To Subscribers.

If those who honor the British Whig with their patronage would but occasionally look over the Publisher's Advertisement at the head of the first column on the first page, they would see that all Subscriptions to the newspaper, whether Daily or Weekly, are payable in advance, at the time of the Subscription. This is the case with all newspapers of any note in Canada, and it should be so, because the price of the subscription is much less than the cost of the newspaper. We have no reason to complain of our patrons in this respect, for the larger portion of them have complied with our terms; but some of the others cry out, as if they were wronged and cruelly used by being asked to do what they should have done long before. No person, however high his station or great his wealth, can obtain a copy of the Leader, the Globe, Montreal Gazette or Herald, without prepayment, and altho' the British Whig may not be so good a newspaper as either of the above, yet the way to enable us to make it better, is to pay for it in advance. We certainly shall insist upon this being done, even at the risk of losing patronage.

McGee's Assassination.

The telegram from Ottawa published in yesterday's British Whig satisfied us that the right criminal had been taken—Whalen; and Mr. O'Reilly, the Reporter, says the same thing. This gentleman, whose services at Ottawa have been so prominent and so successful, came home on Saturday afternoon, and returned to the Seat of Government yesterday, to resume his investigations. We cannot make public all that Mr. O'Reilly has told us, but we have reason to know that a gigantic Conspiracy has been found out, in which persons, some of them members of the Hibernian Society of Toronto, are implicated. There is every probability that full discoveries will be made and the Conspiracy stamped out.—It was fortunate for the ends of Justice that Mr. O'Reilly chanced to be in Ottawa at the time of this brutal murder, for a better criminal lawyer does not exist in Canada.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE--No. 436.

With us and 'Our Table' it is either a feast or a famine. The past week has not been one of the favored weeks, for few new publications have been laid upon it:—

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for March. American Reprint of L. Scott & Co., New York; John Creighton, Kingston. $4.

Rather a dull number, 'Montalambert's Monks of the West' being the most readable article—a very pretty piece of criticism. The other articles are:—No. 1, Trade Unions; 2, French Criticism—Renan; 3, The Financial Relations of England and India; 4, Recent Spanish Romances; 5, Popular Philosophy; 7, The Queen's Highland Journal; 8, Automic Theory of Lucretius; 9, Ireland.

THE NEW DOMINION for May. John Dougall & Son, Montreal. Sixpence.

This Canadian Monthly continues in its career of popularity and usefulness. Without pretensions to great literary ability, the Magazine is filled with excellent articles, many of them original.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for April 11th. Littell & Gay, Boston. 18 cents.

THE WATER SUPPLY AND THE HYDRAULIC QUESTION. 2nd edition. John Lovell, Montreal. 12mo. pp. 52.

MADAME DEMOREST'S LADIES' MONTHLY for May. W. Jennings Demorest, New York. $3.

This is ever the earliest of the Lady's Books that come to delight our Womankind. The present No. is of full average quality, both in its embellishments and letter press. The Prize tale 'Madeline,' of which an instalment is given, is really a well written novel.

Respect and Sympathy for the Late Mr. McGee.

At a Special Meeting of the City Council on Saturday evening, the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by Ald. Kinghorn, seconded by Ald. Allen, that the assassination of the Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P., is execrable and abhorent to the feelings of every right thinking man.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Allen, seconded by Ald. Henderson, that the Council of the Corporation of Kingston desire to express their high sense of the important service which Mr. McGee has rendered to the Dominion of Canada, as one of her most eloquent and pure minded statesmen, whose talents have been devoted to the material interest of Canada.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Sullivan, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Mrs. McGee with the heartfelt sympathy of the inhabitants of Kingston for herself and family in their trying bereavement.—Carrried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Henderson, that as a mark of respect to the Deceased, the citizens of Kingston be requested to close their places of business on Monday next, from ten to twelve o'clock, while the funeral obsequies are in progress at Montreal; and also that the flags be hoisted at half-mast and the church bells be tolled during the same hours.—Carried.

The last resolution was moved by Ald. Kinghorn, seconded by Ald. Chown, that posters be put up embodying the above resolutions, and that the sextons of the churches be instructed to toll the bells.—Carried.

Appropriate speeches were made by the movers and seconders of the resolutions.

In accordance with the above resolutions, the Mayor issued his Proclamation, and yesterday at day-break flags were displayed half-mast high from the flag-staffs of all the public buildings, on the vessels and steamers in port, and on many of the stores and private houses. At ten o'clock punctually the stores were all closed, and remained so without exception until 12 o'clock, during which time the city bell and several church bells tolled mournfully.—The stores of Messrs. R. & J. Gardiner, A. B. McDonell, Rigney & Slavin, and P. Harty & Co., were partially draped in black. Many gentlemen appeared in the streets wearing mourning badges on their breasts, bearing in the centre of a rosette a striking likeness of the late Mr. McGee. The regret and sympathy of the community were demonstrated in an unmistakeable manner.

