A YORK SHILLING A WEEK.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

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The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1865.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

F. P., Halifax, with rem. ; T. D. McG., Montreal.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PERSIA."

THE CANADIAN DEFENCES.

New York, April 19.

The steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 9th, has arrived.

The University boat race was won by the Oxford boat by four lengths.

Queenstown, April 9.

The steamship Stella has arrived from New York.

Mr. Cobden was buried on the 7th.—The proceedings were most solemn and touching. The House of Commons was largely represented.

In the House of Commons, on the 7th, Lord Elcho moved for the correspondence relative to the proposed defences. He deprecated the erection of the defences, which could only have the effect of inviting the Americans to make Canada a battle-ground. A general debate ensued, precisely similar in character to that which recently took place.

The policy of fortification was questioned by several speakers, but the duty of the British Government to defend Canada was generally conceded.

Ministers opposed the production of papers pending the conference with the delegation appointed by the Canadian Government to confer with the Imperial Government, and shortly expected in England. Finally the motion was withdrawn.

On the following day Lord Elcho asked us to the approaching conference with the Canadian deputation.

Mr. Cardwell said four members of the Canadian Council were expected to confer with the Government. The result of the conference will be promptly communicated to Parliament, and nothing be done to bind the country without the full knowledge and consent of Parliament.

Mr. Whiteside enquired as to the truth of the statement that eminent political men in America had encouraged the Fenians in their designs against England.

Mr. Layard said the Government had asked if it was true that Col. Leeson had obtained leave of absence from the army to attend the Fenian meeting, and if the Attorney General of Louisiana presided.

Mr. Seward's reply was, that Mr. Leeson was entitled to leave of absence, and did not obtain it that he might attend the meeting, and that the Attorney General of Louisiana was responsible to that State and not to the general Government.

The German Diet adopted a resolution that Austria and Prussia be requested to cede Holstein to the Duke of Augustenburg whereupon Austria declared her readiness to do so if Prussia consented. But the Prussian representative held out little hope of carrying out the resolution.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, April 8, Evening. The Times of to-day has another editorial throwing cold water on the Canadian defences.

The Army and Navy Gazette supports the project.

The Daily News, alluding to the reference in the House of Commons, last night, to the Fenians, ridicules the idea of America ever going to war to please a body of men of foreign origin and ideas.

French despatches from St. Petersburg represent the sanitary state of the city as deplorable.

Lisbon, April 7.—The Minister of Public Works has resigned.

ARRIVAL OF THE "BELGIAN."

WAR AGAIN IN NEW ZEALAND.

Portland, April 19.

The Belgian arrived here this morning. Her dates are one day latter.

FRANCE.—The Emperor had decided that a marble bust of Cobden should be placed in the museum in Marseilles.

The Petersburg Journal asserts that the fever had slightly diminished.

Lord Napier reports that an unknown disorder had appeared along the Vistula, but the Prussian Government was not aware that it came from St. Petersburg.

Melbourne, Feb. 23.

War has re-commenced in New Zealand, and British troops had suffered considerable loss.

A Lisbon telegram confirms the report of the settlement of the difficulty between the American Minister and the Portuguese Government in regard to firing into the Niagara and Sacramento.

MR. JOHNSON'S SUCCESSOR.

The U. S. Constitution, Article 2, Section 6, provides as follows :—

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the small devolve upon the Vice-President; and the Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

In pursuance of the constitutional provisions, the act of Congress of March 1st, 1792, Section 9, declared that in case of a vacancy in the office, both of President and Vice-President, the President of the Senate pro tempor, and in case there should be no President of the Senate, then the speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, should act as President until the vacancy was supplied, which must be by an election, to be held on the first Wednesday of the ensuing December. Senator Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, was elected President, pro tempore, of the Senate, March 7, and therefore, becomes Vice-President of the United States by the Provisions of the law of Congress. Mr. Foster was born in Franklin, New London County, Connecticut, November 22, 1806, and is a direct descendant of Miss Standish. He graduated at Brown University ; in a lawyer by profession ; was a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1839, 1840, 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1854 ; Speaker of the House in 1847, 1848 and 1854 ; Mayor of the City of Norwich for two years. He was chosen United States Senator from March 4, 1855, for six years, and in 1860 was re-elected to the Senate for six years. During the Thirty-seventh Congress he was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions. The law provides for a future succession in the person of the Speaker of the House, but there is no such body now in existence, and cannot be until, a special or regular session of the next Congress can be convened.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

IRELAND'S POPULATION.—It turns, out upon enquiry that depopulated Ireland is still one of the most populous countries in Europe. It is more populous than France, Russia, or Austria. It has twice as many people in a square mile as Spain, and five times as many as Russia in Europe.

