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The Daily British Whig

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBY 8, 1865.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Regular Meeting of the City Council was held on Monday evening, in the City Council Chamber; the Mayor in the chair.

Members Present, Messrs. Ald. Allen, A. M. Brown, G. Brown, Dillon, Gildersleeve, Kinghorn, Livingston, Meagher, Macarow, McKay, Robinson, Wilmot, Brophy, Conley, Falconer, Kane, C. Livingston, McCammon, McKelvey, Phillips, Smith, Sullivan, Tomkins, and White.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Son, stating that as Mr. Lester has left for Belleville they were instructed to act for him on the subject of the west end of the City Buildings. Mr. Lester applied for the lease of the Hall when known as Wesley Hall, and his application was referred to a committee of the Council, who reported that the lease should be given for three years at $300 a year, which report was adopted. Owing to the non-compliance of contract by the city, he was kept out of his occupation, for which he received no compensation. During the past week Mr. Lester was ready with his securities to take the lease, but on application to the Chamberlain was informed that the Insurance Companies would not take the risk if Theatres were allowed in the City Buildings and consequently the contract could not be carried out. He had incurred considerable expense in travelling expenses and drawing plans. Mr. Lester was desirous to avoid disagreeableness, which might result in a Law Suit.—Referred to the Committee on City Property.

From the Hon. John A. Macdonald, stating that the memorial from the city on amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Laws has been received by him, and that the Hon. Mr. Cameron has charge of it in the Upper House and he himself, in the Lower House.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Wilmot presented the petition of George Brand, stating that he had bought some 21,000 feet of lumber at a sale by the City Collector, and paid $61,25 for the same, besides depositing $5 as security. For some reasons the Collector refused to deliver up the lumber. He had been offered some $75 more than he had paid for the lumber by a Mr. McRossie. He was therefore a loser of the $75 and the deposit of $5, and looked to the Council for compensation.

Mr. Wilmot moved, seconded by Mr. Conley, that Messrs. G. Brown, Kinghorn, Ald. Allen, Conley and the mover be a Committee to report on the matter.

Mr. Gildersleeve contended that the Council were only responsible for legal acts of the Collector, and not for illegal ones. The Council had no right to interfere directly, but let the parties settle it between themselves.

Mr. Wilmot said that the Collector had got the legal advice of the City Solicitor in the matter. He thought the Council ought not commit themselves.

Mr. Wilmot withdrew his motion, when the matter was referred to the City Solicitor to report at next meeting.

Mr. Ald. Allen, now that the matter of City Solicitor was up, would urge that that officer should be paid a stated salary and be bound to give advice to the Mayor, Council or Chairmen of Committees when required, and attend the Recorder's Courts and Police Courts when his services were required. He considered that he should be paid a retainer's fee.

Mr. Conley—Of G. F. La Serre, asking for remission of rent for the City Hall for the late Theatrical performance for the benefit of the Kingston General Hospital.—Granted.

Mr. Gildersleeve—Of G. M. Fenwick, asking that as three months of his tavern license was lost, owing to his having been obliged to move his dwelling from its old site to another, he be remitted the license money for that period. On motion of Mr. Livingston, seconded by Mr. White, the petition was referred to the Finance Committee to report.

Mr. White—Of Robert Morrison, member of Phœnix Fire Company, No. 3, praying that some aid be granted him, as he had been laid up since the night of the fire in the City Buildings, owing to having been knocked down by the brakes. Referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Gas, to report.

Mr. Robinson—Of Samuel Shaw, asking to be appointed Inspector of Tavern Licenses, Billiard Tables, Cabs, Carters, &c., for the year 1865.

Mr. Ald. Allen—Of Michael Quinn, referring to Taxes. Referred to the Court of Revision.

REPORTS.

The Mayor presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of certain accounts, which was read and adopted.

The Mayor presented the report of the special Committee on Officers and Salaries. The report was precisely the same as last year's, as far as Salaries were concerned, with the exception of the salary of the City Solicitor, which would comply with the wishes of Ald. Allen, as he is allowed $600, and to perform all services. The report mentioned many rules for the guidance of the public officers, which were embodied in the reports of previous Finance Committees. The report recommended that but one License Inspector be appointed, who would receive $400 a year, and be expected to devote his whole time to the duties of his office. The report placed all the Police Department the same as last year. The amount which the City Solicitor received for special cases was $800, which was more than he would receive now with a great deal more work.

