POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on MONDAY Next, the 22nd instant, and until further notice,

MAILS GOING EAST

By Day Express Train will Close at 1 p.m.; Arrive at 2.10 p.m.
By Night Express Train will Close at 9 p.m.; Arrive at 2.00 a.m.

MAILS GOING WEST

By day Express Train will close at 4.00 p.m. Arrive at 5.15 p.m.
By night Express Train will close at 9 p.m. Arrive at 5.00 a.m.

BRITISH MAILS

Per Cunard Steamers, via New York and Boston, will close on Mondays at 2 P.M., and per Canadian Steamers, via Quebec, on Fridays at 12 M.

UNITED STATES MAILS,

(Via Cape Vincent) will close at 2 P.M., and arrive at 1.30 P.M.

☞ Office hours, daily (Sundays excepted), from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M.

R. DEACON, Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 19th May, 1864. } 3in116

A YORK-SHILLING A WEEK.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is delivered to Subscribers Every Morning for a York-Shilling a week.

☞ Orders may be left with the Carrier boys, or at the British Whig Office.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

One cent each. If prepaid at any post-office in the Province the following will be the charge per quarter:—for

Daily Journals	40 cents.
Tri-Weekly	20 "
Bi-Weekly	13 "
Weekly	6 "

The Daily British Whig

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1865.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

Grand Concert, under the Patronage of Col. Burrowes, R.A., and Officers of the Garrison, in the City Hall this evening, in aid of the Military Asylum at Quebec.

Sale of Brick Cottage and Market Garden to-day at noon, by James Linton. See advertisement.

ON ANNEXATION.

No. 3.

Although we believe Annexation to be as hateful to the thoughts of Canadians, as it would be hurtful to their interests, and shall use our small endeavors to make it as distasteful to others as it is to ourselves, yet we by no means want to engross all the argument, and with this view we publish something that has been sent to us. The writer, although a U. S. citizen, is an educated Scotchman, well acquainted with Canada, and if we do not mistake, was once a political writer in the secret employ of Lord Sydenham, when he first came to Canada. His arguments therefore should have some weight; nevertheless, remembering the fable of the fox who lost his tail in a trap, and then endeavored to prevail upon other foxes to cut off their tails, we do not think them quite unanswerable. Hear what he says:—

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

Our neighbors in the Province across the lakes are again stricken with the annexation fever, and are discussing the subject through the press. We in Rochester do not know what morning we may awake to find ours no longer a border town, but lying very near the heart of the Great American Republic.

While the clouds of civil war hung darkly over our Southern horizon, and the Canadians were in constant intercourse with the cowardly traitors who had taken refuge in the Province out of danger, they did not think so well of annexation. They were made to believe that this country was wholly done for, and that we might yet call upon Great Britain to take care of us, and make our country like Canada, another dependency of the crown. The cowardly assassins and cut throats who were so long the guests of our Provincial neighbors, and who affected to know so much of the future, have at length appeared in their true light, and the Canadians now see what villains they are. These men have contributed, during the war, to make what was a burthen to the Canadians almost beyond endurance. Canada must necessarily suffer from the effects of the war, but she has suffered much more than she otherwise would have done in consequence of the presence of Southern refugees in her cities, and the course they have taken.

Now that the Union cause has triumphed in spite of all the opposition, and in spite of the pronostications of the Canadian refugees and their sympathizers, the Canadians very naturally return to the consideration of annexation. They now see that the Republic can stand a domestic war as well as a foreign, can whip its foes within as well as without, and is equal to any emergency that may arise. They also see that though the war has cost us a vast sum of money the public credit has been maintained at home and abroad, and though we are the poorer by what we have expended, we are still unbroken and richer in some other respects, where no estimate can be made in dollars. Intelligent Canadians say they would gladly take a share of our debts to be possessed of a proportion of our trade during the war, when with them all business was stagnant.