IRISH DOGS.—A Bill laid before the House of Commons by Sir F. Hoygate, for the protection of sheep from the ravages of dogs having no owner or disclaimed, proposes that every dog when it is six months old shall, under a penalty, be registered by its owner annually, with description, at the police-station, and a half-crown fee paid per dog ; and any dog, whose owner cannot after due inquiry be discovered may be destroyed by the police. The Bill is to extend to Ireland only.

LORD NAPIER AND M. VON BISMARCK.—A letter from Berlin states that the relations between Lord Napier, the English Ambassador at Berlin, (who has just arrived there from England) and M. Von Bismarck, the Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs, are anything but cordial. It was further stated that on Friday last Lord Napier, wishing to have an interview with M. Von Bismarck called at the latter gentleman's residence, and was informed that he was at home but could see no one. Hereupon his Excellency, as the letter states, entered the minister's room unannounced. Nothing is known as to the conversation which ensued, but on the departure of his Excellency, M. Von Bismarck required the porter and the clerks to draw up and sign a declaration of the unlooked for visit which he had received.

A NEW GUNPOWDER.—The explosion at Erith has led to the manufacture of a new gunpowder, the discovery of Mr. H. G. Ehrhardt, a German. It consists of tannic gallic acid, or resin of commerce, and chlorate or nitrate of potash. The new gunpowder is stated to be of three times the explosive force of that now in use, and one half cheaper. It leaves no residuum when exploded. It can also be kept in magazines with safety, by the resin and preparation of potash being kept separately, and mixed as wanted, both the articles named being incombustible by themselves. If it bears the test of actual experiment a saving of one-third will be effected ; and, the combustion being entire, it will remove all objections to rifled fire-arms, such as the fouling of Enfield rifles and Armstrong guns.

LADIES' HAIR.—The Paris correspondent of the Post, in reply to an appeal from a lady—"Now, do give us less politics and more about toilette. What have you new in hairdressing and boots," writes :—"I have consulted a great hairdresser of the sublime school, who says that this winter he has often commenced work at 1 p.m., so that the lady must remain some ten hours in full toilette, with her hair pinned, bound, stretched, flowered, jewelled—painfully uncomfortable. It is only as a great favour that these famed hair artists can be had at all; ladies during the season are obliged to implore them to attend. Well, he declares that you may wear your hair in any fantastic fashion; some ladies at court have adopted the classical Grecian style; the hair dragged off the face, and a bunch of clustering ringlets at the back of the head. Others have gone in for a series of small curls all over the forehead, and little impertinent twisting locks round about the ears—baby curls, just beginning life—while the mass of hair is gathered up on the top of the head, and there studded with flowers, or butterflies, or even gaudy insects."

ELOPEMENT.—The English papers bring details of an elopement from a 'little market town on the borders of Hamshire,' One of the parties was a young gentleman closely related to a royal personage, a student at a military academy receiving the usual education afforded to cadets. This young person became enamored with a rustic beauty, poor, but respectable. There were social and parental obstacles to a marriage, so an elopement was decided upon. The parties left the village by the train and went Northward. It was a day or two before the truants were found, and then they were discovered in a small cottage before a turf fire, at breakfast, and married. A compromise was effected, and the father of the gentleman, a clergyman in a high position in the Church of England, at first highly indignant with his son, ultimately relented, and consented to pay their passage to Australia, if they would agree to expiate their folly by these species of exile. The newly married couple accepted the offer and the atonement, and were speedily on the way to their destination.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSIN.—Booth, the President's assassin, was in Boston on the 10th inst., and frequently attended a shooting gallery during his stay, practising with a pistol, which he fired under his leg, behind his neck and in other strange positions. He proved himself an expert shot, and then probably contemplated the President's murder.

DESTROY YOUR THISTLES.—Mr. Stirton's bill to prevent the growth of Canada Thistles, is now an act of the Province. The first clause enacts that it shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of land to cut down and prevent the growth of thistles, under a penalty for not so doing. The second clause makes it the duty of road masters to see that the act is not neglected by the occupant, that the road master cause it to be observed. Railroad companies to be notified to cut down thistles along the line of their respective roads. All expenses incurred by the overseer or road master to enforce this act to be charged upon the owner or occupant.