Mr. Ald. Allen, with all due respect to the Police Commissioners, for he admired them as gentlemen, did not see the use for all the sergeants and corporals in the Police Force. Certainly there was an increase in the number of policemen. He could not see the use of a single policeman walking up and down in front of the Banks in the day time, indeed it seemed ridiculous. He thought that the Council should be consulted as a matter of this kind. As a representative of the people he would very much like to know why they were called out. A policeman walking in front of the Bank of British North America, just next to the Police Station in day time, looked childish. He was in favor of striking out the clause relating to the Police, and refer it to the Committee on Police, and moved a motion to that effect, seconded by Mr. Tompkins.

The Mayor said that the Police Commissioners were appointed by the Government, and could act independently of the Council. If they neglected to take precautions to prevent any disturbance they would be condemned by the citizens, but in putting on eight policemen, they considered they were doing their duty. As far as guarding the Banks were concerned, it was not the Banks, but for the people who had their money deposited in them that the precautions were taken.

Mr. Robinson complained that old soldiers and not volunteers of the city were selected for special police.

Mr. Gildersleeve knew that all Ald. Allen wanted was to know the character of the rumors. The Police Commissioners were using secret means, and if those means were told to the people, there would be no use of taking any precautions whatsoever. They all knew that the St. Alban's raid was done in daylight. A similar raid could be made here in a few moments, and before the military could be called out, the robbers would be out of reach. He had no doubt but that at present there was a regular system of signals, whereby reinforcements could be had immediately.

Mr. Livingston, seconded by Mr. McKelvey, moved, in amendment, that the report be taken up clause by clause.

Mr. Meagher considered that the Kingston Force was undoubtedly the best in Canada.

Mr. Ald. Allen thought that the Council had something to say in Police matters, and more than the Commissioners were aware of.

On the amendment being put it was lost.—Yeas 11; Nays 14.

Mr. Allen's motion was then put and carried, yeas 13, nays 12.

On motion the Report was amended as adopted. For the adoption 17 against 7.

Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. G. Brown, moved that Samuel Shaw be appointed Inspector of Licenses for 1865.

Mr. White called Mr. Robinson to a point of order, as the Council could only recommend one to the Police Commissioners and not appoint an Inspector.

Mr. Robinson did not know the Police Commissioners in the matter.

The Mayor stated that the Police Commissioners could appoint whom they liked. If the Council appointed one it would not interfere with the Commissioners appointing one also, but make double pay.

Mr. Robinson allowed his motion to be changed so as to recommend and not appoint Mr. Shaw.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kane, seconded by Mr. Dillon, that Mr. Thomas Mostyn be appointed.

The amendment being put was lost—yeas, 8; nays, 14.

Mr. Robinson's motion, as amended, being put, was carried. Yeas, 15; Nays, 7.

Mr. A. M. Brown presented the Report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Gas, recommending that William Newman be paid $14 for loss of clothes at the fire in the City Buildings, and that no action be taken in the petition of C. Herrage on a similar matter. The Committee recommended that an efficient fire alarm bell of sufficient size be procured for the city, the one which the city now has being far too small. The Committee made an inspection of the Fire Brigade on Monday, and found the Engines in good order, the companies full, but the hose was useless, there not being one link efficient. The hose wrenches were found to be all useless, being either too small or ill-shaped. The Hook and Ladder sleigh was in good order, but the ladders and poles were useless. During last week nine hydrants were found frozen and five were made serviceable. Received and adopted.

Mr. A. M. Brown stated that he had written to Buffalo to enquire the prices of a steel fire bell, but found that they were not always reliable. He thought that a composition bell should be procured, and he would bring the matter up at the next meeting.

NOTICE OF MOTIONS.

Mr. Meagher gave notice that at next meeting he would introduce a By-law to preserve the good government of the Park, and also a By-law for the protection of trees in the public streets.

At a quarter past ten o'clock the Council adjourned.

At this meeting there appears to have been no allusion to the late fire in the City Buildings, or to the insurance money. We hear, however, that the Insurance Companies have offered $33,000 for damages, and that the City has accepted that amount.

THE ALIEN BILL.—Some of our conferees ask, why pass a law against raiders, when the United States do not put down the Fenians, who are plotting against Britain? and this argument appears at first sight pretty strong—but are not Fenians tolerated in Canada, and upon what ground can we call on the United States to be more loyal to Britain than we are? Nay, do not the Irish organs of Fenianism speak out quite as boldly as the American ones, and that with perfect impunity. If the Fenians had actually made raids and the United States had protected them, there would be some force in the argument. We cannot well ask the United States to do anything until Toronto puts down Fenian meetings and processions.—Witness.