There is now in Canada a larger party than ever in favor of Annexation, and in the coming year that party will be greatly increased as the subject is agitated. Those who are really opposed to Annexation insist that the Fenian Brotherhood is in part devoted to this object, and that if the standard of revolt and Annexation is raised every man in the order will flock to it. How near this may be to the truth we cannot say, but if all the Fenians in Canada are Annexationists the number is large, and we know that all the Annexationists are not Fenians. The Fenian Journals in Canada favor annexation, but not such alone. Other influential papers are hinting at this great panacea for Provincial maladies. The Galt Reporter is out pretty squarely on this question. The Toronto Globe takes its Galt cotemporary in hand and gives it a couple of columns to show the advantages of British connection. The Globe, it must be remembered, is a liberal or reform journal, the ablest in Canada and the steadfast friend of the North in the late contest. Indeed the Globe is regarded in Canada as an American journal in sentiment. It is an ardent admirer of the Radical party in this country, and slavery was the only blot it used to discern on our escutcheon. Slavery is dead and the Globe ought to feel that the Republic is sound all through. But the Globe attempts to controvert the positions taken by its contemporaries in favor of annexation and makes uphill work. It declares that annexation is a word that should never be uttered by a Canadian except with contempt and aversion, and then goes on to say Canada has been subject to periodical attacks of the Annexation fever since 1776. When hard times came on, political exigencies arose, crops failed, trade was depressed, the people looked about for some occult and mysterious origin for these evils. They blamed the government, the constitution or the political connections instead of themselves. They sought relief in a new state of political existence rather than in individual exertion. When those bad symptoms appeared the remedy prescribed was Annexation.

But for the Globe states what is true. The Canadians have been subject to the attacks named, and have suggested as the remedy annexation, and that is doubtless the most effectual that could be applied. As a part of the United States Canada would not feel the loss of a crop, nor would she be subject to those stagnations in trade which are the result of her peculiar position. If a crop fails now, she has to send her money abroad to buy bread—If it failed then, she could buy at home, for her country then would be so large, that the failure of a crop everywhere would be improbable. Her markets would be ever open. The products of her forests would come into all the great markets of the Union, and would not be at the option of a few capitalists down the St. Lawrence. Canada is rich in natural resources. All she requires is capital to develope them and an open market. These she can only secure by becoming a part of this Federal Union.

All that the Globe says of the perseverance, energy and activity of Canadians may be true, but all these qualifications avail them little without access to the best markets for their products, the best places in which to buy as well as to sell. What it says of the railways of Canada is true; but the roads are there without the business to pay current expenses except such as people of the United States give in passing from the Eastern to the Western States and back. What were the Canada railroads during the operation of the passport order?

We have not time or space to follow the Globe through its long argument to convince the Canadians that their condition would not be bettered by annexation. There is however, a short method of dealing with the subject.—Canadians flock to the United States and engage in business of all kinds, and generally prosper. It is a rare thing when an American goes to Canada poor and gets rich. Americans who operate in Canada generally do so in connection with our markets, and their gains are really credited to this side. The steamers from the Canada shore this spring—and it is so almost every spring—come laden with men who have barely survived the winter. They find ready employment, will earn enough this season to support themselves and their families and will perhaps winter again in Canada in idleness. It is a mighty poor country that has to send out its citizens to a foreign country every year to labor for bread. Yet Canada is really a rich country. That her people do not prosper is attributable not to her form of government, but to her isolation while lying under the shadow of a great and prosperous nation. She has all the disadvantages and few of the advantages of being so near a neighbor to the United States.

⁂ We have not space to-day to refute the assertions in the above spacious article, but shall do so in a day or two, premising that the writer has not really a leg to stand on.

The Editor's Table---No. 396.

These Book Notices of ours—are they read? Do our Subscribers care as much about them as we evidently do ourselves? That is a very doubtful question. To us they are a source of much gratification of a peculiar kind; for we often venture an opinion while writing a notice, that we should scarcely give in a purely editorial article. This is very much like the Irishman's passing a bad shilling to a gate keeper between two good half pence. Are these Notices worth reading? Many of them certainly are not, being mere verbiage; but others again, if the pains taken with them be considered, may be thought deserving of a perusal. At least, when the present editor shall have passed away, his 'Editor's Table' will remain as giving a correct epitome of his thoughts and ideas, which none of his political writings ever could or can.

Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, of Ann Street, New York, the noted Publishers, have kindly sent us three of their latest publications:—

WRIGHT'S BOOK OF 3,000 PRACTICAL RECEIPTS—a Complete Book of Reference. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; John Creighton, Kingston. 12mo., pp. 360. Bound.

THAT'S IT—OR PLAIN TEACHING. An Encyclopædia of Universal Information. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; John Creighton, Kingston. 12mo., pp. 370. Bound.

THE ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK OF BILLIARDS. The American Game by M. Phelan; the French Game by C. Berger. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; John Creighton, Kingston. Small 12mo., pp. 96. Paper.

The first of these is a Reprint of a popular English Work which gives most valuable Receipts for the making of almost everything. It is scarcely possible to imagine any single article that plain directions are not given to manufacture it in the best and cheapest way. Of some things a dozen receipts are given, according to the quantity or quality of the article needed. In a country like Canada, where people have to rely so much on themselves, such a work is invaluable.

