of another Burke' [Cheers]

"Ille super Gangem, super exanitus et Indos
Impiebit terres voce, et furialia bella
Fulminis compescet linguâ"

(Great Cheers) That it may be the fortune of some amongst you to deserve this tribute is my most earnest wish. (Renewed cheers). The right hon. gentlemen resumed his seat amid loud applause.

COMMERCE, TRADE,

Marine, Local Items, &c.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 12, 1865

New York, Jan'y 11, 1865.

The price of gold to day was 223.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Jan 11.

Flour receipts 5,760 bbls; market dull; 5 a 10c lower; sales 4 500 bbls; 9,65 a 9 80 for superfine state; 10,10 a 10,20 for extra state; 10,25 a 10,35 choice do; 9,65 a 9,85 for superfine western; 10,15 a 10 50 common to to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and 5c lower; sales 2,500 bbls at 10,30 a 12,00 for good to choice extra. Rye flour quiet at 8,50 a 9,50. Wheat receipts none. Market dull and drooping. Stocks better but lack activity. Money on call at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet at 109½. Gold closes at 223.

WM. NIVIN & CO.'S PRICES CURRENT.

Montreal, Jan. 9th, 1865.

PRODUCE.

Our market continues exceedingly dull, as the foreign news leaves no margin to exporters from this side. Better of prime quality is in good request. Barley has been active, but is easing off a little. Flour is quiet with a moderate demand for superfines. Our millers readily absorb the receipts of Wheat at full rates. Provisions declining in value.

Flour—Very quiet. Superior Extra, $4,70 a $5,00. Extra, $4,50 a $4.65. Fancy $4 35 a $4 50. Superfine No 1, from Canada Wheat, $4,25 a $4 40; exceptional brands bringing higher figures. Superfine No. 1, from Western Wheat, $4,20 a $4,30 do., Western Flour, none offering. Superfine No. 2, $3,95 a $4,05. Fine, $3,65 a $3,75. Middlings, $3,25 a $3,40. Bag Flour $2,40 a $2,50.

Wheat.—In demand for local millers. Milwaukie Club, 95 a 96 cents. Chicago Spring, No. 1 none offering. U. C. Spring, 94 a 96 cents.

Peas—Dull. Per 66 lbs., 70c. a 77½c.

Barley—A good demand for the U. S. markets, 58 to 62 cents for 48 lbs.

Malt—Retail, 80 a 82½ cents per 56 lbs.

Oats—Quiet. 35 a 35 cents per 32 lbs.

Oatmeal.—$4,75 to $5,00, $5 25 for special brands.

Butter—The market has been pretty well cleared of all inferior lots, at prices ranging from 14 a 17 cents, and there is no real demand but for very choice, which will bring highest quotations. Prime Dairy, 18 a 19 cents; Fair to Fine, 16 a 18 cents; Medium, 15 a 16 cents; Inferior, 14 to 15 cents.

Cheese.—Quiet. Dairy, 8 a 9½c. Factory made, 10½ a 11 cents.

Hams—Canvassed 9 a 12 cents. Smoked 8c. a 10½ cents.

Pork—Quiet. Mess, $18,50 a $19,00.—Other grades nominal.

Dressed Hogs.—In good request, $6,25 to $6,75.

Lard.—Firm. Tierces and barrels, 10½ a 11 cents; kegs, 11½ cents.

Tallow.—Quiet; 8 a 8½ cents.

Ashes.—Pots $5,55. Inferiors, $5,45 to $5,5[illegible]. Pearls, $5,40 a $5,50.

Leaf Tobacco.—No sales reported, and very quiet. Nominal, 4 a 6½ cents, according to condition and character of leaf.

White Fish—$6,75 to $7,00 per bbl, $3,75 per half bbl.

GROCERIES.

We have not any novelty to note in this department of trade; dullness has been the staple article for some weeks past, a revival in demand is anticipated, and we think with good reason, as country merchants are more or less stocked than otherwise, and the consumption of goods going on, buyers must come into the market eventually.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Jan. 11th, 1865.

