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Per Canadian Steamer will close on Fridays at 12, noon.

R DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, Oct. 29, 1864. } 3in2

The Daily British Whig

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1865.

LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

P. & Co., New York; G. L., Leslie P.O.; B. M., Quebec; E. C. & Co., New York.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

Meeting of the City Council at eight o'clock p.m.

We have positively nothing to say. There is very little stirring, and the only news is the ordinary things that occur daily. We congratulate the country upon its happy quiescent state. No news is good news.

THE FENIANS.

This Society is growing in the importance of its relations to powers in Europe and elsewhere. It is assuming the position of a well drilled revolutionary body of greater magnitude than any in the known world. Its hatred towards England exceeds that of the Italians towards Austria. Assassination may not belong to its code, but its organization is as close, and its branches more extended than those of the Carbonari.

No exaggeration is there in stating that the British Government is seriously disquieted on account of the Fenians. They have been the subject of a recent debate in the House of Commons, and we hear that spies have been sent across the water to find out what they can of Fenian objects, numbers and organization. There is a rumor, however, that very little success has so far been awarded by fortune to these emissaries. The arrangement and management of the Society are upon a purely military basis, the plan of campaign remaining exclusively in the hands of superior officers. Even the Head Centre employs no amanuensis, but from his former connection with the press, is enabled to do duty as his own Secretary.

The course of the American Government towards the Fenian Society is not so clear as at first sight might appear. Some curious rumors are afloat concerning it. Thus, there is one to the effect that all possible information in reference to its plans and objects were communicated by the late President to the English Cabinet. This story came from the New York News, which is said to be subsidized from Col. O'Mahony's publication fund; and in this connection we may allude to John A. Macdonald's broad assertion made last session at Quebec, viz: that the American Government had communicated the intelligence of a contemplated raid on Canada from the other side by the Fenian sympathizers, and that steps had been taken to prevent it. To this must be added the assertion of the New York Herald at the close of a fierce anti-English article of great length written on the 5th. There was a species of insinuation of covert hostility made in the expression, 'By all means, let President Johnson take steps to crush out the Fenians at once; and let all loyal, British loving Americans take part with him in a hurry.'

Other accounts lead us to believe, that in pretending secretly to watch the doings of the Fenians the United States Government are not dealing frankly with anybody. Else why the attendance of Federal officers at Fenian gatherings? why the constant intercourse between the leaders and the cabinet at Washington? why the honored position of the Association at Lincoln's funeral? why the industriously circulated rumour that the President was himself sworn in among the Fenians in Tennessee?—Mirror.

Montreal, May 12.

The raider Gregg was before Judge Smith to-day. Mr. Devlin stated that the Washington Government had no further demand for the extradition of the accused, and Gregg was discharged.

The old firm of H. Chapman & Co. has failed. The cause is said to be a heavy depreciation in merchandize held in New York, owing to the fall in gold.

A man stabbed a boy with a chisel, inflicting a large wound. He has been arrested. It is stated that the boy had been annoying him.

Nine vessels have arrived. There were six at the same time last year. There are nine more clearances than last year.

The dry goods trade is very dull.

Several persons have been fined $20 and sent for a month to gaol for building wooden houses not cased with brick.

Some young men are leaving for Mexico.

Sanders, in an address to the people of Europe, styles President Johnson's proclamation mendacious and ferocious, and says the conclusive evidence sent to Europe is founded on forged papers and suborned testimony.

THE LATE MR. COBDEN.

Letters, of which the following are translations, have been received by Mr. Charles Cobden and Mr. S. Cobden, from the Emperor of the French and from Prince Napoleon:—

"Tuileries, April 20, 1865.

"Mr. Charles Cobden,

"Sir,—I have greatly felt the misfortune which has visited your family, for Mr. R. Cobden always showed a great sympathy towards France, and his influence upon his countrymen could only contribute to draw closer ties which unite England and France. I pray you to convey to his widow my deep regret, and to receive the assurance of my high esteem.

"NAPOLEON."

"Paris, April 4th, 1865.

"Mrs. R. Cobden, Midhurst.

"Madam,—I have just heard of the death of Mr. Cobden. I participate sensitively in your great misfortune.

"The personal intercourse I have had with that good man, so illustrious and so modest, inspired me with great esteem and a sincere friendship for him. I was happy to see him, as a member of the Imperial commission over which I presided, taking part in our labors for the Universal Exposition of 1857. He has rendered as much service to France as to England, by the greatness of his ideas, and the part which he took in our commercial reform. His memory will live amongst us. Receive, Madam, the expression of my deepest regrets.