LAURA KEENE'S STATEMENT OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—Prominent among those mentioned in connection with the incidents of the late tragical death of our worthy President is the name of Miss Laura Keene, the actress. In order to place her right in the history, the following facts will suffice :—

Miss Keene was behind the scenes at the precise time of the shooting, waiting to come on the stage. She was near the place theatrically known as the tormentor. She was on the northern side of the theatre, while the President's box was on the southern side. Miss Keene's position was near the prompter's desk; but as that official was absent calling some of the actors, she placed herself near the point where she could more readily enter upon her part. She was at the time expecting to see Mr. Spear, whose part was at hand, and prepared herself to break his fall as he entered in a drunken scene ; but instead of receiving Mr. Spear, Mr. Booth pushed his way suddenly through the side scene, striking Miss Keene on the hand with his own, in which he held the dagger. She for a second looked at him and saw it was another person from the one she expected, and instantaneously she heard the cry that the President was shot. The cry was spontaneous among the audience, and many of them were making for the stage. She then knew something was occurring, as women were screaming, men hallooing and children crying, as if a fire panic had taken place. Miss Keene went to the front of the stage, and, addressing the bewildered audience, said, 'For God's sake have presence of mind and keep your places, and all will be well." Notwithstanding this appeal the audience were boisterous, and while all seemed willing to detect the perpetrator of the great crime, but one made a move to this end. Scarcely had the perpetrator of the crime jumped from the President's box to the stage, than he was followed by Mr. Stewart, one of the auditors. As Mr. Booth crossed the stage he met and struck at the carpenter with the dagger he held, and instantaneously made his exit to the rear of the theatre, where a horse was in readiness, and thence made his escape.

STATEMENT OF A CITY JUDGE.

One of the judges of the courts in this city was in attendance at Ford's Theatre on the night of the tragedy, and occupied a seat about ten feet from the box which the Presidential party occupied. During the representation of the third act he saw a man leaning against the wall, a few steps back from the private box, whose manner attracted his attention. His first impressions were that he was drunk, but, eyeing him more closely, the stranger gave the judge a piercing look. His glaring eyes, pale face and nervous action led the judge to believe that the man was crazy, and he called the attention of the gentleman sitting next to him to the strange action. Just then there was a demonstration of applause in the theatre over some scene on the stage which attracted his attention. A moment—and but a moment—he turned again to view the stranger, and he was just passing through the door into the President's box. But a moment more the deed was done, and the strange person disappeared on the stage.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE CONFEDERATES.—We recently pointed out that, when Mr. Lincoln was pursuing a policy of conciliation after Richmond fell, Mr. Johnson and Gen. Butler were making violent speeches urging the punishment of persons guilty of treason by the halter, and the confiscation of their effects. We did not think those speeches of much importance at the time, but they have significance now that Mr. Johnson has become President of the United States. And we see by the telegrams last night received that President Johnson has been repeating these views to clergymen and others. If they prevail pacification is yet far off. The Confederate General Ould, at Richmond, exclaimed, when he heard of Mr. Lincoln's murder : "This is the worst blow the confederacy has yet had."

A CLEAR CASE.—Newspaper people are proverbially temperate as well as virtuous. One of the craft in a western city did get slightly tight a few days ago, and the following is a sample of a part of his editorial the next day :—

Yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock p.m., a small man, named Jones or Smith, with a heel in the hole of his trowsers, committed arsenic by swallowing a dose of suicide. He left a child and six small wives to lament the end of his unfortunate loss. In life we are in the midst of death.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

The above is the title of a Serio-Comico Lecture delivered by Mr. James McCarroll on Wednesday evening in the City Hall. Mr. James McCarroll, although better known of late days by the sobriquet of 'Terry Finnegan,' is an Irish gentleman of many years residence in Canada, and was one of the removals from office (Surveyor of the Customs at Toronto,) from party causes by the Sandfield Macdonald and Dorion Ministry. Like Mr. Ogle R. Gowan, Mr. F. Clemow and many others, he was dismissed because he was a strong Conservative, and was supposed to use his pen to their disadvantage. So far explanatory of his present Tour in search of the picturesque, or rather to pass away the idle time upon his hands, until the present men in power restore him to office.