The following are our quotations:—

Superfine Flour per barrel	4 40 @	4 50
Superfine Flour per 100 lbs	2 20 ..	2 25
Wheat, Spring per bushel	0 85 ..	0 00
Peas per bushel	0 00 ..	0 65
Barley per bushel	0 60 ..	0 00
Rye per bushel	0 [illegible] ..	0 00
Oats per bushel	0 4[illegible] ..	0 00
Buckwheat per bushel	0 35 ..	0 40
Indian Meal per bag	0 [illegible] ..	0 90
Oatmeal per 100 lbs	4 75 ..	5 00
Potatoes per bush	0 3[illegible] ..	0 40
Turnips per bushel	0 18 ..	0 20
Carrots and Beets bushel	0 20 ..	0 25
Onions per bushel	1 5 ..	2 00
Butter, fresh, per lb	0 18 ..	0 20
Do salt do	0 16 ..	0 18
Beef 100 lbs	3 0[illegible] ..	4 5
Fresh Pork per 100 lbs	5 5[illegible] ..	6 50
Mess do	18 00 ..	20 00
Prime Mess do	17 0 ..	18 0
Hams per lb	0 10 ..	0 12
Shoulders smoked per lb	0 8 ..	10
Bacon per lb	0 8 ..	0 10
Mutton per lb	0 4 ..	0 5
Veal per lb	0 0 ..	0 5
Lamb	4	0 5
Cheese lb	0 8 ..	0 10
Eggs doz	0 17	0 2[illegible]
Honey per lb	0 12½	0 15
Turkeys each	0 40	0 65
Geese each	0 35 ..	0 45
Fowls per pair	0 35	0 40
Ducks per pair	0 40	0 45
Green Apples per bbl	2 50 ..	3 25
Apples, dried per lb	0 07 ..	0 8
Hay ton	12 0 ..	13 0
Straw ton	8 0 ..	7 00
Timothy Seed per bushel	0 00 ..	0 00
Clover Seed per lb	0 18 ..	19
Wood per cord	2 75 ..	3 00
Wool lb	0 30	0 40
Pot Ash cwt	4 5[illegible] ..	5 0[illegible]
Hides per 100 lbs	3 0 ..	3 5[illegible]
Sheep & Lamb Skins	0 4[illegible]	0 8[illegible]
Calf Skins each	0 25	0 75

FAILURES IN CANADA—1864.—The following table exhibits the number of failures in Canada during the past year, with the amount of Liabilities and Assets, as near as can be ascertained.

	No.	Liabilities.	Assets.
Toronto	24	$241,000	$215,745
Hamilton	34	301 000	191,4[illegible]9
Gueelph	7	114 497	95,815
Kingston	6	116,000	36,750
Ottawa	7	253 383	252,500
Balance of C. W.	193	1,673 384	1,09[illegible],288
Total for C. W.	259	$2,807,174	$1,792,198
Montreal	35	$956,712	$459 7[illegible]
Quebec	30	653,000	523,000
Balance of C. E.	17	99,700	59,000
Total for C. E.	82	$1 689 412	$1,041,755
Grand total for all Canada	352	$4,493 586	$2,833,503

*** It will be observed that the amount of failures in Kingston during the past year does not come to one half of that of any other city—scarcely a third. Bully for Good old Kingston!

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, Jan. 11th.

There was no Court this morning, the prisoners, only two, being released when it was supposed that the City Hall would have followed the fate of the western wing. The Court room was cleared of the desks and furniture in the excitement.

HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will as surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are composed are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

The Pills deal with the disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine will not help them; let not even these despair; incredulity and skepticism is overthrown by a host of testimony which is truly irresistable. At first the virtues ascribed to the Mountain Pills were deemed fabulous. The public had been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths put forward by their discovery. Yet facts unquestionable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this mighty healer. They mark, by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

We find in Ayer's American Almanac, (now ready for delivery gratis, by E. H. Parker) the remarkable statement that the temperature of the earth has not diminished more than 1-306th part of one degree Fahrenheit for 2000 years. To our enquiry how he could make such an assertion, Dr. Ayer writes us the following answer:—"Hipparchus gives the exact record of an eclipse in his time. This enables us to measure with extreme accuracy the earth's diurnal revolutions since to-day eclipse now. Diminution of its heat would by concentration, shorten its axis and consequently its time of revolution on its axis. The data show that this change has been only such as I state it, mathematically and indisputably true."—[New York Journal.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!!!
Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR CHEESEMAN, of New York has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a Charm. They are reliable and safe.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon our community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
We can only assure the public that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.
Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure. Those who require an alternative medicine to purify the blood will find Ayer's Comp. Ext Sarsaparilla the remedy to use. Try it once and you will know its value.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by E. H. Parker, Kingston, and all Druggists. Northrup & Lyman, Wholesale General Agents for Canada.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The New York Tribune says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The Tribune just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size.—At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

*** I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER,
Madrid, N. Y."

*** Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.
Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN,
Philadelphia, Pa."