The second of these books, 'That's It,' is also an English Reprint, being from the pen of the writer of those excellent works, 'Inquire Within,' 'The Reason Why,' &c., &c. It contains a thousand interesting and curious facts in Nature, Art and Science, illustrated with 1000 Wood Engravings. The preface tells us that this work, at least the plan, is taken from a Latin book, 200 years old, 'Comenius' Visible World;' or a Nomenclature and Pictures of all the Chief Things that are in the World, and Men's Employments therein.' This work ran through twelve English editions, and was translated with equal success into every European language. The book now offered to the public is designed to be, in this advanced age, what 'The Visible World' of Comenius was to the people of two centuries ago. And, that it will be successful, in a degree proportionate to the increase of knowledge, is what the writer entertains not the slightest doubt. At any rate he thinks so; for these Lessons will place the reader in possession of thousands of interesting Facts, giving a general acquaintance with the great beauties and wonders of Nature, and the various theories which make up the sum of human knowledge.

The third book on 'Billiards' is purely an American production, giving plain instructions for playing the American, English and French Games, with copious illustrations.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for April. Reprint of L. Scott & Co., New York; John Creighton, Kingston. $3.

This is a capital Number of the best Review extant. All its articles should be good, as their names will testify:—No. 1. Taine's History of English Literature; 2. Heraldic Manuals; 3. The Australian Colonies; 4. Madame Roland; 5. Lecky's Influences of Rationalism; 6. The Church and Mosque of St. Sophia; 7. Memoirs of Dumont de Bostaquet; 8. Tuscan Sculpture; 9. Guizot's Meditations on Christianity; 10. The Law of Patents. Of these the article on Madame Roland is well worth reading and remembering; and also that on the old Church in Constantinople, which bears its name, not in memory of any saint of that name, but because it was dedicated to the 'Holy Wisdom,' the 'Agia Sophia' of the Greeks, a name retained by the Turks.

RETURNS OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA for 1865. A Blue Book. 8vo. pp. 118.

We look upon the continued publication of this Blue Book as a piece of legislative impertinence. It contains the names of every stockholder of every Bank in the Province, with the amount of stock held by him or her. This is going a trifle too deep into private matters. The present Blue Book was ordered to be published on the 23rd of February last. Let us see whether the practice annually will be continued.

THE PATENTS OF CANADA. From 1849 to 1865. Vol. II. Lovell & Gibson, Toronto. 8vo. pp. 488. With Drawings of the Patents.

This is another Blue Book, but a very handsome one, well printed and well got up, and abounding in elaborate Drawings and Specifications of the Patents. No man can plead ignorence when pirating another man's invention with this volume at his command.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for June. John Creighton, Kingston. $3 a year.

We have scolded this magazine so long and so often for its many faults, chiefly plagiaries, that like a schoolmaster correcting a refractory child, we begin to like it. Most certainly we always read every word of it, and its many illustrations always afford us great pleasure. The present Number is very good.

AN ANALYTICAL AND CRITICAL SYNOPSIS of Piano Forte Literature, given before the Montreal Literary Club. By Dr. James Pech, Mus. Doc. Oxford. Dawson, Brothers, Montreal. 8vo. pp. 72.

This is an elaborate work on Piano Forte Music, but 'Our Table' has been so crowded with new books all last week, that we have not had time to bestow on it the attention it deserves. Our notice is therefore reserved.

Messrs. Strachan and Company, the London Publishers of Ludgate Hill, have politely sent us the May Numbers of the two Magazines they issue—'Good Words' and the 'Sunday Magazine,' both cheap and excellent Monthlies. With the merits of 'Good Words' our readers are conversant, having regularly noticed the receipt from Mr. John Henderson for months back, the present No. included. Of The 'Sunday Magazine' we shall say a few words:

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE for May. Edited by Dr. Thomas Guthrie, D.D. Strachan and Company, London. Price 7d. sterling a month.

This is a Magazine issued every Saturday night for Sunday perusal and study. By giving the Contents of this No. the reader can judge of the work:

1. The Clouded Intellect. With Illustrations; 2. Early Piety. Part III. With an Illustration; 3. The Latin Hymns of the Church. First Article.; 4. Drowned. With an Illustration; 5. Theology for the People. No. VI.; 6. 'Only a Lost Child.' With an Illustration; 7. The Book-Town of the Anakim; 8. Christian Unity and Church Principles; 9. Sketches of the Cowgate; 10. How to Use the Gospels. Chap. VIII.; 11. Saul, First King of Israel. Chap. VIII.; 12. Beneficence: Its Principle and its Practice; 13. Dorcas: 'A Disciple.' With an Illustration; 14. 'Canst thou Loose the Bands of Orion?'; 15. The Character of Christ an Evidence of Christianity; 16. The Sign of the Prophet Jonas; 17. Old Men in the Christian Church; 18. A Journey to Sinai. With an Illustration.