It is rumored in England that the House of Commons will be asked to make a further allowance of £30,000 a year to the Prince of Wales. He is already in receipt of £250,000. He receives £40,000 from the country, £50,000 from the Duchy of Cornwall, and £10,000 voted to the Princess Alexandra, besides the income from the half million accumulated during his minority.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

DREADFUL CASE AT NEWBURG.—On Thursday evening last two young men named David O'Brien and Michael Welsh, blacksmiths, in the employ of Mr. Wright, of Napanee Mills, near Newburg, on coming Home after having gone to a spree at Clark's Mills, resolved not to face their employer in a drunken state, and entering the Blacksmith store of Mr. Wright, made a fire in the furnace and went to sleep. While they were sleeping the fire must have extended itself to the wood work about the shop, for at twelve o'clock, an hour after the men got home, the place was discovered in a blaze. The neighbors of Mr. Wright wishing to save some valuable gearing inserted a pike through the door to where the castings were supposed to be, and when withdrawn the horrible spectacle of a headless and charred body was presented to those around. The pole was again put in and another body, although not so badly burned, taken out. On the body of one was found a watch which was identified as Welshs'. An inquest was held by Dr. Chamberlain, Coroner, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. This is another warning to those who follow the fatal cup.

The Niagara Mail calls upon the loyal ladies of that town to present a stand of colors to the Second Battalion of Volunteers stationed at Niagara.

The Sarnia Observer states that all intercourse between that town and Port Huron by water has been stopped by ice for about two weeks. This is a very unusual occurrence; in fact the navigation has not been so long interrupted as it has been this winter for a great number of years.

Some ten years ago a man named Campbell was murdered near the plank road in the township of Oneida, in the county of Haldimand. The Peterboro Review states that there is a young man in that county who says that he was an eye witness of the deed, but feared to disclose his knowledge of it until now.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in future all candidates for admission to the School of Military Instruction will be required before admission to satisfy a Board of Officers of their competence for the position of commissioned officers of the militia. In future no candidate for a militia commission shall be permitted to remain at the School of Military Instruction after he shall have obtained a second class certificate, without the special permission of the Commander in Chief.

CURSING THE QUEEN.—On Sunday afternoon as one of the look out party of the 16th Regiment was passing a yard he heard a man named Thomas Kelly cursing the Queen. The red coat, like a loyal soldier, became indignant upon hearing Her Majesty spoken of in such a manner and calling another soldier to his aid arrested Kelly and conveyed him to No. Two Police Station, where he was very graciously received.—Leader.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—Leon Poulin and Jacques Turcotte, convicted of burglary and felonious assault upon the keeper of a house of ill-fame named Ann Langlois, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Mondelet to suffer the extreme penalty of the law on Friday the 24th of March. The sentence created the most profound sensation in Court, as it will no doubt throughout the country. The crime was of a very aggravated nature, and being a capital felony it was not overstepping the law for Judge Mondelet to sentence them as he did. Their cases will be left for the decision of the Executive, and will probably be commuted to a long term of imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.—Quebec News.

DEFUNCT.—The little sheet known as the Grumbler has ceased to exist. It died a natural death in this city at an early hour on Saturday morning. Its sudden demise has created not a little surprise, and many are curious to ascertain the cause. Some parties have been cruel enough to hint that it was Pick-ed to death. It is currently reported that its departed spirit was seen on Sunday night near the Globe office, dressed not in a winding-sheet—but in a long-tailed coat.—Leader.

THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL AT ROME.—It is said that Monsignour the Bishop of Montreal, who is at present in Rome, pleads before His Holiness the Pope for the establishment of a Catholic University in Montreal, and that the rector of the University of Quebec, who has also gone to Rome, is there to oppose the enterprise as highly detrimental to the University of Quebec.

It is said that if the Bishop of Montreal succeeds in obtaining the necessary authorization in Rome, he will have on his way back to stop in London, in order to solicit from the Imperial government a royal charter, and that Mr. Cartier has prepared the way for him, and removed all difficulties through the agency of Mr. George Brown, during his last visit to England.