*** I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN,
Rochester, N. Y."

*** Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C."

*** I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home,
Cincinnati, O."

*** The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY,
Cleveland, O."

*** The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE,
254 Broadway."

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.
DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine glassful after dinner.—Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully,
JUDITH RUSSEL."

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them.—They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an imposter. We sell it only in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & Co.,
New York.
J. F. Henry & Co., Montreal: sole agents in Canada and sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 30, 1864. 1yrd&w 308

IN THE YEAR 1845
Mr. Matthews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.
The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.
The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
The VENETIAN DYE produces an shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists.—Price 50 cents.
A. I. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold St, New York.
Also, Manufacturer of Mathews' Arnica Hair Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50c. 13
☞ John F. Henry & Co Wholesale Agents, 303 St. Paul's Street, Montreal.

To Consumptives.
CONSUMPTIVE sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections (free of charge), by sending their address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg,
Kings Co,
New York
Sept. 29th, 1864. d&w3m231

BIRTH.

In this city, on Sunday morning, January 8th, the wife of Mr Wm. McFarlane, of a daughter.

DIED.

On the 29th ult, Ann, wife of Whitfield Teasdale, Esq., of North Cayuga, aged 56 years.

At Quebec, on the 3rd inst., after a long illness Lt Seraphin Asel, aged 73 years.

At Halifax, on the 31st ult., John Wilson, a native of Wormerthel, Scotland, aged 58 years.

At Halifax, on the 1st inst. Arthur, third son of the late J. ha Finlon, aged 27 years.

In Beverville, on the 8th Dec., Mrs Rebecca Petrie, aged 78 years.

At Hawksbury Village, on the 28th ult., Charlotte Gleason, aged 10 years.

At St. Charles, County Bellechasse, on the 31st ult., Margaret Fournier, aged 28 years.

At Napanee, Dec. 18th, Aurelia Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. John Davy, formerly of Fredericksburg, aged 21 years.

At Hamilton, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Henry Woods, aged 64 years.

At Hamilton, on the 3rd inst., Anne, the wife of George Coumbe, aged 58 years.

In Montreal on the 5th inst., David Gilbride, late Officer in Her Majesty's Customs, aged 56 years.

At Ormstown, Dec. 29 h, Mr. Alex. Fisher, farmer, formerly of Longue Pointe, aged 57 years.

At Greenville, County of Argenteuil, on the 25th ult., James Young sen., aged 70 years, a native of Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland.

At Peterborough, on the 2nd inst., Elizabeth, wife of R. S. Palmer, Esq., aged 45 years.

In London, on the 4th inst., John Lawson Stevenson, M.D., aged 31 years.

In Berlin, on the 25th ult., Moses Weaver, aged 14 years.

In the Township of Wilmot, on the 25 h ult. Magdalena Eby, widow of the late Simon Eby, aged 88 years.

At Owen Sound, on the 5th instant, the wife of Mr. John Rutherford, Proprietor of the Owen Sound Times.

At Owen Sound, on the 5th instant, Mr. Wm. Arnott, aged 38 years.

In Toronto on the 9th instant, Mrs. Ann O'Connell, aged 66 years.

In Toronto, on the 6th instant, Anne Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. G. H. Peoples, aged 23 years.

In the township of Normanby, on the 30th ultimo, Margaret McVitie, wife of Ebenezer Geddes, aged 66 years.

POCKET BOOK LOST!