"Richard Cobden will be mourned by all true friends of liberty and progress. Men of his character are rare; they belong to humanity at large.

"Accept, Madam, the assurance of my most distinguished sentiments.

"NAPOLEON (JEROME)."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. Labreche-Viger, M. P. P. for Terrebonne, has retired from the editorship of L'Ordre. According to Le Canadien, Mr. Labreche-Viger also proposes to retire from public life, and will not contest his seat at next election. He will be succeeded in the management of L'Ordre either by Mr. J. A. Genand, the present "sub" of this establishment, or Mr Honore Mercier, ex-editor of Le Courrier de St Hyacinthe.

Detective Vanvalkenburgh returned to London on Thursday night from Detroit with the Malahide maranders, Sharpe and Purnell. To the credit of Mr. Vanvalkenburgh, the capture was most promptly and cleverly made in a well-known resort of such characters.—The prisoners were taken in charge by Sheriff Monroe, of St. Thomas, and conveyed to that place with all possible speed. Mann is also under arrest in Detroit.—London Free Press.

A correspondent of the New York Herald says:—It is stated in the Monitor that Capt. Rost, of the French war steamer Adonis, had arrived at Matamoros, with despatches to Mejia from Marshal Bazaine. It is added—whether as part of the despatches or not I cannot say—that the French Government had transportation prepared for the embarkation of eighty thousand men, who would be sent over on the first intimation from Marshal Bazaine in regard to the intentions of the United States towards Mexico.

HALLECK'S AMNESTY ORDER.—General Halleck has issued an order relative to the amnesty oath, which is not very lucidly framed. It states, in the first place, that "all persons, without regard to their work or employment in the civil or military service of the late rebel government, will be permitted to take the Amnesty oath, and will receive the corresponding certificates." Following this, the order says, that those who are excluded from the provisions of the amnesty will be permitted to make application for pardon. Gen. Halleck seems to mean that all rebels who are not excepted by the proclamation of President Lincoln, will be entitled to amnesty; and those who have been thus excepted will be permitted to take the oath of allegiance, which will be a ground for Executive clemency. We infer from this, that the Government does not intend to deal harshly, even with prominent rebels, with the exception of a few who have been particularly conspicuous in the rebellion, and of whom it is desirable to make an example. In this respect there is an evident intention, on the part of President Johnston, to carry out the lenient measures force shadowed by Mr. Lincoln. It was generally thought by the public that the accession of Mr. Johnston to the Presidency would inaugurate a radical policy, involving the extinction of all the prominent rebel leaders, but every act of his administration, including this order of General Halleck, which is of course, promulgated by authority, tends to disprove that belief. The immediate chiefs of the confederacy—Davis, Breckenridge, Benjamin, and the rest, together with a few leaders of lesser note who have been guilty of special crimes—will doubtless constitute the list reserved for personal punishment. While the President sees the importance of making examples of a few of the leading rebels, he is mindful of the fact that the Government can well afford to be magnanimous, and that no spirit of revenge should animate its Chief Magistrate.—N. Y. Sun.

MISCELLANEOUS

Count Walewski has been appointed President of the Corp Legislatif. He is an illegitimate son of Napoleon the First, and a man of considerable ability.

Prussia proposes to expend £7,500,000 in creating a formidable fleet. Ten iron-clads are to be built. She has to borrow the money to do it with, however.

The President's mansion is to be repainted and refurnished throughout before it will be taken possession of by President Johnson.

Ex-President Buchanan is about to publish a documentary history of the latter part of his administration, in order to refute the charges of negligence, complicity, &c., preferred against him by the Republican party.

The New York papers report an unprecedented rush of travelers to Europe this spring, consequent upon the close of the war. The steamships have never been so crowded, and several of them lately have had to refuse passengers.

Horse thieves, highwaymen, and other desperadoes have become so numerous in portions of Oregon that vigilance committees for their punishment have been formed. A number of the outlaws have been hung and many more of them are under surveillance.

The ladies in Paris are trying to make their hair golden. It is the correct thing to call it "golden" but the right reading is "red." The cunning plan by which the color is imparted to the locks is a science which ought to be ranked as the "carroty'd art-ery," as being closely connected with the vein.—Punch.

The waterfall, originally a very graceful arrangement, is now rendered particularly ungainly and unbecoming, because of its enormous increase in amplitude. An honest Irishman asked a lady if she was traveling far? No. Why do you enquire? Because I see you have a large bag on the back of your neck.

Fifteen inches of snow fell at Cacouna last Sunday and sleighing had to be generally resumed. That wonderful instance of vitality "the oldest inhabitant" has been understood to say that such a great fall at such a period of the year does not lie within his memory.