The Assassination.

There are no new developments at Ottawa, but facts which have transpired point more strongly to the prisoner Whalen's guilt. Footsteps have been tracked on the snow in the back yard of the house opposite Mrs. Trotter's, to which Whalen's boots correspond. The theory is that the assassin ran from the main entrance of the Parliament buildings across the square, and went through this yard. This could be done in one minute, so that he had ample time thus to head off Mr. McGee, who went round by Metcalf street. It is said that Whalen was noticed in the gallery when Mr. McGee was speaking, with a diabolical expression on his countenance. Telegrams are flying to all quarters throughout the country. It is supposed that a widespread conspiracy exists, and that already a clue has been discovered to reveal the whole of it. Little doubt is now entertained that Whalen is the principal. The investigation continues to discover accomplices. A telegram from Ottawa dated Saturday says:—Some of the witnesses in Doyle's case have arrived at Ottawa. Telegrams were sent from here, about noon, to Montreal, to arrest certain parties supposed by the confession made to-day, to be implicated in the plot. It is expected that evidence will be forthcoming to show that it was contemplated to send parties to Ottawa to attempt to poison Mr. McGee. The authorities seem determined to make a number of arrests, and in this way to secure all the links in the chain of evidence which they are now following up with respect to Whelan. It is stated that the British Government have offered a reward of $10,000 for the conviction of the assassin.

James Ryan, who was arrested in Toronto a few days ago, has been discharged from custody. It appears that the Government detective misunderstood his instruction, and hence the arrest.

Allan Pinkerton, of Chicago, accompanied by several of his own detectives, passed through Detroit on Wednesday night, on the way to Ottawa. Mr. Pinkerton is one of the most celebrated detectives in the world, and for years has maintained an almost perfect establishment of espionage over criminals in the United States.

Monday was declared by Proclamation a public holiday in Ottawa, and the members of the City Council, with four or five hundred citizens, left by special trains to attend the Funeral in Montreal. The Grand Trunk and St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railways issued tickets from all the stations along the line to Montreal and return, at half fare.

Large indignation meetings have been held at Hamilton and London to give public expression of feeling relative to the assassination of the late Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee.—Speeches were made by prominent citizens and resolutions of condolence passed.

Mr. Jas. O'Reilly, the Crown Prosecutor in the case of Whalen and the others, left Ottawa for his home in Kingston on Saturday, and returned by last evening's train. There is consequently a lull in the proceedings.

The Prisoner Whalen at Ottawa.

Between two and three years ago Whalen lived in Quebec, where he was arrested for inducing soldiers to desert. He then gave his name as Sullivan, and was set at liberty by the clemency of the Governor-General. He then removed to Montreal, paying visits to the States at intervals. Both in Quebec and Montreal he made himself conspicuous for utterances of Fenian sentiments. He frequently spoke in disrespectful, indeed disloyal terms, of British power and authority and showed himself to be in full sympathy with the dark conspiracy. In November last he came to Ottawa, where he speedily became known as a member of St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, and a well-wisher of the Fenian cause. It is said but upon this point the evidence is not clear, that he has been heard to speak exultingly of Mr. McGee's expulsion from the St. Patrick's Society, and to show a vindictive spirit towards him. A man named Sullivan, supposed to be identical with the Whalen now in custody at Ottawa, charged with Mr. McGee's murder, called on the lamented gentleman on three several occasions at Quebec about two years ago. On the last occasion only he found Mr. McGee at home, and, on obtaining an interview, informed him that "for his expressions in Parliament his life was not safe." Mr. McGee ridiculed the idea, saying, "I am not afraid—go about your business." Sullivan was then a reputed Fenian leader, and bore the character of a low, drunken blackguard. On the night of his interview with Mr. McGee it was given out that he had fallen overboard from a ship in the harbour and was drowned, but he subsequently turned up and shortly afterwards left the city.

From Cornwall.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER—IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Cornwall, April 10.

Mr. Eastman, a farmer, living about four miles from here, on the route to Ottawa, has reported to the Mayor that an Irish-American of medium size, with black moustache and whiskers, applied on Wednesday at his house for food and rest. The man said he had been up all night, and looked travel-stained and tired out, and he was very anxious to learn the shortest way to the frontier. Eastman had not heard at the time of Mr. McGee's assassination, or he would have arrested the man, whom he declares, looked a most suspicious character. The authorities have since been notified, and are making exertions to secure his arrest. It is found by the inquiries made, that he has not yet attempted to cross at any of the regular ferries. Written information has been to-day received from a Canadian living on the other side of the line, and of the highest respectability, that at least ten thousand stand of Fenian arms have been scattered between Malone, Louisville and Madrid, and that provisions are being quietly gathered for those who may come to use them. He councils watchfulness.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE.