Mr. J. McCarroll's Lecture is an inimitable one, full of wit, humor, fun, anecdote, mixed with a little occasional pathos. He uses his adverbs and adjectives a trifle too much, but that is a pleasing fault, for his loud sonorous well-rounded periods fall upon the ear delightfully. Of course he says nothing about 'The House that Jack Built,' for his Lecture is well ended, before he has got rid of 'Jack.' He describes 'Jackanapes,' 'Jack in Office,' 'Jack of all Trades,' and some other Jacks ; and ends with a long panegyric upon 'Jack,' otherwise 'John Bull,' bringing in brothers 'Pat' and 'Sawney.' His Lecture is written very much in the style of his 'Terry Finnegan's Letters,' except that it is by no means Irish; and were it not for his rich brogue, it might pass for an ordinary English one. As he pauses to rest, he takes up his flute, and relieves himself, and delights his audience with a charming melody most artistically played. On that night he played, 'The last Rose of Summer,' 'Kitty of Coloraine,' 'The Harp that once,' 'Away with Melancholy,' and, 'O, Nannie, wilt thou gang with me,' the latter with one hand. He is such a beautiful player, that these Flute Solos, instead of interrupting his Lecture, gave new zest to it. He was long and loudly applauded. The City Hall is a wretched place to speak in; but Mr. J. McCarroll, made himself distinctly heard, though with great pain to himself from such incessant barking. The Hall was full and may be called a good House.

After the Lecture, Mr. J. McCarroll was entertained at Supper at the British American Hotel by a party of friends, including the President of the St. Patrick's Society, Dr. Sullivan, who took the chair. Mr. D. Macarow filled the vice chair. Among the guests were Messrs. J. O'Reilly, Wm. Anglin, J. Harty, Dr. Barker, R. Channonhouse, R. M. Wilkison, M. Flanagan, P. Harty, J. Swift, H. Ferguson, &c., &c. After Supper, which was an excellent one, with still more excellent wines, Mr. J. McCarroll's health was toasted, prefaced very prettily by the Chairman ; and was responded to in a speech brimful of wit and fun, showing that Mr. J. McCarroll can speak as well as he can write. Mr. J. O'Reilly, in reply to the toast of his own health, made some happy remarks on the Guest of the evening. He wished Mr. J. McCarroll success in his Tour to the Lower Province (in which the whole company joined) and hoped that wherever he went and was known, he would always be received as he had been at Kingston. Our reporter (Dr. Barker), left shortly after midnight, after spending a most delightful evening.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The remains of President Lincoln were solemnly interred at Washington amid the mourning not only of a city, but of the whole American nation, as well as of all the British nationality who had become acquainted with the melancholy facts connected with his death. The body of no man has been laid in the tomb with more universal manifestations of grief at the great loss sustained, or a stronger feeling of horror at the means by which his life was cut short. Appropriate services were held in the Congregational Church and Adelaide Street Wesleyan Methodist Church in Toronto, and in compliance with a requisition to the Mayor, the places of business were closed from 12 till 3 o'clock, and flags hung at half mast all day. At Montreal the feeling was universal. The business was entirely suspended, and all flags were drooped during the day. Divine service was held in the American Church, and a public meeting called by the Mayor was held, at which several resolutions of condolence were passed. At Hamilton, a similar meeting was held, and flags were drooped half mast. At Woodstock, Brockville, Prescott, London and Galt public meetings and Divine Services were held, and flags drooped at half mast. The Church bells tolled and business was suspended between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. At St. Catharines, Coburg, Port Hope, Brantford and Whitby, bells were tolled and Divine Services were held. At Port Dover, Belleville, Dunnville, Niagara, Sarnia, Peterborough, Lindsay, Colborne, Bowmanville, Stratford and Waterloo, bells were tolled, and flags hung at half mast. A universal feeling of sympathy seemed to pervade the whole Province, and sorrow for the national bereavement of our American neighbors.

IMMENSE REWARD FOR BOOTH.—A reward of $100,000 is now offered for Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, $50,000 being offered by the public departments, and the rest by State and other rewards. A reward of $50,000 is offered for the apprehension of G. A. Etzerot and David Harrold, Booth's accomplices, or $25,000 for either of them.

MARKET TOLLS.—There was an error in the Advertisement for the Sale of the Market Tolls, which has been corrected.

A NEW ST. GEORGE'S HALL.—The Dean of Ontario, on behalf of the Vestry of St. George's Cathedral, is applying for tenders for the construction of St. George's Hall, a building long been wanted in Kingston. The Hall is to be built on the lot in the rear of St. George's Cathedral, and is to face the new Congregational Church. The Dean had received some very excellent plans from an architect of Ottawa, but was obliged to modify them to meet the funds appropriated to the building of the Hall. The building will be 65 feet long, 40 feet wide and 22 high, and to be two storeys in height. On the upper floor, the Synod of the Diocese will have their hall for meetings, and on the lower floor will be the Diocesan Library, the Bishop's apartments, &c. A room of the Hall will also be used for a Sabbath School. It is expected that the building will be finished by the fall.