It was generally supposed that the Hon. John Bell, the Southern candidate for the Presidency in 1860, had died sometime during the war. This is not the case. He is now a refugee in Northern Alabama, and recently offered to return to his home if allowed to live unmolested.

Pasta, the great singer of the century, died last month at the Lake of Comos.

A "brevet" of the 25th ult., gives Major General Sir John Mitchell, K.C.B., the local rank of Lieutenant General in British North America.

The bedstead and its clothing pressed by the dying President, are to be placed in the Patent Office as historical relics, to grow more and more valuable as years pass away.

Three cent nickel pieces, somewhat larger than the old five cent silver pieces, are issued by the United States Mint.

Lieutenant De Haven, the commander of the Grinnell Arctic Expedition of 1850, died at Philadelphia, on Tuesday at the early age of 46 years.

Intelligent Southern men at Raleigh estimate the total loss of the States in rebellion, by death in the field and hospital, at 350,000, and it is further estimated that there are not now over 250,000 able bodied white men alive within the limits of the so-called Confederacy.

Six persons were shot at Nashville for rejoicing at the death of President Lincoln. Three others were dangerously wounded. Parson Brownlow, who gives this information, says that, 'to be candid, they should be shot down every where, just as dogs are despatched.

The Earl of Kintore and a Mrs. Thistlethwayte, a wealthy lady, are preaching in one of the most fashionable parts of London. The lady is said to be a fine preacher, both matter and manner being excellent. Mrs. T. is said to possess a peculiar gift in quoting and commenting upon Scripture. Their sermons are solemn and impressive.

The people of Three Rivers are complaining that the excellent new rails on the Three Rivers and Arthabaska branch of the Grand Trunk Railway, are being taken up and removed to the main line, being replaced with rusty and worn out iron. A great sensation has been caused, and complaints have been made to the officers of the road by the Corporation.

In Chicago, empty whiskey barrels now sell at $5 each. They are bought, of course, to defraud the government. They are refilled with whiskey which has paid no duty, and thus, under the old stamp, are smuggled. Whiskey is now selling in that market at $2.02. The tax is $2. It costs 40c to make the article.

A fiery Protestant preacher by the name of Don Ambrogio is making no little sensation in Italy. He suffers imprisonment here and there, at the hands of the Catholic authorities but no sooner is he at liberty than he begins his work and draws after him great crowds of the people. He exhorts to the free study of the Bible, and the colporteurs, following in his track, make large sales.

A large emigration is taking place from Great Britain and Ireland. Crowds are waiting at Queenstown for the steamers to carry them over to America. Considerable numbers are leaving the mining and iron districts of England, ninty per cent. of whom are going to the Northern States.

A London lamp manufacturer claims to have invented a lamp which will burn magnesium wire. By burning a strip of zinc in conjunction with two strips of magnesium, he is able to reduce the cost of the light two-thirds. He predicts that in the course of time it will be possible to illuminate a street a mile long, at the rate of a half-penny an hour.

In Lower Michigan, a short time since, a gentlemen found, on the farm of a friend, a spring with water covered with an oily substance. He at once entered into negotiations, and at last succeeded in buying half of the farm, with the coveted spring, for $20,000. He then told the secret of the spring, and was informed that an hostler, in watering a horse, had broken a kerosene lamp, and the oil falling into the water, had deceived the speculator. Fancy his feelings!

The ex-King of Naples is about to leave Rome, and proceed to a chateau at Moravia, which he recently purchased. The ex-devant Queen will there have a good field in which to display her masculine habits, as the Pope is said to object to her wearing the breeches, and indulging in some other vagaries which appear to be quite the rage among ladies of the haut ton.

The publication of the report of the Federal congressional committee on trade with the Southern States has again brought Butler the Beast into trouble. It appears that this eminent patriot and thief, while commanding at Norfolk and before Petersburg, was largely engaged in contraband trade with the enemy, as were his Assistant Adjutatant General, one of his (Butler's) brothers-in-law, the clerk of another, and other persons in his confidence. By this means the Confederates were supplied with immense quantities of stores in exchange for cotton and tobabacco.

The Prince Albert Observer regrets to learn that the grub, which destroyed so much wheat three years ago, has made its appearance in the 11th concession of Reach township. They are found on the high land, and the ground appears to be literally alive with them. The Observer thinks that to roll the grain at night is a sure remedy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

☞ RETURN HOME.—The Hon. Alex. Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands, returned home on Saturday afternoon.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The 14th Volunteer Rifles, Capt. Drummond's Field Battery of Artillery and Major Duff's Troop of Cavalry will parade on Barriefield Common, on the Queen's Birthday, in conjunction with the troops in Garrison.