It is further stated that this project of a Catholic University in Montreal is favored by the government, with the understanding that the whole clergy of the district of Montreal will give their adhesion to the project of federal union! It is well known that the St. Sulpicians, different in that respect to the priests of Quebec, were unfavorable to confederation, but are now generally assenting to it.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

SOUTHERN GOLD.—It is a favourite argument with some pro-Southern journals that the Alien Bill will impoverish the country and ruin the banks, by driving away the wealthy Southerners who have vast amounts of gold deposited in Montreal and Toronto, which they would of course take with them on leaving the country. We do not imagine that those deposits altogether make up a very enormous sum. There are a few rich men among the Southern refugees, but there are many more entirely innocent of deposits at the banks. We imagine that the largest deposits of Confederate gold belong to the leading mischief makers, who are doubtless furnished with plenty of funds to carry out their nefarious schemes. That gold has done us ten thousand times more harm than it could do us benefit, if it remained on deposit in the country for a hundred years. We shall not screen brigands to keep such money here. The Alien Act will not, however, cause the expulsion from Canada of a single Southerner who comes here for safety, or to do business, and who will refrain from attempts to involve us it was with our neighbours. It is not probably, in fact, that a single Southerner will ever be arrested under that Act. It is so efficient a weapon of prevention, that it will rarely be used for punishment.—Globe.

HOW RAIDS FROM CANADA ARE CONCOCTED.—An enquiry is now proceeding in Cincinnati into a plot formed for the release of the Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas. A Southerner named Langhorn, who was examined described how raids are concocted:—"In Canada there were some 8 or 10 of us boarding together, and when we got an extra bottle of whiskey we had the most bombastic talks and concocted the most terrific raids. I was one of a party that hatched up a conspiracy of the biggest kind; we were to attack the shipping at Detroit, take the wharves, man all the vessels there, and lay the city under contribution, make the people shell out all the money they had, and everything of value in the city; we were then to lay Buffalo and other cities under the same contribution; Colonel Anderson, W. E. Bell, Munghan and myself concocted a scheme of this kind; we fixed the papers necessary to make it appear that the conspiracy was a gigantic raid; Manghan was to take these papers across the river, represent that the expedition was a fact, and sell them to Colonel Hill, the commander of the post at Detroit."

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Messrs. Lincoln and Seward, according to the despatches, have seen Mr. Stephens and his associate commissioners, and after talking with them for four hours, returned to Washington to confess a total failure. The conference we are told resulted in no change in the attitude of either party. In other words the Federal Government still insists upon union and emancipation as terms of peace, while the Confederates still hold out for independence. This news will disappoint comparatively few intelligent observers of the contest. The question however arises—why did Mr. Davis send his commissioners at all if he is still determined to make peace only on the basis of independence? He assuredly knew what answer Mr. Stephens would bring back. The most reasonable explanation of his conduct seems to be that the sending of the commissioners was a concession to the Southern malcontents who have been very troublesome of late. When Mr. Stephens, in whom that faction is supposed to have a great deal of confidence returns home to tell the people that he has learned that they can have no peace now, save by giving all they have fought for, the position of Davis will in one sense probably be somewhat strengthened, or at all events the mouths of some of his assailants will be partially closed. So far as any of the anti-Davis men in the South are at heart for giving up the struggle, the effect of Mr. Stephens' report will but confirm their disposition. The day has hardly arrived, however, when these men can safely avow themselves in favor of surrender.

Mr. Davis, of course, in proving to his people that they cannot have peace without surrender, has also proved to the Northern people that they cannot have peace without disunion. In that way he has to some extent undoubtedly strengthened Mr. Lincoln's hands, and weakened the position of the 'peace' Democrats of the North. Possibly, on the whole, the Southern President has lost much more than he has gained by this last piece of strategy.—Globe.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The Annual Meeting of the Directors of the House of Industry was held yesterday afternoon in the City Council Chamber. The Mayor, Chairman, occupied the Chair. Mr. Drennan, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, presented the report of the Board of Directors for the past year, which was read. Mr. Drennan also read the statement of the Treasurer of the finances of the institution. Moved by Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, seconded by Dr. Barker, that the report be adopted, and a vote of thanks be passed to the Secretary & Treasurer, Directors, and attending Physician for their services for the past year. Carried.

Messrs. S. T. Drennan, E. Chown, J. MacNee, W. Rudston, J. Waddell, H. Cunningham, H. Voight, and G. M. Kinghorn were then elected Directors for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, seconded by Mr. Kinghorn, that the Chairman and Messrs. Rudston and Voight be the Finance Committee for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Mr. S. T. Drennan was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, after which the Board adjourned.

THE ONSLAUGHT ON THE RECTORY.—The Dean left for Quebec yesterday to attend to the Petition of the Low Churchmen to participate in the Revenues of the Rectory. If the principle be once admitted, what is to prevent other Low Churchmen from building another Church in the city, fill the pulpit with an ordained Clergyman, and then go to the Rector and ask him to pay the salary? We heartily hope that the Legislature will scout the idea of aiding this attempt at plundering the High Church.