THE STEAMER OSPREY.—The favorite steamer Osprey, Captain Patterson, now lying at Halifax, has been sold for the handsome sum of $50,000 in gold, to a party of Americans in New York, the same, we believe, who purchased the steamer Banshee. A letter from Capt. Patterson, dated Halifax, April 11th, states that he was loading the Osprey for New York and would start in a few days. The Osprey was the most staunch boat on the lakes, and her loss will be felt on it. The steamers of her class, built on the lakes, are generally purchased by the Americans, no doubt for their sea-worthiness.

ROBBERY AT GANANOQUE.—The Post Office and store of Mr. D. F. Britton, at Gananoque, was broken into on Wednesday night, and robbed of $100 in money and $100 worth of Postage Stamps. The thief had not been caught at last accounts.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

STONEMAN'S EXPEDITION.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Headquarters, East Tenn., Camp at Slaterville, N.C., April 13

Major Gen. Thomas :

I have the honour to report the following as the result of our operations since my last despatch from Boone, N. C.

From Boone it became necessary to cross the Blue Ridge into the Yadkin river bottom, in order to obtain supplies for men and horses. From thence we struck for Christiansburg. On the route I detached Col. Miller with a portion of his brigade to Wytheville and Major Wagner, with a portion of the 15th Pa., to Big Lick. These three points were struck almost simultaneously. After some fighting, we captured Wytheville, and destroyed the depot of supplies at that point, and also at Macy's Meadow. Major Wagner, after striking the railroad at Big Lick, pushed on towards Lynchburgh, destroyed on his way the important bridges over the big and little Otter, and got to within four miles of Lynchburg. With the main body, I effectually destroyed the roads between New River and Big Lick, and then struck for Greensboro', on the North Carolina railroad. Arrived near Salem, North Carolina, I detailed Palmer's brigade to destroy the bridges between Danville and Greensboro', and between Greensboro' and Yadkin River, and the large depots of supplies along the road.

This was performed with considerable fighting, and the capture of 400 prisoners.

With the other two brigades—and the artillery, we pushed the Salisbury, where, we found about 3,000 troops, under the command of Major General W. Gardiner, and 14 pieces of artillery, under command of Colonel Tate and Lieut. Gen. Pemberton.

The whole formed behind Grant's Creek, about two miles and a half from Salisbury.

As soon as a proper disposition could be made, I ordered a general charge along the entire line, and the result was the capture of the whole 14 pieces of artillery and 1,341 prisoners, including 53 officers.

All the artillery and 1,164 prisoners are now with us.

The remainder of the force were chased through and several miles beyond the town, but scattered and escaped into the wood. We remained at Salisbury two days, during which time we destroyed 15 miles of railroad track, and the bridges towards Charlotte and then moved to this point.

The following is a partial list of the public property captured north of Salisbury, and destroyed by us :—4 large cotton factories and 7,000 bales of cotton, 4 large magazines containing 10,000 stand of small arms and accoutrements, 100,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, 7,000 pounds of fixed artillery ammunition, 7,000 pounds of powder, 35,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 bushels of wheat, 160,000 pounds of cured bacon, 100,000 suits of grey uniforms and clothing, 25,000 army blankets, 20,000 lbs of harness leather, 10,000 lbs of saltpetre, also a very large amount of sugar, rice, and other stores and medical supplies, valued by the rebel medical directors at $100,000 in gold. In addition to the arsenals at Salisbury, the military store was being fitted up, and was filled with machinery sent from Raleigh and Richmond, all of which was destroyed. The depots along the route traversed by our various parties have furnished us with abundance.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

THE SEWARDS IMPROVING.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S FUNERAL.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN WASHINGTON,

BOOTH'S WHEREABOUTS.

Washington, April 19.

The arrangements for conveying the President's remains to Springfield, Ill., have been changed this morning. They will go direct from Washington to Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and thence to Springfield, Ill.,

New York, April 19.

The city to-day has worn the appearance of a Sabbath. The churches were filled and discourses appropriate to the occasion were delivered. After church hours, thousands of people quietly promenaded the streets, viewing the costly drapery which profusely covers nearly every building throughout the city.

Minute guns were fired at noon, and all the flags of the vessels in the harbor continue at half mast high.

Reports from all parts of the State, the West, South, and New England, state that the same observances prevailed in honor of the funeral of our late President.

New York, April 19.

The steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool on the 5th April, has arrived. News anticipated.

Washington, April 19.

Secretary Seward and Frederick Seward continue to improve.