THE DRILL SHED.—The Drill Shed is at length completed, and the Cadets of the Military School have commenced drill in it. The ground inside has been nicely levelled and covered with sand, and gas fittings have been introduced into the building, which was lit up with gas for the first time on Friday evening. The 14th Battalion drills in the Shed on Monday evening, and will continue to do so weekly.

THE VOLUNTEER EXAMINATIONS.—The examinations of the Volunteer Officers, who presented themselves before the Board of Examiners on Wednesday last, were continued on Friday and Saturday, and will be concluded to-day. Four Companies of the Royal Canadian Rifles were out on Friday and Saturday, and were manouvred by each of the Officers. A Purse was presented by the Officers to the Benevolent Fund of the Royal Canadian Rifles, as a slight recompense for the amount of drill the Companies have undergone during the examinations.

ACROSTICS.

These being quite the rage, engage attention,
Though not engaging; and here let me mention
One which I give you with my fondest hopes,
That (as the Clown says) you can "find the ropes."
My first is fair, my second expresses home,
For either quality name the whole, then roam.
The monster mass is a Teutonic gnome.

SIGMA.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

DESPERADOES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE HOMEWARD MARCH OF TROOPS.

THE HARRIS COURT-MARTIAL.

TRIAL OF MRS. PERRINE.

Albany, May 12.

Governor Fenton offers a reward of $1000 for the apprehension and conviction of the assassin of the Hon. P. Burton, who was murdered in Syracuse on the 3rd inst.

New York, May 12.

Michler, with a band of murderous desperadoes, is operating in South Carolina. They murder and plunder the negroes principally, and a short time since Michler narrowly escaped with a bullet through his hat fired by a negro.

The military cemetery near Port Royal contains the remains of about 1,800 Union soldiers.

New York, May 12.

The Richmond Whig of the 11th contains an official account of the visit of the members of the Christian Commission, accompanied by 60 soldiers of the 67th Ohio, under Capt. Stevens, to the battle field of Cold Harbor, and the burial of the bodies of 400 of our men found exposed.

Sheridan's cavalry, between 8,000 and 9,000 strong, passed through Richmond for the North on Wednesday.

San Francisco, May 9.

Several more companies of California volunteers have been ordered to Arizona.

The steam-ship Oregon from Portland and Victoria, with $8,000 in gold, has just arrived.

Washington, May 12.

The court-martial for the trial of Benj G. Harris, member of Congress from Maryland, charged with violating the 56th article of war, in harbouring rebel soldiers, resumed proceedings to-day.

Gen. Sharp was sworn as a witness, and in reply to the questions of the Judge Advocate and the counsel for the accused, he stated that he was designated by Gen. Grant to receive the duplicate rolls of Lee's army, which he did, and had with him the rolls of the men reported for parole of Corse's brigade of Pickett's division, to which the 22nd Virginia regiment belonged. He did not find the names of either Sergeant Chapman or Private Read on the rolls, and from the evidence of those papers he could not say whether the two men referred to were paroled or not. He had other evidence, however, which he believed would show that Chapman was paroled. The latter statement was objected to as being introduced as evidence by the counsel of the accused. The witness resuming said:

The rolls furnished the names of only 200 men of Corse's brigade, 42 of whom were of the 3rd regiment.

An attempt had been made about that time to re-organize Lee's army, and this had produced so much confusion that many of the officers did not know to what command they belonged.

A. P. Hill's corps had been merged into other commands, and at the time of the surrender did not exist.

Besides, just previous to the surrender, a large number of men had left Lee's army for various reasons—some to procure food, others to escape—and, after the terms were signed, these men came back in large numbers to avail themselves of the liberal terms offered.

Some of the troops were also abandoned by their general officers almost immediately after the surrender, who left their men to shift for themselves, thereby compelling us to adopt the principle of permitting men to be taken up by any commanding officer and paroled.

General Lee's Provost Marshal took up a great many, and General Fitzhugh Lee, upon coming in, detailed his Assistant Adjutant General, with our permission, to take up men of all commands and parole them.

Before that, in very many instances, when men had reported to be paroled, stating that they had no officers, they were sent back to the lines of the enemy with a note authorizing any commanding officer to take them up and parole them.