A DISHONEST WHINE.

"Fifty dollars would nearly cover the amount received during the whole time the British American was thus favored."—British American.

The Gift organ is sadly unmindful of favors conferred. The Crown patronage is not worth much, but it is much greater than $50 a year. The Sheriff's business is worth $200, at the very least, and the Clerk of the Peace's is not much less; while the Post Office here gives work to the extent of $100 a quarter, independent of the Letter Advertising. And this is wholly exclusive of the Official Advertising from the various Government Departments. In the Public Accounts, recently published, is one item alone of $47,00, paid the British American for Public Works. It is all humbug therefore, to say that the official patronage during the year the Grits were in office only amounted to little more than $50! If so little why make such a mighty fuss about it? Evidently the grapes are sour.

HOSPITAL DONATION BOXES.—The Governors of the Kingston Hospital have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the following sums from the boxes placed in charge of Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Son, $5,52; Bank of Montreal, $1,45; Bank B. N. America, $1,17; Bank of Upper Canada, $1; Commercial Bank, $2,50; Burnett House, 95 cents; Messrs. J. Carruthers & Co., $3,43; Custom House, $3,17; Post Office, 54 cents; Dr. Yates, $10,20; Crown Lands' Office, $2,70; Trust and Loan Company, $2,25; British American Hotel, $6,05; City Book Store, $2,25. Total—$43,18.

LATER FROM QUEBEC.

Quebec, Feb. 6.

Messrs. Taylor of St. Catherines, and Townsend of Hamilton, representing the Brewers' Association, had an interview today with Mr. Bouchette, on the subject of excise duties on malt liquors. They ask to be relieved from the payment of duties on stocks and that taxes be laid only on sales, as in the United States. They are to have an interview with Mr. Galt to-morrow.—Their propositions are favorably received, and they will probably be successful in their mission here. There were large crowds in the galleries of the House to-night to listen to the opening speech on the Confederation question. Mr. Macdonald spoke with great clearness, precision and force, and he was listened to with great attention throughout.

A return brought down to-day shows three appointments made in the Crown Lands Department since Mr. Campbell's accession to office. An increase has been made in the Supervisor's and Collector's office here of permanent employees, while the extras have been correspondingly diminished. The service will be more efficiently performed, therefore, at less cost.—Some new Crown Land agents have been appointed who, being paid by fees, do not increase the public burden.

The second reading of Wood's Bill to amalgamate the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway with the Grand Trunk was sprung upon the House to-day. Few members had seen it. Indignation was so strong against the Bill that a postponement of one week had to be conceded or the six months' hoist would have been carried. The meeting of Parliament is strongly against the Bill, and if the people of Goderich, Stratford, &c., move promptly, it cannot become law.

Montreal, Feb. 6.

The investigation in Mr. Coursol's case has commenced. The Commissioners refused to allow Mr. Coursol to be present. The enquiry is secret.

An effort is being made to prove an alibi in the Watts case. Last December there were goods to the amount of the insurance in his office.

Steps are being taken to form an association for the protection of Southerners against the Alien law.

It is reported that caucus meetings against the Confederation scheme have been held, and the city members warned not to support it.

THE MEETING AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 7th.

The St. Lawrence Hall was crowded last evening by a most intelligent assemblage of citizens, called together by the Mayor's proclamation. The meeting was asked for by twenty-five persons, to condemn the Government for desiring to pay $50,000 to make good the laches of Mr. Lamothe and Mr. Coursol, and for passing the Alien Act. The people were called to curse the Government and they blessed them. After a full discussion, a resolution was passed, by a vote of two or three to one, lauding the past action of the Government in the matter of the raiders, and expressing confidence in their future management of affairs. The Southerners in the city made a great muster, sending to the meeting every man they could bribe or otherwise influence, and Mr. Gowan and Mr. O'Connor twined the Orange and the Green in a graceful wreath in support of the "rights of aliens." But all was of no use. Two hands were held up by every Southern sympathizer, and the gallery was filled by them to make a show, so that the Mayor's eyes were for a time beclouded; but when the vast crowd was requested to divide right and left, it was at once seen that Mr. Clarkson's amendment, seconded by Mr. John Worthington, ably spoken to by both gentlemen, and supported by Mr. Moss in a brilliant speech, had a majority in its favour of two or three to one. Thus ended what we hope will be the last attempt of Southern refugees to misrepresent public opinion in Canada. They may learn from last night's proceedings that the people of Toronto are resolved, at all hazards, to maintain the treaties of the Empire with the United States, and that all further efforts to embroil us with our neighbors are hopeless.