Washington, April 19.

Early to day the streets were crowded with persons, thousands of them from distant cities and other localities. Nearly the entire population were abroad.

By 10 o'clock every prominent point on the line of procession was occupied by those who desired to obtain the best view of the solemn and truly impressive pageant. In the immediate neighbourhood of the Executive Mansion a dense and unprecedentedly large crowd had assembled.

During the afternoon various bodies had met at the Treasury Department, separate rooms having been assigned them.

Assistant Secretary Harrington, who had charge of the arrangements, delivered tickets of admission to the Executive Mansion. They included the Assistant Postmaster General and the Assistant Attorney General, Senators, Representatives in Congress, Governors of the several States, the Judiciary, and others of prominence.

None could enter the Mansion without tickets, room having been provided for 600 persons only upon the raised platform steps on the east, north and south sides of the room.

The corpse lay about the centre, space being reserved all around the catafalque with chairs for the occupation of the immediate family of the deceased.

It was here, in the east room, that the bodies of Presidents Harrison and Taylor lay in state, but the arrangements on those occasions were far inferior to the present, for now artists had been employed contributing their skill and test to produce the best possible effect.

At 11 o'clock the guests began to arrive, a body of about 60 clergymen, from all parts of the country, being the first to enter.

The proper officers were in attendance to assign all guests to their appropriate places in the room. Heads of Government Bureaus, Governors of States, members of Municipal Governments, prominent officers of the Army and Navy, the Diplomatic Corps in full costume, Members of the Christian Commission, the Union League Committee of Philadelphia and New York merchants of the principal cities, members of both Houses of Congress, and others. There were honoured representatives holding the highest official stations from all parts of our country, and from foreign lands. The scene was solemn, grand and impressive.

General R. E. Lee arrived here about three o'clock on Saturday evening.

At noon, the President of the United States in company with his Cabinet, except Secretary Seward, approached the catafalque, and took a last but brief look at his illustrious predecessor, and then retired to a position immediately on the east, and in full view of the coffined remains. At ten minutes past 12, amidst profound silence Rev. Dr. Gurley approached the head of catafalque and announced the order of the religious services, when Dr. Hall, (Episcopalian), read a portion of the Scriptures according to the form of that Church. The opening prayer was made by Bishop Simpson, (Methodist Episcopalian,) who in the course of it said that in the hands of God were the issues of life and death. Our sins had called for his wrath to descend upon us as individuals and a community. For the sake of our Blessed Redeemer forgiveness was asked for all our transgressions and that all our iniquities may be washed away. While we bow under this sad bereavement, which has caused a wide spread gloom, not only in this circle, but over the entire land, an invocation was made that all might submit to God's holy will. Thanks were returned for the gift of such a man as our Heavenly Father had taken from us, and for the many virtues which distinguished all his transactions ; for the integrity, honesty, and transparency of character bestowed upon him ; and for having given him counsellors to guide our nation through periods of unprecedented sorrow.

The Rev. Dr. Gurley then delivered a sermon, standing on the step near the head of the coffin.

It has been finally concluded to conform to the original arrangements made yesterday for the conveyance of the remains of the late President from Washington to Springfield, viz., by way of Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis and Chicago to Springfield.

Reading, Pa., April 19.

Booth the murderer, it is supposed, was on the train that left here at six o'clock for Pottsville.

A gentleman noticed him on the train before it reached here, spoke to him and shook hands with him. During their conversation, Booth coloured up several times and appeared annoyed and desirous of avoiding observation. The gentleman is positive it is Booth, having known him for several years.

An extra train was at once sent in pursuit of the train.

Telegrams were sent to all points upon the line of the road. The result is as yet unknown.

The extra train did not overtake the regular train, but arrived at Pottsville after it. The conductor informed a party that the suspected man had got off at Port Clinton. The train returned, but the man had left, which way or how no one appeared to know.

San Francisco, April 18.

The Pacific mail steamer Golden City arrived from Panama, with the mails and passengers that left New York March 23rd. The destruction of the Democratic newspapers last evening was not the result of any recent offensive utterances but the outburst of long pent indignation of their opposition to the Government all through the war. It was effected with such rapidity and was so unexpected that the authorities were able to do nothing to prevent it. At nightfall the military were in possession of the whole length of Montgomery street, the principal thoroughfare, and all approaches to it, thus preventing further violence in the quarter of the city, where it was most to be apprehended. The French organ, L'Echo du Pacifique, was threatened, and is now under guard. The L'Union American were destroyed. Intense excitement prevailed all night. Memorial services were held to-day in all the churches. Public meetings are held to express the public feelings, and the Mayor has called one for this afternoon to prepare for the obsequies. It is reported that the Democratic papers at Marysville and Grass Valley have been mobbed. Two French men-of-war that have been lying off Santa Barbara arrived in port to-day.