The original papers were signed by the Convention on both sides, and included in the terms of surrender all troops operating with the army of Virginia on the 8th ultimo. He made these statements to show that a man's name need not necessarily be found on the rolls of his regiment, brigade or division, if paroled. The idea was that if afterwards a man desired to obtain any favour, as a paroled prisoner, he must make reference himself as to where his name was to be found. There were men paroled at Appomattox Court House whose names were not on the rolls, because the rolls had been forwarded to General Lee. Several days previous to the surrender a large party of Pickett's division was captured, including General Corse, commanding the brigade to which the 32nd Virginia belonged, and at the surrender there were found remaining in the division only five officers, one surgeon, one captain, and three lieutenants. The rolls of the officers were intended to be made by brigades; but the disintegration was so great that these five were all the officers of the division left including the brigade staffs. General Fields' division was the only one of Longstreet's corps that was found in decent shape. The facilities afforded by the Confederate officers to carry out the system of parole were very deficient. The fact that the names of Chapman and Read were not on the rolls of their regiment was no proof that they were not paroled.

If the men were present, he would, no doubt, soon find their names on other rolls.

The Judge Advocate claimed that the examination of the rolls showed that they could not be regarded as competent testimony. The witness had shown that it was not only not necessary for the names of Chapman and Read to be on the rolls of the regiment if paroled, but that it was very probable that they were on other rolls. As the rolls were introduced by the defence to discredit the testimony of the witnesses Chapman and Read after the examination, he felt impelled to reject them as evidence.

The counsel for the accused insisted that if the men had been with their commands at the date of the surrender, their names would appear on the rolls.

The witness (resuming) said that the rolls of Pickett's division were made out a week after the surrender. There was a great desire on the part of the Confederates to get away at once, and many started without waiting for paroles, in order to be the first to pass through the sections where forage and subsistence might be obtained. When the Commissioners first went to Pickett's division, they could do nothing, as there was no one left to look after it.

The counsel held that the Court should decide whether the witnesses Chapman and Read were paroled soldiers or not. The rolls did not show it, and he challenged the Court to prove it.

The Judge Advocate stated that the Court had decided to admit a copy of the rolls as evidence.

Mr. Harris then proceeded to read his defence to the Court, stating that he was in no way connected with the land or naval forces of the United States, and that he had not committed any offence. He had not harboured the prisoners, and it had been proven that they did not lodge in the house in which they stated they had. He said that they stated to him that they were paroled prisoners, and asked for lodgings. He being actuated by a desire to get rid of them, and knowing their poverty, gave each of them one dollar to pay for a lodging at the hotel, to which he told them to return.

The defence having closed, the court adjourned sine die.

Washington, May 12.

The trial of Mrs. Bessie Perrine, of Baltimore, was resumed to-day before the Court-martial of which Gen. Chapman is President and Col. Chapman Judge Advocate.

Mrs. Perrine is charged with assisting the rebel cavalry in plundering the train between Bal more and Philadelphia during the raid of Gen. Early?

Among the witnesses for the prosecution was Mr. A. C. Perry, who was on the train at the time of its capture. Mrs. Perrine offered her fan and some cologne to sick Federal soldiers who were lying in the grove.

Washington, May 12.

The advance of the Army of the Potomac arrived near Alexandria to-day.

New York, May 11.

The following is the conclusion of President Johnson's speech to the colored clergymen: From bondage to freedom is difficult, and in this transition state, some think they have nothing to do but fall back on the government for support, in order that they may be taken care of in idleness and debauchery. There was one idea which those whom he addressed ought to inculcate, namely: that freedom simply means liberty to work and enjoy the product of a man's own toil, and how much he may put into his stomach and on his back. It means this in its most extensive sense. Gentlemen in Congress and the people of the north and south talk about Brigham Young and debauchery of various kinds existing among the Mormons, but it was known that four millions of people within the limits of the south have always been in open and notorious concubinage. The correction of these things is necessary in commencing a reform in social conditions, and in this there must be force of example. He would do all in his power to secure their protection and ameliorate their condition. He trusted in God that the time may come when all the colored people would be together in one country, adapted to their condition, if it should appear that they could not get along with the whites. He expressed hopes that the efforts for their social and moral improvement would be successful, and in this he promised his co-operation; and in conclusion thanked his audience for their manifestations of kindness and their evidences of friendship.

New York, May 12.

Last evening, during the thunder storm, Shortland & Son's storehouse, Brooklyn, was struck by lightening and fired. Owing to the prompt action of the firemen only about $10,000 damage was done. The storm was accompanied by a gale which did a great amount of damage. A large number of houses were unroofed, several persons were injured, but no lives are known to be lost.

The relieved Union prisoners from Andersonville state that in and around the infamous rebel prison pen at that place there are graves of over 19,000 national soldiers.