LATEST DESPATCHES.

In order to give as full details as possible of the matter pressing for publication this morning we are compelled briefly to summarize the latest American reports. The Richmond Whig says Sherman's army is within 20 miles of Charleston. It is said by a Northern paper that the demand of the Southern peace commissioners was for a 90 days armistice and not for independence. Advices from Mr. Webb, the United States Minister at Rio Janeiro, received at the State Depot, bear the intelligence that the government of Brazil has issued a decree excluding the privateer Shenandoah from the ports of that empire. At the date of these advices Mr. Seward's answer in the case of the Florida had not been received at Rio. The Confederate commissioners are said to have passed through the Federal lines on Saturday, for Richmond.—Leader.

MORE FIRES.

ANOTHER FIRE AT BRATFORD, Brantford, Feb. 6.—A frame building belonging to the Bank of Upper Canada and occupied by Adam Kerr & Co. as a grain and flour warehouse on Colborne street, was destroyed by fire yesterday about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The building is valued at about $800, and insured in the Royal. A great deal of grain and flour was taken out of the building, still about $600 or $700 worth was consumed. A fire proof containing some $700 has not yet been opened. Mr. Kerr was insured for $400 in the Royal. The fire cannot be accounted for. In going to the fire an engine ran over a child named Kinnear, who died in consequence of injuries sustained.

FIRE AT WESTMINSTER, London, Feb. 6.—The Westminster tavern and barn, built of wood, owned and occupied by Mr. Peter Burr, was burned at half past ten o'clock on Saturday night. The fire broke out in the barn and two horses of a traveller were burnt. The premises cost $2,000, and are insured for $1,400. The stables of the Cove Inn adjoining were also burned and much damaged. There was no insurance. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

RICHMOND TO BE EVACUATED.

ANOTHER GRAND MOVE.

GOLD MARKET UNSETTLED.

JAMES B. SWAIN IN CANADA.

12,000 EFFECTIVE BORDER MEN.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Tribune says the rebels required of the President immediate and unqualified cessation of hostilities and leaving in abeyance all questions concerning the integrity of the Union, and the rightful authority of its Government over the people of the several States, which the President courteously, promptly, but decidedly apprised them that he was neither authorized nor disposed to concede, and thus the conference terminated. The World argues that the conference was not a failure, by showing the rebel commissioners were not authorized to propose any terms, but rather merely to have an interview for information, so as to enable the Richmond Government to decide whether a peace conference is expedient.

The latest Richmond papers are filled with belligerent editorials, denouncing reunion, and claiming that the army is for fighting it out. They had not yet heard of the result of the conference. They rejoice greatly over Lee's promotion. The Whig demands that Bragg be entirely set aside as utterly worthless.

The World's Washington special says: It is reported in that city that the rebels have adopted a new war policy. Richmond is to be evacuated, and the whole Atlantic coast is to be abandoned, and a stand is to be made inland. A proposal is made in the rebel congress to buy and arm 100,000 slaves, and give one to each white soldier in the service.

Albany, Feb. 7.

Gen. James B. Swain has just returned from a tour of observation along the northern frontier, extending from Niagara Falls to the Vermont line. He also visited several places in Canada, and found public sentiment quite general favorable to the Union. He examined the condition of the National Guard of the border counties, for the purpose of reporting to the government their probable efficiency in case the necessity should arise for calling it into service, and it said that in an emergency 12,000 effective men could be put on the line within twenty four hours, without calling upon the inland counties.

New York, Feb. 7.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press states that late on Tuesday night, the 2nd, 6th and 9th corps were placed under marching orders, and the 5th corps was held in readiness for service. Six days' rations were distributed to the three corps, and it was generally conceded that the army was to make a grand move; but at last accounts, although the orders had not been rescinded, there was every reason to believe that no movements would be made.

It is ascertained that about 40,000 persons whose names have been enrolled for the draft in this city cannot be found, besides a very large number of those found are exempt from age and infirmities. Additions are being made, however, of new names, and it is thought there will be found from 80,000 to 100,000 persons liable to draft in this city.

The gold market is active but unsettled. The prices show considerable strength, but there is an indisposition to take any considerable amounts at the present quotations. Expectations of news from Charleston and a rumor that Grant is making a movement south of the James river, tend to check confidence, though without putting down prices which ranged from 218 to 219½.

New York, Feb. 6th.