Ceremony at Ottawa.

On Wednesday morning last, at eight o'clock, the remains of Mr. McGee were removed from his late residence, Sparks street, Ottawa, to the R. C. Cathedral, Sussex street, where a libera was chanted, Mr. Fortin, M.P., lending his magnificent voice to aid the ceremonial. Among the pall-bearers were three premiers, Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, with the Speaker of the House of Commons, and representatives of the four Provinces, Hon. Mr. Cartier, Quebec; Hon. Mr. Kenny, Nova Scotia; Hon. Mr. Tilley, New Brunswick; and Mr. A. Mackenzie, of Ontario, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. Flags were everywhere at half mast, and the shutters of most of the shop windows were closed along the line of the procession.

EN ROUTE.

The flags at Prescott station were at half-mast, and a large number of the people turned out to show respect to the illustrious dead. The face plate was removed here that his friends and admirers might have a last look of the great orator. At all the stations from Prescott downwards flags were at half mast and other tokens of mourning exhibited and crowds gathered who stood silent and uncovered as the special funeral train passed. At Matilda the station was properly decorated with funeral ornaments, and a large number of persons assembled. At Cornwall, the Mayor and common council judges and principal citizens were assembled, and the bells were tolled. Here again, the face plate was removed and his friends allowed a last look at the departed. At Lancaster besides the principal citizens, Captain McLennan's company of volunteers turned out and lined the platform. Everywhere were tokens that the people felt how grevious was the loss which the country had suffered.

ARRIVAL AT MONTREAL.

Precisely at five o'clock, the remains arrived in Montreal. A great crowd of the people he had so worthily represented assembled to receive the remains and by their presence to illustrate their grief at the event, and their indignation at the dastardly act.

The station was appropriately draped in mourning, and at the entrance were hung heavy festoons of crape. A large number of leading citizens attired in mourning awaited the arrival of the body.

When the train arrived, the body, which was placed in a metalic coffin, was immediately removed to a hearse.

The cortege was headed by the City Police; the hearse was followed by Messrs. W. O'Brien, W. McNaughton, and Walter McFarlane, after which came the Mayor, W. S. Smith, Esq., Mayor of London, Mr. Foote, of Quebec, and the Hon. Mr. Chaveau, with the members of the Committee, a number of the City Council and friends and admirers of the lamented statesman, forming as far as the eye could reach, a procession of all nationalities, creeds and stations. The sidewalks were also occupied by a large number of people who accompanied the procession in stern silence. The funeral procession moved along Bonaventure street, up Beaver Hall, and to the residence of the deceased in St. Catherine street. Here the entrance had been heavily draped in black, and the body was received by Mr. Joseph Daly. It was immediately placed in the dining room, which was draped in black and white hangings, and dimly illuminated by large tapers. The public were soon afterwards kindly admitted, and in limited numbers at a time, permitted to pass round the coffin and look on the face of the deceased, which was exposed by means of a glass in the lid of the coffin. In spite of the great change, the features of the departed statesman, though exceedingly pale, were easily recognizable, and wore that air of calm repose which death alone can give. On Thursday and Friday thousands viewed the body lying in state. A very touching incident is reported in the daily papers. An unknown lady among the visitors, dressed in black, while passing around the coffin, hung over it a beautiful wreath of immortelles and then passed out as quietly as she came. The incident deeply touched the sorrowing widow of Mr. McGee. On Friday and Saturday the adopted Programme of the Funeral Procession was made public.

The Funeral Obsequies in Montreal Yesterday.

Montreal, April 13.

From an early hour this morning the city has been astir—all the societies and organizations meeting at various points to join in the funeral procession. Stevenson's field battery have been firing minute guns from Victoria Square. The procession, in the order already state, reached St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock, the same pall bearers acting as at Ottawa. The cortege was of immense length, completely filling the whole line of march, which was also densely packed with citizens.

The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. O. Farrell. The procession afterwards proceeded to the French Parish Church, where the usual Libera was sung in a very impressive and sublime manner, and a short address was made by Bishop Bourget, after which the procession again reformed, and about half past two resumed it march to the R. C. Cemetery. The houses in the principal streets through which the cortege passed were also draped in black and every shop closed.—News.

Montreal St. Patrick's Society.

On Thursday evening last the annual meeting of this Society was held for the election of office-bearers. Mr. Devlin, the President, took the chair, and in addressing the meeting spoke as follows, concerning the assassination of Mr. McGee:

GENTLEMEN,—I avail myself of this, the first opportunity afforded me, of expressing my own and your sentiments, no doubt, in regard to a recent event which has justly excited a profound sensation throughout this country and wherever its horrid details have been made known. I need hardly remark that I refer to the assassination of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. True it is, gentlemen, that we have had our differences of opinion with him; but still we bore willing testimony to his great and singular gifts; and, believe me, of all his afflicted friends there is not one amongst them who more sorrowfully deplores the brutal, cowardly, and bloody crime of which he has fallen the victim than I do. Detestable in every respect, it has not one circumstance to mitigate its atrocity or to detract from its villiany. It was simply and purely an act of savage butchery—of cold-blooded murder unsurpassed in the annals of crime.