ON TUESDAY NIGHT at the fire of the City Buildings, lost
A LEATHER POCKET BOOK
Containing $79 00 in Bills—6 X's on the Commercial Bank—supposed to have been dropped while assisting at the Registrar's Office. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at
THIS OFFICE.
Kingston, Jan. 12th, 1865. 9&2

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned, on behalf of the Council of the Corporation of Kingston, tenders his sincere thanks to those parties who assisted, last night, in staying the progress of the Fire in the City Buildings.
To Colonel Burrowes, Col. Moffatt, Town Major Geraghty, and the Officers and Men under their command—as well as to the Engineers, Officers and Men of the Fire Brigade—who performed their whole duty on the occasion are the Citizens indebted for the safety of the Main Building.
JOHN CREIGHTON,
Mayor,
Mayor's Chambers,
Kingston, January, 11th, 1865. 9&2

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

THE Court of Adjourned Sessions will meet
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18th INST.,
At Two o'clock P.M.,
In the Court House for the purpose of Auditing the Public Accounts.
Kingston, Jan. 11th, 1865. 8

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 7th January, 1865.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to order that from this date the entire charge for Passports issued by Agents shall not exceed one dollar.
WM. McDOUGALL,
Provincial Secretary.
Quebec, Jan'y 9, 1865. 9&2

Destruction of the City Clock,

MR. W SMITH, Watchmaker, having the time from the Observatory weekly can give those who may want the correct time by calling at his shop on King Street.
W. SMITH.
Kingston, Jan. 12th, 1865. 9&2

New Books of Popular Music.
FOR THE
FLUTE, VIOLIN AND ACCORDEON.
WINNER'S EXCELSIOR COLLECTION
FOR THE FLUTE, ... Price 75 cts.
FOR THE VIOLIN, ... Price 75 cts.
FOR THE ACCORDEON ..... Price 75 cts.
Each of these books contains nearly One Hundred and Fifty Popular Melodies, comprising Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Marches, Quicksteps, Reliowas, Contil ons, Galops, Reels, Jigs, Hornpipes, Fancy Dances, etc. Copies will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston. 9 & 2

A Complete Knowledge of Piano Playing,
MAY be easily obtained by the use of "RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO FORTE," 25,000 copies of which are sold every year. Its Lessons are adapted to pupils of all ages, and its exercises attractive and useful in every stage of advancement. This book has, on account of its actual merit, become the standard work of Piano Instruction, and the only one which every well informed teacher and scholar uses. Price $3 75; on receipt of which it will be sent, post paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
9&2 Publishers, Boston.

WANTED—2 First Class Dry Goods Salesmen, at
S. CARSLEY,
Liverpool House.
Kingston, Dec. 29th, 1864 307&53

BEST COAL OIL!
EQUAL TO PENNSYLVANIA
40 CENTS PER GALLON!
Great Reduction in Lamp Goods at
R. WHITE'S
DRUG STORE, PRINCESS STREET.
Kingston Dec. 1st, 1864. 84&

LIVERPOOL & LONDON
Fire and Life Insurance
COMPANY.
CAPITAL,
Over Three Millions £ Sterling.
THE RECEIPTS of this Office are over Ten Thousand Dollars a day and continually increasing.
The present very large amount of Invested Funds, held by the Liverpool & London Company, gives it a position second to no office doing business in Canada.
All descriptions of Fire Insurance transacted at rates proportioned to the risk.
All Losses, when satisfactorily established, are paid in Canada, without reference to the Home Board.
THOMAS BRIGGS,
Agent,
Office in the Frontenac Loan & Investment Society's Office, Ontario Street, Kingston.
Kingston, Jan. 2nd, 1865. 2