The Tribune's special says, Governor Crawford of Kansas, and the superintendents of the Missouri and Pacific and Alton and Terrehaute Railroads have been appointed commissioners on the part of the government to examine and accept the Pacific Railroad, when its various sections have been completed. Secretary Usher is to be President of the Kansas branch.—President Lincoln had interpreted the law to require but one commissioner.

Washington, May 12.

There were remaining yesterday morning but one hundred and one million dollars of the present series of the 7-30 loan.

Governor Pierrepont will go to Richmond to establish the State Government next week.

New York, May 12.

The Herald's correspondent says Steel's force after the capture of Mobile started on an expedition for the interior, to assist in finishing up the work commenced by Gen. Wilson. They reached Selma on transports on the 29th ult. Small parties of rebels on the way up the river fired on the boats, but were soon dispersed. They learned that vast quantities of cotton were stored at different places on the route. On reaching Selma they were informed of the negotiations between Sherman and Johnston, and further hostile operations suspended.

Washington, May 12.

The official statement of the number of immigrants arriving in this country in 1863 was 221,535, of which 180,000 arrived at New York.

A Newark, N.J., correspondent of the Post says, there was great destruction of property and many persons injured in that city by the gale last evening. In Brooklyn some twenty houses were unroofed or otherwise damaged. A man weighing 200 pounds was lifted from the ground and carried 20 feet. Over 100 trees were uprooted in Philadelphia, and 53 houses were thrown down.

The State Department has been officially informed that the international exhibition to be held at Bergen, Norway, next summer, will embrace all kinds of fish from the whale to the minnow, fishing tackle, and preservations of fish, models of ships' boats, barrels, boxes, etc. As the subject cannot fail to prove interesting to the fishing and trading community of New England, the United States Minister at Stockholm trusts the enterprise and ingenuity of his countrymen will contribute to the attractions of the occasion.

Washington, May 12.

It is said that no counsel appeared yesterday for the conspirators on the reassembling of the Military Commission, and that among those arraigned yesterday was Edward Spangler, the stage carpenter at Ford's theatre. 700 passports were issued by the State Department during April; the present month, however, promises a larger number, 367 passports having been issued up to last night, the majority of which were to Germans, who propose visiting their homes for the purpose of prevailing on their friends to return with them and avail themselves of the fine opportunity soon to be presented at the South for improving their condition.

An official notice is also published in relation to the International Exhibition at Oporto, Portugal. Space has been allotted in the building for products of American manufacture and industry, and an invitation is extended to forward samples of such products as are intended to be placed in the Christian Palace in time to reach their destination and be properly arranged before the opening of the exhibition, which will probably take place some time in August next, and continue open till the end of the present year.

Washington, May 13.

The Chronicle this morning, speaking of the court engaged in the trial of the assassination conspirators, says:—The only step which has been taken in accordance with ordinary trials is that thus far the court has sat with closed doors. How long it may be necessary to maintain this precaution cannot now be decided, as it was adopted to ascertain the truth and the truth alone, and it will not be abandoned if the complaints of the New York press are swollen into a torrent of denunciation. Yesterday the evidence was of so much importance as to convincingly establish the propriety of this ultimature. The lives of some of the witnesses depend upon this regulation, and we feel free to say that none were more conscious of its necessity than the witnesses themselves, most of whom are honorable intelligent and patriotic citizens.

New York, May 13.

The steamer Liberty brings Havana dates of the 8th and Vera Cruz of the 2nd, which confirm the reported capture of Saltillos and Monterey by the Liberals.

It is reported that Juarez would establish his capital at Monterey.

Maximilian, on reaching Orizaba, heard of the fall of Richmond and the capitulation of Lee, whereupon he hastened back to Mexico and despatched his Chief of Cabinet, Mr. Eloin, to the United States, who arrived at Havana in time to take the Corsica. There was various reports as to his mission.

Don Jose Ramon Pachieo, ex-Minister of State, died in Mexico on the 19th ult.

The English Railroad Company have sublet a portion of their road from Vera Cruz to Mexico to a French Company, thus giving France another claim on Mexico, combining English and French interests.

It is said that rebel deserters are joining Cortinas.

There was a large fire in Matamoras on the 15th.

Albany, May 13.

A break is reported in the Erie Canal at Amity Springs, midway between Cohoes and Schenectady. A portion of the canal bank has slid into the Mohawk river. No boats have reached the Hudson river from the canal since yesterday afternoon.

The Jecker traud is accepted by Maximilian, and the five million dollars is to be paid in one million annual instalments.

The Pratist had entered Palizada and seized all the war munitions held by merchants.

The infamous Col. Dupin is en route for the State of Tobasco, with 200 of the villains. A naval expedition is also on the way.