I abstain from attributing the deed to any particular source at this moment. Our duty, and the duty of every one, is to await the result of the inquest now being held, before pronouncing judgment against any man or any number of men. In the meantime, let us hope that the perpetrator of the diabolical crime will not escape the vigilance of the officers of justice, and that the outraged law, and I must say outraged humanity, will at least have the melancholy satisfaction of avenging as far as possible the blood so cruelly, so wantonly shed.

Indeed, gentlemen, the crime is one of such terrible and revolting magnitude, that I can but give feeble expression to the indignant feeling which I know it has excited in the breast of this Society,—of every Irishman in the city and amongst all men. The universal grief, however, which it instantly and spontaneously elicited, and the signs of mourning visible at every corner, ought surely to afford convincing proof that assassination is a loathsome business in this Dominion—a crime as execrable in the eyes of its people, as it is accursed in the sight of God. Gentlemen, it only remains for me to say just now in the name of this Society and of the Irish Catholics of Montreal, on whose behalf I am authorized to speak, that we heartily sympathize with Mrs. McGee, her family, and her friends; that we abhor the murderous act which has made her a widow, and her children orphans, and that we devoutly hope a merciful Providence may be pleased to give her and them courage and strength to bear up against their irreparable loss.

Mr. Devlin was followed by several other members in denunciation of the crime, after which the following resolution was passed, a copy of which the Secretary was instructed to transmit to the Rev. Mr. Dowd, their chaplain, with a request that he would favor them by presenting it to Mrs. McGee:

Resolved,—That this Society has learned with feelings of profound sorrow and indignation of the cruel and cowardly crime of which the late Hon. T. D. McGee has fallen the victim, and in giving expression to the sentiments with such an attrocious deed must inspire in the breast of every right-thinking person, we desire, on this melancholy occasion, to convey to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy with them in this, the hour of their trial and affliction.

The society adjourned without transacting any business, which was postponed till after the funeral of Mr. McGee.—Montreal Gazette.

Steamboat Disaster.—100 Lives Lost.

Chicago, April 9.

The steamer Sea Bird was burned off Waukegan this morning. All hands lost.

The following are all the particulars yet obtained of the loss: When off Waukegan, about 6:30 yesterday morning, fire was seen issuing from a pile of freight stored around the after guards outside the ladies' cabin, and in ten minutes the entire stern of the boat was wrapped in flames. All on board became demoralized, even the officers, and no effort was made to lower the small boats. The only survivors, as far as known are C. A. Chamberlain and Edward Hanbury, passengers from Sheboygan. There were in all about 100 persons on board, including 8 or 10 ladies and 7 or 8 children. The captain of the schooner Cordelia seeing the Sea Bird burning, hastened to the the vessel and saved the only two persons saved, taking one from the water and another from the schooner.

MURDERER CAPTURED.—An atrocious case of highway robbery and murder occurred on the road between the villages of Wroxand Belmore, near the town of Seaforth, on the night of the 15th of February last. Mr. Constance De Becker, a farmer, was returning from Seaforth after disposing of a load of grain, he was met at the place indicated by a young man named Hogg, who struck him several blows on the head and afterwards robbed him of his property consisting of about $140. He died in about two hours after being found. Suspicion at once pointed to Hogg, who was chased as far as Fort Columbus, Arkansas, and there arrested. The speedy arrest of this culprit, though thousands of miles away from the scene of the murder, is a fresh proof that the way of the transgressor is hard.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From Abyssinia.

London, April 10.

The War Office is in receipt of later despatches from the British expedition in Africa operating for the relief of the English captives. General Napier, commander of the British forces, had reached latitude 21. The Abyssinian King Theodorus was at Magdala ready for a siege. His forces consisted of 5,000 effective men, he had also 26 large guns. General Napier has already completed his plans for a general assault on the works.

THE ZOUAVES AT ROME.—Some of the Canadian Zouaves write from Rome to the French papers of this city about their first impressions in their new career. They relate that, upon their arrival, the Papal Government gratified them with a distribution of 10 sous each. They are lodged at a Franciscan Monastery with the monks. They rise at 5 drill from 6 to 9 o'clock; then breakfast; drill again from 12 to 3½ o'clock; dine and promenade about the town. Mr. Tailefer is expecting an officer's commission. Another correspondent mentions threats of violence from the Italians residing at Marseilles, in the event of another detachment from Canada passing through that city under a military organization.

The Assassination.