LATER.

MOSEBY SURRENDERED.

THE RUMOR OF BOOTH BEING IN PENNSYLVANIA CONFIRMED.

SECRETARY SEWARD BETTER.

New York, April 20.

The Herald has advices from Winchester to the 18th, which state that Mosby surrendered his force to Gen. Chapman at Berryville, on the 17th, after arranging the terms with Gen. Handcock, which were similar to those granted Lee. It is understood that Gen. Rosser has also asked that his command be concluded to the cartel. Mosby's men number, probably, 700.

Great numbers of Lee's soldiers are arriving within our lines. They scout the idea that any portion of their army has gone to Johnston, and say when it is fairly understood by Johnston's men that they can go to their homes, they will go.

Cincinnati, March 20.

The Nashville papers announce the death of Andrew Jackson, jr., the adopted son of General Jackson.

New York, April 20.

The steamer Creole, from Hilton Head on the 16th, has arrived.

The Savannah Herald says the capture of Mobile was announced in Savannah by a rebel deserter on the 14th. The capture of Columbus, La., by Thomas' cavalry after a fight with Forrest's troppers, 400 or 500 of Forrest's men were captured.—Montgomery, Ala., is also captured.

"Washington, April 20.—9 p.m.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War :—Sir, I have the honor to report the Secretary of State passed a restless night, but is more comfortable this morning. Mr. Frederick Seward continues to improve slowly. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

V. E. Barnes,
"Surgeon-General."

Washington, April 20.

Secretary Seward is able to sit up to-day and is improving very fast. Frederick Seward passed a comfortable night and is also improved.

Reading, Pa., April 20.

To S. Bradford, Esq.—On my return from Pottsville, the representations to me last evening were such, that I sent a special engine to Pottsville after the up evening passenger train, but the man had left the train at Auburn before the telegram could reach it. He then walked back to Port Clinton after dark, and stole his passage to Tamaqua on one of our coal trains last night. He is now caught at Tamaqua, where we telegraphed to look out for him, and will be held until identified. There has been some ground for suspicion that it is Booth.

M. A. NICHOLS,
Supt. Phila. & Reading R.R.

Reading, Pa., April 20.

I have just seen Mr. Lyon, a United States detective officer, from whom I got the following : The report that Booth came to Reading is correct. The man that recognized him informed detective Lyon of his being in town. Mr. Lyon immediately, in company with Mr. Miller, proceeded to trace him. They traced him to the depot, and ascertained that a man answering his description had got on the train which had just left. The facts were immediately made known to Mr. C. A. Nichols, Superintendent of the road, and an effort was made to telegraph to Port Clinton ; but the operator not being about an engine was fired up and Messrs. Lyon and Miller, together with the man that had seen Booth, proceeded at full speed to overtake the regular train. They did overtake the train, but at Port Clinton were informed that he had got off there, but whether he went to the Cantawassa train or not they could not ascertain.

A despatch was sent to Tamaqua by the conductor of the train, and in the meantime Port Clinton was searched. Upon the arrival of the train at Tamaqua, the conductor telegraphed as follows :—'The man is on the train.' Another despatch was sent to the next station for further information, with orders for his detention. This morning at 8 o'clock Detective Lyon received a telegraph from conductor Bright, dated Catawassa, saying, 'No such man came through on my train.' Mr. Lyon stated that he is satisfied that the man is Booth. What measures are being taken for his arrest are kept private for obvious reasons.

DIED.

In Toronto, on the 10th instant, Jane, daughter of Mr. James Murray.

On the 17th instant, in the Township of Holland, C.W., Adam Mathewson, aged 29 years.

In Montreal, on the 18th inst., C. R. Bedwell, Esq., aged 56 years.

At West Zorra, on the 17th inst., in the 88th year of her age, Catharine Gordon, relict of the late William McIntosh.

ORPHANS' HOME.

THE Annual Public Meeting of the Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society will be held at the City Hall, on Monday evening next, the 24th of April, when a General and Financial Statement of the affairs of the Society will be submitted.

The Mayor will take the Chair at 7 o'clock, when the children supported in the Home will, as on former occasions, be present for a short time and sing a few Hymns.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MARY LOGIE,
Acting Sec. O. Home.

Kingston, April 20th, 1865. 91

CITY OF KINGSTON.