Several of Maximilian's Governors have pronounced against him.

Washington, May 13.

Most of Crooks' cavalry have gone to Lynchburgh, where it is said disturbances have occurred between the black and white people. There are various rumors concerning the origin of the trouble; some say the whites are the aggressors, and others that the blacks commenced hostilities with arms picked up by them in the late battle field.

Washington, May 13.

R. M. S. Hunter has been arrested, brought to Richmond, and confined on a gunboat in the James. It is said Hunter for a year past has been desirous of re-union, being satisfied that further resistance was hopeless.

Additional parties have been implicated in the assassination conspiracy by new confessions.

Washington, May 13.

The trial of the conspirators was resumed this morning, and it is believed the examination of the same witnesses who have been on the stand for the past two days was continued. The associate press will be furnished with all the evidence deemed proper to publish. It is understood that eight of the principals in the plot are now on trial.

Gen. Sherman is marching up with his army. The Army of the Potomac is gradually approaching its old camping ground.

Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, the new Secretary of the Interior, has arrived here. He will begin his official duties on Monday next. Passports are issued at the State Department at the rate of 1,000 a month.

The Court for the trial of the conspirators admitted reporters for the press this morning.

DIED.

At Grimsby, on the 9th of May, Mr. James Wood, aged 44 years.

At Quebec, on the 9th inst., Jane Horst, wife of Mr. John Smith, aged 39 years.

At Quebec, on the 10th inst., Mr. Edward Cody, aged 32 years.

In North Gwillimbury, on the 8th instant, Israel Sheppard, aged 74 years.

In Montreal, on the 11th instant, Elizabeth Conway, aged 69 years.

In London, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Percival, widow of the late Isaac Percival, aged 78 years.

TO LET.

THE premises in Princess street, at present occupied by Mr. Alexander Bruce as a Grocery Establishment. Possession on 1st July next. Apply to

W. IRELAND.

Kingston, 13th May, 1865. 111

MONEY TO LEND.

$2,000 TO INVEST in Real Estate, unincumbered, at a moderate rate of interest.

Apply to

D. MACAROW,
Barrister,
Clarence Street.

Kingston, 12th May, 1865. 111

PLANTAGENET WATER

JUST RECEIVED direct from the Spring, and delivered any place within the city limits.

RECEIVED, DAVIS' SPECIFIC CIGARS.

R. WHITE,
Druggist,
42 Princess Street.

Kingston, May 15th, 1865. 111

NEWCOURT DAIRY.

THE Subscriber will be prepared to deliver, at Portsmouth, Kingston and intermediate residences, from and after the 20th current, both Morning and Evening, Fresh Milk, from the grazing farm of Newcourt, at 2½d per quart.

Orders to be left at the Store of Mr. Abraham Foster, Kingston, or sent through the Post Office to the subscriber's address.

GEORGE BARCLAY,

Woodstone, near Portsmouth, 13th May, 1865. } 1w 111

FOUND ADRIFT,

ABOUT THE 1st DECEMBER LAST, a large FISHING SKIFF.

The owner, after proving property and paying charges, can obtain it by calling on the Subscriber, at Nine Mile Point.

JOHN DUNLOP.

May 1st, 1865. 1w 111

TORONTO NURSERIES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs those gentlemen who ordered Trees and Shrubs from him last Fall, (through Mr. W. E. Willson,) that they will be sent forthwith, to the care of Mr. Wadsworth, Gardener, who will deliver them. The execution of the Orders above alluded to, has been detained owing to circumstances which Mr. Wadsworth will explain.

G. LESLIE.

Toronto, May 12th, 1865. 111

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

[Incorporated.]

THE COMPANY'S UPPER CABIN STEAMER

ST. HELEN,

CAPTAIN SMITH,

WILL leave Anderson & Ford's Wharf, for Montreal, THIS EVENING, at nine o'clock.

For Passage and Freight apply to

ANDERSON & FORD,
Ur ited States Wharf.

Kingston, May 15th, 1865 111

SHERIFF'S SALE

WILL be sold at my office, in the City of Kingston,

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of May,

INSTANT,

THE SCHOONER

"Jane Ann Marsh,"

Together with all Anchors, Sails, Rigging, etc., seized by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, at the suit of

WILLIAM BLETCHER—Assignee of J. A. Woodruff, Sheriff of the County of Lincoln—Plaintiff,

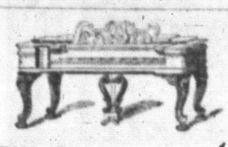
AND

JAMES G. BURN—Defendant.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff.
Per JAMES FRIEL.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, 13th May, 1865. } 111



NEW PIANO FORTES

AND

NEW MUSIC.