Though a week has elapsed since Mr. McGee was laid low, yet the public mind is scarcely able to rave for or apprehend any other subject. Every fact bearing upon the calamity is eagerly perused and canvassed, nor will that feeling of all-absorbing interest be allayed until justice has been apported to one so base and cruel as the malignant, stealthy assassin.

The Leaders correspondent says:—I am led to think a discovery of importance, not yet revealed, has been made. Suspicion is still directed towards the messengers of the House of Commons.

Three persons named Wm. Jones and J. Maddocks, discharged soldiers of the 25th Regt., and Thos. Lee, discharged from the 30th Regt., were arrested in the woods near Kemptville, and brought to Ottawa.

Lee came to Ottawa on Wednesday to look for work, and Jones and Maddocks came for the same purpose on Thursday; and all three left in company the same day. They were found travelling on foot four miles from Kemptville, and were arrested as suspicious persons. They admit that the officers were justified in arresting them under the circumstances, but do not appear at all apprehensive of any further trouble.

On the night of the murder a person was seen skulking round a house not far from the scene, who on being discovered rang a door bell and asked for lodgings, pretending to be drunk. On being refused admittance, he left and walked off at a brisk pace, without the appearance of intoxication. This was ten minutes before the murder was committed, and it is now supposed he was an accomplice.

Expressions of sympathy and regret are everywhere. In Belleville on Monday flags were lowered. Some stores were draped in mourning. In St. Johns, N.B. flags also were lowered and a public meeting is to be held for a public expression of feeling.

Telegrams are received from all parts of the country bearing proof of profound sympathy. At Hamilton a very large public meeting was held, and resolutions were passed and strong speeches made; the shops were closed for two hours, and flags were lowered. The City Council of Toronto passed resolutions of regret and condolence. At Galt, Brockville, Clinton, Bowmanville and Stratford, business was suspended and bells rung. At Belleville unmistakeable signs of respect for the late Mr. McGee were shewn.

Considerations as to Whelan's Guilt.

Now that public sympathy on account of the fallen patriot has expressed itself in a manner as striking as it is heartfelt; that the mortal remains of Mr. McGee have been consigned to the all-concealing tomb; that assurance has been given that the widow and fatherless will become the especial care of the State, attention is more strongly turned to the circumstances that point to the man who, in all probability, did the deed. Whelan is not a new actor on the stage of wrong-doing, if not of crime. In Quebec he had been engaged in endeavoring to incite Fenianism among the troops, and though he was acquitted in consequence of a broken link in the chain of evidence, the suspicion against him was so great that he has been always regarded as a dangerous character, who would some time involve himself in trouble. Nor is it believed that the recent act of which he is publicly accused is one of recent contemplation. When the Government was still in Quebec Mr. McGee had a "warning" given, as it is now supposed from Whelan's appearance, by him. The gentleman whose fate we deplore had left the House, and was in the act of putting his latch-key in the door at Mrs. Wallace's boarding house, Quebec—precisely as on the fatal Tuesday morning—when a man, who had been unperceived before, stepped up, and, touching him on the shoulder, said, "McGee, this is the second time of warning; you will not be warned a third time." Mr. McGee used to talk of this to his friends, and describe his sensations, and speak of the appearance of the man. He treated the matter lightly, too lightly as, alas! it has proved. But he must not have been unaware, from that circumstance and the numerous menacing letters he received, that he was the object of a concerted hatred, if not of organized conspiracy. The next time that Whelan is heard of is at Montreal, where he took up his residence, after McGee's duties no longer called him to Quebec, and he was there one of his bitterest personal opponents and political antagonists. His efforts against him were unremitting. It will be recollected that on the hustings Mr. McGee stretched out his hand, and addressing some in the crowd who was violently abusing him, said, "I know you, sir, and have in my possession evidence that would hang half-a-dozen of you." This, it is surmised, was addressed to Whelan, and in him the Mr. McGee no doubt recognized the midnight "warner." But the election over, and Mr. McGee being at Ottawa to attend to his Parliamentary duties, we find Whelan there too, leaving his wife and family in Montreal. Why should it be that Whelan followed Mr. McGee from Quebec to Montreal, from Montreal to Ottawa.

His tendencies there were well known; and he was one of the marshals on horseback that took charge of that procession at Ottawa, which, under the name of St. Patrick, so openly sympathized with the Fenian conspirators. Nothing, then, that is known of the man is to his credit, and all that is known of him indicates him as a more likely man than any other for the foul act.