The morning papers throw no light upon the negotiations had between Messrs. Lincoln and Seward and the rebel commissioners.—The interview lasted 16 hours. According to the Herald, the President is reported to have proposed to Messrs Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell, that if they were prepared to promise a return of their States to the Union, he was ready to waive all minor questions; but as chief magistrate of the Republic, sworn to maintain the Union, he could take into consideration no terms which involved its division. This grand point the rebels confessed they did not feel authorized to decide, and so the negotiations ended. The conference took place entirely on board one or the other three steamers which were anchored in Hampton Roads, where the negotiations could not be interrupted in their proceedings. It was conducted in the most cordial and frank manner on both sides, but on the part of Mr. Lincoln, at least, with equal firmness. Great anxiety is now felt to hear from Richmond.

New York, Feb. 6.

The operations of the detectives which have been going on for some weeks, under chief detective Young, in ferreting out the rebel incendiaries who recently attempted to burn this city are made public. These operations were of a most difficult character and were conducted with extraordinary skill and were persevered in with the greatest tenacity. Their most interesting field was in Canada, where they mixed freely with the rebels in Toronto, Hamilton, and St. Catharines and other places, and managed to gain the confidence of the incendiaries. By these and other means they succeeded in their plans and effected the arrest of a number of those alleged to have been engaged in the plot, including Captain John Yates Bell, Capt. R. C. Kennedy and Wm. S. Macdonald. Kennedy it is said admitted being the person who fired Barnum's Museum. All these men are in confinement.

Fifteen deserters, principally from the 133d Tennessee rebel infantry, including a surgeon, came in and took the oath to day. Their furloughs, which expired, had been issued by Gen. Hood and were countersigned by Gen. Cheatham, division commander. The surgeon was direct from Tupelo, Miss. where he stated that Hood's army had gone into winter quarters. He contradicts the report that Gen. Cheatham had made a speech to the rebel troops advising them to go home and remain there, as the rebel cause was hopeless. On the contrary, Cheatham had merely given furloughs to the rebel soldiers that they might go home to see their friends and recruit.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—Litchfield was visited a few days since by Williams' gang of guerillas, and the next morning by 70 or 80 of Quantrell's mounted men. The latter were under the command of Captain Jones. They appropriated a quantity of boots, shoes, and whisky, but left without doing further damage.

A smart little steamer called the Ranger was at Montevideo, suspected as being intended for a rebel privateer, Captain Rodgers with the Iroquois is watching her. She draws so little water and is so fast that she is well adapted to keeping out of the way of our cruisers, and with a couple of guns she could do more damage than the Alabama.

Cairo, Feb. 5.

The steamer Marble City, from Memphis, has arrived here with 500 bales of cotton, principally from St. Louis.

It was reported that Gen. Veatch had been relieved from duty at Memphis, and assigned to the command of Little Rock, Arkansas. The successor of Gen. Veatch, at Memphis, is said to be Gen. Roberts.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Messrs Hill & Hullburt's commission warehouse and the Alleghany house, on Water street, were destroyed by fire yesterday: loss $300,000, which is insured.

Up to last evening eight bodies had been recovered from the wreck of the train on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad. The bodies were so badly burned that but few of them could be recognized. There were supposed to be but 15 passengers on the train at the time the accident occured.

New York, Feb 6.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent says Paraguay, as an ally or Uruguay, has declared war against Brazil, who has as allies the Uruguayan rebels and the revolutionist Flores. 800 Brazilians and an equal number of Paraguayans had marched into the territory of Uruguay, and fighting was imminent. The town of Paysandu, Uruguay, had been reduced to a heap of ruins by a Brazilian naval force and rebels under Flores, but at last accounts its brave garrison still held out and reinforcements were hurrying to their relief.

Rat Island, at the mouth of Laplato river, which commands the town of Montevideo, had been seized by the forces of the King of Italy under claim of the lease of it for ten years.

A magazine at Buenos Ayres exploded on the 8th of December, by which 130 soldiers were killed and wounded.

Hugh Johnson, of Westfield, Chautauque & Co., New York, died on board the Fulton on the 2nd inst.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Richmond Whig of the 2nd says:—

"General R. E. Lee was unanimously confirmed Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the Confederate States."

Charleston, Jan. 31.—All the movements of the enemy indicate that Augusta and Branchville are there points of designation.