MARKET TOLLS.

SEALED and Separate Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's Office until **Thursday, the 27th day of April, inst.,** At 12 o'clock, Noon, from Persons willing to lease the Charges, Duties, Tolls, &c., of

MARKETS Nos. 1 & 2,

for one year, from the first Monday in May next, to the first Monday in May, 1866, the first named day being inclusive. The Tenders to express in words at length the sum of money to be given for the lease of each Market, and to be endorsed "Tender for Market Tolls," No. 1 and No. 2, as the case may be. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due performance of the Leases, whose real signatures must be subjoined to each Tender. No Tender will be received after 12 o'clock, noon, on the day specified for receiving them.

Further information made known on application at this office.

By order of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston.

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

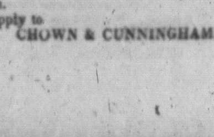
City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, April 21st, 1865. 91

STEAMER FOR

TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

THE STEAMER



GRECIAN,

CAPTAIN C. HAMILTON,

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street, for Toronto & Hamilton, calling at Intermediate Ports, (weather permitting) on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 22nd, at 6 o'clock.

For Tickets and other information, apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

C. H. HATCH,
Agent.

Kingston, April 21st, 1865. 91

For Bath, Picton and Belleville.

THE STEAMER

WATERTOWN,

CAPT. HINCKLEY,

WILL leave Anderson & Ford's Wharf for above ports, on Saturday, 22nd inst., at 11 A. M., calling at intermediate ports.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or at the office of

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE.

Kingston, April 21st, 1865. 91

A Mississippi Table For Sale.

FOR SALE, A MISSISSIPPI TABLE, the property of a Tavern Keeper giving up business. Apply to

GEORGE CREIGHTON.

Kingston, April 20th, 1865. 91

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE AND GARDEN, with Stable and Sheds, in Williamsville. Now occupied by George Chown.

Apply to

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM.

R. & J. GARDINER,

Princess Street,

DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

NEW SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

THEY NOW HOLD ONE OF THE

LARGEST & CHEAPEST STOCKS

THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN.

THE WHOLE of their IMMENSE STOCK has been purchased since the GREAT REDUCTION in the price of COTTONS and other GOODS, thereby enabling them to offer extra inducements to their Customers in GREY and WHITE COTTONS, and the Latest Novelties in

SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, MUSLINS,
SHAWLS, PARASOLS,
MANTLES, BONNETS,
HATS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BELT RIBBONS AND BUCKLES,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUGLE TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADA TWEEDS,

All purchased in the Best and Cheapest Markets, and marked at lower prices than the same description of goods usually are.

☞ QUICK SALES AND SPEEDY RETURNS. ☜

Kingston, April 21st, 1865. 91

HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY,

At the Store lately occupied by

MR. WILKINSON, GROCER,

WELLINGTON STREET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public in general and Country Merchants, that he will open a Wholesale and Retail Store for the Manufacture and Sale of Hoop Skirts, on SATURDAY NEXT, April 22nd.

D. HEWITT.

☞ Hoop Skirts repaired and cleaned.

Kingston, April 20th, 1865. 2ins91

Trees, Grape Vines, &c.

THE Subscriber has a first class stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Moss and H. P. Roses, &c., &c. A large importation of Gooseberries just to hand in most excellent condition.

Planting may be done with safety up to the middle of May.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

GEO. LESLIE,
Toronto Nurseries.

Leslie P.O., near Toronto, April 14. 87

Auction Sales by James Linton.

SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at Earl Place, the residence of COLIN MILLER, Esq., King Street West,

On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

26th and 27th April,

the whole of the Household Furniture and effects in the Drawing, (comprising a Piano Forte by Stodart,) Dining, Breakfast, Bed Rooms, Library and Bath Room, Halls, Laundry, (including a Patent Mangle,) Kitchen and Pantries, &c.

Also, a Waggon, Winter Sled, Rubber Hose, &c.

Sale to commence each day at 10 A.M. Terms Cash.

The Furniture and utensils will be on view from 8 A.M. on the day of Sale.

The Subscriber would beg leave to announce that the above is one of the best assortments of Furniture ever offered by Public Sale, and is in excellent order and condition.

J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 13th, 1865. 86

Fire & Marine Agency

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

Cash Assetts.....Over $3,000,000.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Capital.....$1,000,000.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW HAVEN.

Capital.....$1,000,000.

☞ Hull and Cargo Risks taken in the above first-class Companies, to and from Ocean and Inland Ports, on favorable terms.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid in Canada Currency.