So much, previous to the moment that we find him acting with a conspicuous restlessness just before the murder was committed. The first incident that attracts our attention is the frequent visits he paid to the saloon, kept by Mrs. McKenna, opposite to Mr. McGee's boarding house, the Toronto House, kept by Mrs. Trotter. There he appeared frequently, acting uneasily, and wearing moccasins during a period when the weather was inimical to their use. He also had been frequently heard to declaim against Mr. McGee, and to express his conduct as that of an enemy to Ireland. On the night preceding the murder he was particularly noticed. He was at Mrs. McKenna's saloon more than once during the evening, and was in and out of the gallery of the House no less than four times during the debate. In the course of Mr. McGee's speech, when he held the House in absolute silence, Whelan and some two or three associates began making a noise, and uttering scoffing sounds, and so much so that the attention of the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to the matter. It is evident that his four visits to the gallery had been premeditated, as he gave up a ticket each time he came in, and must have had four, or more, tickets in his possession. Durish his visits to and fro he had long and earnest conversation with Buckley, the messenger, who was his fellow marshal on the occasion of the process on to which we have alluded. Buckley was the last man who left Mr. McGee; the last who saw him alive, the murderer alone excepted. Whelan remained till the close of the debate, even till after the keeper of the gallery, W. Graham, had gone home. The last seen of him at that time, two o'clock in the morning, was on the steps of the Parliament Buildings. A few minutes after the shot was fired, another witness testifies to meeting Whelan and telling him of the murder, but the latter refused to go to see the place of the occurrence, but he is seen in Russell's Hotel, about four minutes' walk from Mrs. Trotter's talking with a man named Doyle. This was ten minutes after the murder. He could have reached that place by turning down O'Connor street, at the corner of which stands the Queen's Printer's Buildings, and taking a back street immediately behind, have so gained the hotel at the time stated. It was necessary that he should be at the hotel in order to show that he was in public at the time of the murder, or as near it as possible. Then, upon his arrest a revolver was found upon him, one chamber of which had been recently discharged, though the back of the "cartridges had been actually smeared with grease to give them all a similar appearance. The bullet found in the door, which passed through the neck and mouth of the deceased, corresponded with the bore of the pistol found on the prisoner; and though this, considering that there are so many pistols of the same kind to be met with, would not be conclusive evidence, yet, taken in connection with the tampering that had taken place with the cartridges, and the traces of a recent explosion in the pistol, is significant and of great importance. On his arrest he became despondent and nervous in the extreme, and evinced a trepidation which few innocent men would have felt. So promptly did the footsteps of justice overtake the criminal that, though he left no marks of fingers or of footsteps; and no particular clothing, scrap of paper, or other remnant of evidence betraying him—so well had the ill deed been planned—not twenty hours had gone their rapid round since the murder had been committed than the wretch was in the hands of the Avenger!—Free Press.

[There are two other matters which bear strongly on the guilt of Whelan, namely: his visits to Mrs. Trotter's, and the footprints in the snow which correspond with the size of the boots he wore on the fatal night.]

THE PRISONER WHELAN.—The intelligence received from Ottawa on Saturday, adds still another link to the chain of evidence that skillful detectives are slowly weaving around at least one of the men held under arrest at Ottawa. It was discovered by a chance conversation, that an empty house stood nearly opposite to the scene of murder. Sergt. Cullen at once hastened to inspect the premises. The doors were found unbarred, and upon the back steps in a thin covering of snow, were stamped the imprints of a man's foot. A trivial circumstance, no doubt, in ordinary times, but when Whalen's boots are brought and are discovered to be of identical shape and size, it may well be regarded as a most important clue. By supposing that the murderer entered and left Sparks street through this deserted house, we have a complete solution of the mystery that has so far attended his sudden disappearance. It seems as if the hand of Providence had directed attention to this enquiry, for the snow, that four days had lain to give its silent and almost startling testimony in bringing the guilty to justice, was dissolved by the warm sun of Saturday, and no trace of it remained within two hours after the discovery had been made.

For the BRITISH WHIG.

T. D'Arcy McGee.

IN MEMORIAM.

Oh mourn for the dead, for the pride of our land,
Who fell in his prime by a treach'rous hand;
Who, far from the soil he had cherish'd so well
With love that ingratitude e'en could not quell,
Was struck when his hopes of the future were brightest—
Was doom'd when his cares of the present were lightest.

How noble his look when the heart of his soul
Flow'd forth in that language he so well could control!
How loyal his brow, when like a rock by the main,
Undaunted he stood 'mid the fierce hurricane
That surged to and fro on the sea of debate,
And tossed on its waters our vessel of State;

Well may we weep for our hero has gone!
But his glory survives on a throne of its own,
'Tis his legacy left, the pride of his name,
That ever must live in the temple of fame—
A star by itself with a light that shall shine
For ever undimmed down the vista of time.

Oh Erin, the lovely! Oh gem of the sea,
A son has departed that gloried in thee,
Who liv'd for thy welfare, who wept o'er thy fate,
For hirelings and robbers thy soil desecrate,
But the children, that play on the banks by the sea,
Will mourn at the loss of thy D'Arcy McGee.