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.
L. DEVANEY,
AUCTIONEER,
OF MONTREAL,
HAS consigned to him for PROMPT AND POSITIVE SALE, one of the largest stocks of West of England Heavy Beavers, Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Pilots, Blankets, Fancy Flannels, Table Linens, Balmoral Stockings, Linen Ticking, Pepin Dresses, Shawls, Ivory Table Knives, Table Cutlery, Electro plated Forks and Spoons, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Silk Regulation Sashes, Crown and Star Belts,
EVER OFFERED FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN UPPER CANADA.
The Stock consists in part as follows:—200 pieces of Beaver and Superfine Broad Cloth, 1 000 dozen of Woolen Hosiery, 100 dozen of Ivory Table Knives, 600 dozen bone Handled Knives and Forks 100 dozen Queen's Pattern Electro plated Forks and Spoons, 50 Marine Checks, 500 Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &c., and hundreds of other kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention in an advertisement.
The Sale will take place at the large store
Next to J. Henderson's
NEWS DEPOT,
PRINCESS STREET,
Commencing on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 11TH INSTANT, AT TEN O'CLOCK, and will continue Day and Evening until the whole immense stock is disposed of.
The Subscriber begs most respectfully to invite the Citizens of Kingston, and inhabitants of surrounding counties, to examine the stock from day to day before purchasing; and if it is not found as represented, I seek not your worthy patronage. Country Merchants and City cash buyers will find this a rare opportunity of purchasing the best Stock of goods ever offered by Auction in this city.
COME ONE, COME ALL, as every lot will be sold without the LEAST RESERVE. Terms: Under $200 cash, over $200 to $400, one month's credit, Bankable paper, adding interest.
All amounts of purchase to be paid in Bankable money. Lots to be put up to suit purchasers. Morning Sale at ten o'clock, and Evening Sale punctually at seven o'clock.
L. DEVANY,
DAVID WATERS, Auctioneer.
Agent.
Kingston, January 7th, 1865. 7

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Quebec, 23rd December, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that the lands in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, U.C., will be open for sale on and after the 20th January next, on the usual condition of actual settlement thereon, and subject to current timber licenses, at 70 cents an acre cash, or 1 dollar, if paid by instalments; upon application to M. P. Hayes, Esquire, Crown Land Agent, at Madoc, in the Township of Madoc.
A. CAMPBELL,
6&2 Commissioner.

Pittsburgh Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Branch Pittsburgh Agricultural Society will be held at William Reed's Inn, on Saturday the 14th Jan. 1865, at 2 o'clock, P.M.
R. J. MILTON,
Sec. & Treas.
Kingston, Jan. 6th, 1865. 4

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Agricultural Society of the County of Frontenac will take place at the Society's Office, Clarence Street, (opposite the Post Office, Kingston, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at one o'clock P. M.
ISAAC SIMPSON,
Sec. & Treas.
Kingston, Jan. 7th, 1865. 5

Electoral Division Agricultural Society of the City of Kingston.

PURSUANT to the Statute 20 Vict., Cap 22 Sec. 29 Notice is hereby given that the next General Annual Meeting of this Society will be held on Monday, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M., at the Secretary's Office, opposite the Post Office, when the Annual Report of the Society will be read, and the Treasurer's Account submitted.—The meeting will then Elect the Officers and Directors for the present year, &c.
☞ A full attendance of the members is particularly requested.
THOS. WILSON,
Sec'y.
Kingston, Jan. 4th, 1865. 10&2

STRAYED,
FROM PORTSMOUTH, Two Grey Mares—one with short tail, the other 'Arabian' spotted, with light mane and tail.
Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully received, or the person giving it will be suitably rewarded by the subscribers.
PATRICK QUINN,
THOMAS McCARTHY.
Portsmouth, Dec. 23rd, 1864. 3&2

FESTIVAL
OF
Young Mens' Christian Association of St. Andrew's Church,
AT THE
CITY HALL,
Monday Evening, 16th January, 1865.
ADDRESSES will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, from London, England; the Rev. J. Gemley, of Kingston; the Rev. A. Walker, of Belleville, and others.
☞ Music during the evening.
Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock. Refreshments at half past 7.
For further particulars see programmes. Tickets 1s 10½d each; Children under 12 years of age, 7½ 3d. May be obtained at the City Book Store, Black's Music Store, and from the members of the committee.
W. B. FERGUSON,
Secretary.
Kingston, January 11th; 1865. 8

To Private Families and Hotel Keepers.

THE Subscriber most respectfully offers his Services, as Chef de Cuisine and Patissier, in the getting up of Dinners and Suppers for Large or Small Parties, on most reasonable terms.
Turkey Jellied, and other kinds of Fancy Dishes cooked at home.
☞ He will have no objection to get up Dinners, &c., in any of the Towns and Villages within forty miles of Kingston, doing the work himself.
HENRI ANDRIEN,
139 Princess Street,
Carson's Building.
Kingston, Jan 5th, 1865. 5

JAMES WATT,
AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT,
ORDNANCE STREET.
☞ Account Books in any department of Business made up, adjusted and balanced. Concise statements showing Profit and Loss and affairs prepared. Intricate or obscure Accounts c