The 20th army corps occupies Robertsville. This place is about fifty miles above Savannah, and five miles from the river.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It is reported and believed that since the President's return from the South he has related to the Cabinet the particulars of the conference with the rebel commissioners, and that they all endorse his course in the premises. No official action has, however, been taken upon that subject. To-day's Chronicle says that Messrs Hunter and ex-Justice Campbell have before this laid their case before the Southern people, and these people have heard or must soon hear that their leaders wants consent to nothing but the recognition of the rebellion.—We are of course unable and unadvised to say how much Mr. Lincoln was willing to concede. The only condition to honorable peace seems to have been declined by the rebel commissioners, that condition being the restoration of the Federal Union and obedience to all the laws of Congress.

In a late rebel raid in the plantations in the neighbourhood of Concordia lake, La., nearly everything of value was destroyed or carried off.

Rebel deserters from Mobile who recently reached the Union fleet in the Bay, stated that it was the general belief that the city would be evacuated without waiting for the advance from Pascagoula of Gen. Gordon Granger, whose force they represent as having been increased 20,000 men.

The instructions are that a more vigorous war policy will now be adopted.

The Cabinet was called together to-day and, doubtless, had the result of the President's conference laid before them.

By the steamer Fulton we have Savannah dates of the 31st. The Savannah Herald says:—

"Col Julian arrived at Savannah on the 30th. He met with a cordial reception, and the material aid donated by various Northern citizens was received with the deepest thankfulness, and the provisions the distribution of which was continued, commanded enthusiastic demonstrations of satisfaction and joy."

There is no later news from Sherman.

The Mayor of Savannah makes an appeal in behalf of the sufferers by the late fire.

A baker of Memphis named Spencer, outside of our lines, four miles from the city, has been arrested and lodged in prison on the charge of trying to smuggle through a barrel of quinine. This barrel was found in his cellar, which is said he intended to dispose of to the rebels. He had obtained a permit to take the barrel through our lines, representing it to be flour for the use of his family.

MARRIED.

On Saturday, 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. George McRitchie, of Newburgh, Mr. George W. Andrews to Mary Wheeler, eldest daughter of Capt. P. McIntyre, both of Kingston.

DIED.

At New-Liverpool, on the 2d inst., Mary U. Tardif, wife of Francois Bourassa.

At Quebec, on the 3d February, Amelia, wife of W. Wright, aged 47 years.

Citizens' "Free" Skating Rink.

GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT

CARNIVAL,

Masquerade,

AND

FANCY DRESS BALL!

TO TAKE PLACE ON THE 14TH INST.,

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

FOR PARTICULARS see posters and programmes. By kind permission of Col. Moffatt and Officers

The Splendid Band of the R. C. R. Will be in Attendance

During the whole of the proceedings.

TICKETS of Admission—Gents, 50 cts., Ladies, 25 cents; Children under fourteen, 10 cents. To be had at the City Book Store, Henderson's City News' Depot, Messrs. Black and Burrow's Music Stores, and from members of the Committee.

JAMES FRIEL, Secretary.

Kingston, 7th February, 1865. 31

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

A ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, IN WILLIAMSVILLE,

Now occupied by the Subscriber, containing Eight Rooms, with a large Wood Shed, Stable and Carriage House; also, a splendid Orchard and Garden, and a never-failing Well of Water.

Also, To Rent,

The Large Stone House, in Williamsville, now occupied by J. Durand, Esq., containing Eleven Rooms, with Garden and outbuildings attached, and an excellent Well of Water.

JOHN METCALF.

Kingston, Feb. 8th, 1865. 31

ERIN GO BRAGH

St. Patrick's Society.

A MEETING of the St. Patrick's Society will be held at their rooms, Anchor Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 10th February, instant, at seven o'clock P.M. A full attendance is requested.

M. J. MACNAMARA, Secretary.

Kingston, Feb. 8th, 1865. 31

Wood Wanted.

WANTED at the WATER WORKS, a quantity of Dry, Hard or Soft Wood, to be delivered at once.

J. WILSON, Manager K. W. W. Co.

Feb. 7th, 1865. 31

JUST RECEIVED.

15 Dozen Finnan Haddies

Sixty Brace Prairie Hens, 75 Cents a Brace,

A Case of Fresh Codfish and Haddock.

S. H. BLONDHEIM.

Feb. 8th.

NOTICE.

THE CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will receive TENDERS, addressed to the SECRETARY, at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21 Great St. James Street, Montreal, until the 28th instant, from parties desirous of LEASING THE BARS of the Company's Steamers for the ensuing season.

Conditions may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

February 6th, 1865. 1w31

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department, Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT is directed by the Hon. the Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto—Such Notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Finance Department, Customs, Quebec, 3rd February, 1865.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 51 per cent. which per centage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

31 R. S. M. BOU