Canada kneeling laments o'er his tomb,
And weeping with grief mourns over his doom,
For never again shall her statesman appear,
His glory to brighten, her splendor to rear;
Never! oh never! alas! shall her children imbibe
The wisdom that flowed from the mind of her 'Pride.'

Oh! city he honor'd I be silent in woe!
Abide in thy grief! let thy tears overflow!
For the sun is eclipsed that illumin'd thy sphere,
And the genius thou foster'd lies cold on his bier:
The tongue that so charm'd thee lies palsied in death,
And the spirit has vanish'd that quicken'd his breath.

But who can fathom the ocean of grief
That has swept o'er the home of the martyr'd chief?
What language can paint the despair of the heart
Nigh wounded to death by the murderer's dart?
Or what time may erase, or kindness efface,
The sorrow that furrows, the grief we can trace?

The nation may soothe, but it never can al
The wound that the wife of our hero must feel,
As gazing she weeps o'er the tomb of her lord,
And kisses the children that he so adored!
By that grave, with her sorrows, be blended our prayers
For her safety through peril, her freedom from cares.

Wife, children and friends must hope for the time
When justice shall fall on the door of crime;
And the nation avenged resume her career,
With the beacon of Hope to gladden and cheer;
While the spirit of him who lies cold in the grave
Will hover around like an angel to save.

BY SPES.

Kingston, April 11th, 1868.

The Ku-Klux Klan.

While we in Canada are mourning the loss of one of our greatest men by the hand of a cowardly assassin, a similar tragedy has brought grief and sorrow to a large community in the neighboring Republic. On the night of the 31st March, a band of men, masked and armed, entered the house of the Hon. G. W. Ashburn, a prominent Union politican, at Columbus, Georgia, murdered him, and made their escape without molestation or recognition. It is believed that these ruffians were members of a society bearing the euphonious title of the Ku-Klux Klan, who, professedly organized for political purposes, seem, like the Fenian Brotherhood, to be studying the science of murder as a sure means of removing out of the road any or all who, for political reasons, may have become obnoxious of the Klan. The following short account of the murder is taken from a New York paper; "Between 12 and 1 o'clock last night a crowd of persons, estimated at from 30 to 40 in number, went to the house where Mr. Ashburn lodged, surrounded the building, broke open the rear and front doors, and murdered him in his room. He received three fatal shots, one in the head between the eyes, one just below and to the rear of the hip, and another one in the mouth, which ranged upward. His clothes had from ten to fifteen bullet holes in them. Five persons entered his room and did the deed, the rest were in other parts of the house and in the yard. The crowd remained from ten to fifteen minutes, during which time no policeman made his appearance. As the murderous crew were dispersing, however, some policemen made their appearance on the opposite side of the street. They could give no account of the affair when examined. This deed was perpetrated on one of the principal streets, in the most public part of the city, and not far from the Perry House. All the assassins wore masks, and were well dressed, showing that they were of the "better class" of citizens of Columbus. They are evidentally members of the new secret political society called the "Kuk-Klux-Klan."

Summary.

The Great Western Railway steamboat Paris has been destroyed by fire a second time accidentally.

The rumor of the intended removal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute to Brantford is without foundation.

It is reported that Col. St. Leger Grenfell has escaped from Fort Jefferson at the Dry Tortugas.

Judge Chase has made all the necessary preparations to try Jefferson Davis in May.

General Butler has received numerous letters from the Ku-Kux Klan, an assassin band, telling him to desist from his political course.

The Government will not move for the issue of the Writ for Montreal West, until the mystery which now surrounds circumstances attendant upon the murder is effectually cleared up, and the present excitement has entirely subsided.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:—Colonel James E. McGee, brother of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who was yesterday assassinated in Canada, left here last night for New York. He was intensely excited about his brother's death, and intends to go to Canada without delay to investigate the affair and look after the interests of deceased's family. Colonel McGee was one of the bravest officers of Meagher's Brigade.

The Chambly murder case has been on trial at Montreal. C. Demers was last week acquitted on the charge of murdering Franchere, and found guilty of manslaughter. We think that those who are followed the evidence in the case will say that the verdict was a sensible one. The trial of Demers (the prisoner's husband) and two of his daughters, for complicity in the killing, stands over till next term.

It is expected that the Toronto General Hospital will be re-opened 1st May. All former officials will be retained.

Mr. Chas. Dickens returned an answer to the Lieut.-Governor's invitation to come to Toronto, declining, as he returns to England on the 22nd inst. He will not go to any Western cities.

The Hon. George Brown has left for England via New York.

Her Majesty's transport ship Himalaya sailed on the 25th ult. for Halifax and Quebec, with detachments for the different regiments serving in this part of the Empire.