FAREWELL MARCH OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.....25 cts.
Midnight Galop.....25 cts.
Le Baladine Waltz.....50 cts.
Me Too—Beautiful Song and Chorus.25 cts.
Did you mean what you said?—Song.35 cts.
Voice of my Mother—Song.....25 cts.

Steinway First Prize Pianos for sale Cheap.

Agent for R. S. Williams'—First Prize Organs and Melodeons. Prices from $40 to $400.

S. BLACK,
Princess Street.

Kingston, May 12th, 1865. 110

Strange & Rogers,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, &c.,

Clarence Street (opposite Post Office), Kingston, C.W.

MAXWELL W. STRANGE. | ROBERT V. ROGERS.

Kingston, 11th May, 1865. 109

FARM WANTED.

WANTED to Purchase or Rent, with immediate possession, on Wolfe Island, or in the vicinity of Kingston.

☞ Apply at this Office.

Kingston, May 10th, 1865. 3:107

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office, until MONDAY, the 22nd day of MAY next, at NOON, for the construction of the WINGS AND ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS to Rideau Hall, Ottawa, the intended residence of His Excellency the Governor General.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Department in Ottawa, on and after the 8th proximo.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the works.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for H. E. the Governor General's residence."

By order.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Quebec, 28th April, 1865. } 19&108

AMERICAN WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH Co.

OF WALTHAM, MASS.,

Having recently increased their facilities for manufacturing Watches, by large additions to their buildings and to their force of workmen, are desious of introducing their products into Canada, a market which they have hitherto been unable to supply, owing to the large demand for their Watches in the United States.

The reputation which these Watches have acquired in the States, may be judged of by the fact that since the Company began their business, nearly 150,000 Watches of their manufacture have passed into use among the people, and have given, with rare exceptions, the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried them. They have superseded in this market all other Watches coming within the range of their prices.—The Company have attained this result solely by making

GOOD WATCHES,

AND SELLING THEM AT MODERATE PRICES.

At the present rate of Exchange between the two countries, American Watches can be sold for Canada currency at about one half of the currency prices in the States; and as we have not advanced the prices of our Watches since the war commenced in proportion to the rise of gold, this state of exchange renders them cheaper, in reality, than they were before the war.

The Company do not solicit orders for single Watches, but will be happy to furnish every one with full information respecting them, and to fill such orders from the Watch Trade as they may be favored with.

Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents of the Company,
182 Broadway, N.Y.

Or ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co.,

110d&w6m 158 Washington St. Boston.

Patented in the United States October 11, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Davis' Medicated Cigars.

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to his recently patented MEDICATED CIGARS. These Cigars have been manufactured in this city, from the finest Havana Leaf Tobacco, under the immediate inspection of the undersigned, and as their medical properties are known to several eminent physicians in this city, one trial will convince the most sceptical of their superior properties in relieving the undermentioned complaints:

MEDICATED CIGARS No. 1.

These Cigars will be found to have an almost magical effect in relieving the more distressing symptoms of the following diseases—Headache, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasmodic Complaints (especially of the Stomach,) Liver Complaints, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Ambly Opia or dullness of sight, Gout and all kindred diseases.

MEDICATED CIGARS No. 2.

Will greatly ameliorate the following complaints—Organic Diseases of the Heart, Dropsy, Weak Lungs, Nervousness, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c. The immediate relief they give in these cases, makes them invaluable to all persons afflicted with any of the above complaints.

In consumption they will, in relieving the cough, &c., tend to prolong life.

Previous to introducing these Cigars the undersigned made known their composition to some of the principal medical gentlemen of this city, among whom he begs to be permitted to name the following:—Drs. Campbell, Hall, Sutherland, Hingston, Macdonnell, Fraser, Reddy, Fenwick, Munroe, David, &c.

Directions accompany each package.

They are sold by all Druggists in Canada and the United States.

Each package bears the manufacturer's signature.

S. DAVIS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Montreal, May 8th, 1865. 106

Auctioneers & Brokers.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and Customers, that they have re-commenced Business as Auctioneers, Brokers and Commission Merchants, near the Market Square, at the Corner of Brock and King Streets, where they will be at all times happy to attend to all Business entrusted to them.

The most satisfactory references will be given, and Account Sales promptly rendered.

Cash advanced on Goods left for prompt sale.

ALEXR. WRAY,
F. J. WARD.

Kingston, May 5th, 1865. 1m103

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

FIRST STEAMSHIP TO GLASGOW DIRECT.

The St