The Mayor of Toronto gave orders to the Chief of Police to prevent flags or music being used yesterday at the Funeral of the late Michael Murphy. It had been stated that it was intended by the Hibernian Benevolent Society, of which the deceased was formerly President, to bury his remains in a manner which was alike ostentatious, unseemly and dangerous to the peace of the city.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, for the month of March, 1868:

		AMOUNT.
REVENUE—	Customs	$ 729,411 46
	Excise	234,172 00
	Bill Stamp Duty	14,352 59
	Post Office	53,394 12
	Public Works, including Railways	24,438 01
	Miscellaneous	265,416 62
	Total	$1,321,182 80
EXPENDITURE		$ 950,327 99

American Despatches.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Washington, April 10.

In the impeachment trial to-day Gen. Thomas was called as a witness for the defence. He testified that the President had given him no instructions to use force in gaining possession of the war office. On the contrary, when told by Gen. Thomas that he had been arrested for violating the tenure of office act, the President said "Very well, that is just what I want—in the courts."

RELEASED FENIAN PRISONERS.

New York, April 10.

Captain J. M. Buckley, of Cleveland, and Col. O'Brien, of Chicago, late Fenian prisoners in Dublin, arrived last night from Liverpool, having been discharged by the British authorities, on condition of never again returning to the British dominion. Capt Buckley was one of the Jackmel packet company arrested at Dungarvon.

New York, April 11.

Among the prisoners on the steamship William Penn, from London, is Stephen J. Meany, the Fenian Head Centre, released by the British Government on condition that he returned to the United States. He was placed on board by officers and his pardon handed to him as the vessel sailed.

ACCIDENT—SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED.

Chicago, April 11.

A fatal accident occurred last night at St. Mary's Cathedral. An alarm of fire was raised, which created a panic in the church and a rush was made for the doors, during which a portion of the gallerys fell. Three females were instantly killed, and several others were severely injured, two of whom will probably die.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Paris, April 11.

The new army bill and other extraordinary war measures creat great uneasiness throughout the country, and there is much murmuring and discontent, especially in the rural districts. The press are endeavoring to allay the excitement by saying the preparations are the best guarantee of peace.

LATER.

Abyssinian Expedition—Theodore Ready to Fight—So is Napier—The Captives Well.

Paris, April 13.

La Liberte has another editorial intended to allay the general discontent inspired by the warlike preparations. The writer says the American Legation is besieged by Frenchmen for naturalization papers, not knowing that five years' residence in the United States is required.

London, April 13.

Official despatches from Gen. Sir Robert Napier, in command of the Abyssinia expedition, have been received by the Government. They show that in spite of the bad roads the British forces are steadily advancing towards Magdala, and meanwhile there is every evidence of the intention on the part of the King of Abyssinia to offer a serious resistance. General Napier in his latest despatch, dated near Lake Ashangi, March 17th, says:—"Our advance will reach Lake Ashangi to-morrow. The rear with the artillery and supply trains is three days' march behind. The country is mountainous and very difficult for the artillery and trains. King Theodorus is near Magdala, where he intends to make a stand. Letters from the captives say they are well. The health of the troops is good." The effective force under Gen. Napier now advancing on Magdala, number 3,600 men.

A grand review of volunteers was held at Portsmouth to-day—over 30,000 men were in the rank.

EXPORTATION OF SILVER.—The branch of the Bank of Montreal in Toronto shipped silver to the value of $129,000 to New York within the past week. Campbell, broker is purchasing all that is offered on account of the bank at 44 per cent. discount, giving at the same time a guarantee that it will be exported. The agencies of the bank at Kingston, Hamilton, London, Guelph, and other places, also commenced purchasing last week, and have already shipped a considerable quantity. The only restriction imposed is that the silver is not to be defaced in a way to decrease its value as it is all sold by weight.

INQUEST.—Dr. Barker held an Inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of an old man, named George Lanigan, who gained his living by sawing wood and doing other jobs about town. He had been missed for nearly a week, when his landlord, becoming apprehensive about him, got a ladder and looked into his back room, and saw him hanging. He lived at the upper end of Earl Street. An alarm being given, the Coroner was sent for, and an Investigation took place at the House of Industry shortly afterwards. The house was broken into, and the man was found hanging in his bed room with his feet scarcely off the ground. It was a determined act, for he had locked his doors inside, and blocked his windows. He seems to have been and very regular comfortable in his house. It was proved by several witnesses that he was greatly addicted to liquor, at which times he was very despondent and threatened self-destruction; and he had been seen going home drunk on the night last seen alive. The Jury, after a careful consideration, unanimously brought in a verdict, that the deceased hanged himself with his own hands, while in a state of temporary insanity from drinking.

An application yesterday was made to Dr. Barker by Col. Gibbon, R.A., to hold an Inquest on the body of the child of one of his Officers, which died suddenly on the previous night. On examination of the Surgeon to the Corps, Dr. Barker was satisfied that the child died a