The Magazine can be procured through Mr. John Henderson of Princess Street.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for June. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. $2.

Nothing can be more spritely and more fitted for the amusement and instruction of the rising generation than the Articles of this charming little Monthly. With Mrs. Beecher Stowe and Gail Hamilton at the helm, how could they be otherwise?

THE PROPOSED REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF CANADA. 16 mo. pp. 48.

As Grand Chapter will meet in August next, it is imperative that all Subordinate Chapters should attentively study the proposed Alterations in the existing Constitutions, for afterwards it will be too late. We can see nothing in them to find fault with.

The newspaper press of Canada is making almost weekly additions to its strength, in the Lower as well as the Upper Province. We have just received the First Number of 'Le Journal des Trois Rivieres,' published of course at the flourishing town of Three Rivers on the St. Lawrence. It is Conservative in politics, well printed, and published and edited by Mons. H. R. Dufresne. We wish it success. And while on this subject, we may as well congratulate the good people of Ottawa upon the establishment of a good Daily in the city—the Citizen—a very excellent tri-weekly with the confident expectation of becoming as equally good a Daily. The growing importance of Ottawa has long demanded this change for the better.

MEDICATED SEGARS.

Mr. Davis, of Montreal, the Patentee of the Medicated or Specific Segars, has sent us a couple of Boxes, with a view to a notice. Now it unfortunately happens that we, the editor, have no small vices, nothing but great ones, and therefore don't smoke, and can't tell a good cigar from a bad cigar, much less judge of one, when medicated. The wrapper on Box No. 1 assures us, that if properly smoked, these Cigars will cure Asthma, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all Spasmodic Affections of the Stomach; while the contents of Box No. 2 are a certain specific for Organic Diseases of the Heart, Consumption, Dropsy, Weak Lungs and other fearful maladies. If these 'Medicated Segars' will only do one-tenth of what they profess to accomplish, they are certainly worth a dollar per box.

THE ASSASSINATION TRIAL.

At the trial of the alleged conspirators at Washington on Friday last, the Rev. Father Lanahan and the Rev. Father Young testified to Mrs. Surratt being a good Christian, and two or three other witnesses who had known her intimately deposed that they had never heard her utter any "disloyal" sentiments. Several witnesses were then called on behalf of the prisoner O'Laughlin. They stated that he had gone to school with Booth, and had known him intimately for twelve or fifteen years; that when O'Laughlin heard of Booth's act he remarked that he might be suspected because of this intimacy and that, instead of fleeing from arrest, he surrendered himself to the authorities. The government not having concluded its case, then introduced several new witnesses, but their evidence was unimportant, except that of a man named Henry Finnegan, who testified that he was in Montreal in February. He knew Sanders, Cleary and others of that circle by sight, and saw them at St. Lawrence Hall and various other public places. He didn't see Jacob Thompson or Beverly Tucker. On the evening of the 14th or 15th Feby. he heard Cleary say to Sanders "I suppose they are getting ready for the inauguration of Lincoln next month." Sanders said, "Yes. But if the boys only have luck Lincoln will not trouble them much longer." Cleary said, "Is everything well?" Sanders replied, "Oh, yes, Booth is bossing the job." Witness considered it at the time a piece of braggadocio and communicated it to the government a few days ago. He didn't know John Surratt. The government witnesses spoke of ill-treatment received in Confederate prisons, and after some testimony on behalf of Dr. Mudd, the court adjourned till the following day.

THE CANADIAN DELEGATES.

On Friday evening last the Earl of Airlie asked, in his place in the House of Lords, whether negotiations were still pending between her Majesty's Government and the Government of Canada on the subject of defences of Canada and if so, whether, after negotiations shall have been concluded, the papers relating to them would be laid before Parliament? The noble earl discussed at some length the general principles which should govern the relations of colonies to parent states, and said that if Canada was willing to remain united to England and to go to a reasonable extent in meeting the expenses of necessary works of defence, it was the duty of this country to stand by her. He complained that speeches in this country had produced an impression in Canada and the United States that England was only waiting for an opportunity of cutting Canada adrift. In reply, the Earl de Grey and Ripon said that negotiations between her Majesty's Government and four delegates from Canada were now going on, and all he could prudently say at the present time was that the representatives of the Canadian Government who had come over to this country appeared to be fully impressed with the magnitude and importance of the question and the duty which lay upon Canada with regard to it (hear, hear).—When those negotiations were brought to a close, it would be the duty of her Majesty's Government to take an early opportunity of informing Parliament of the nature of those communications and the results at which they had arrived (hear, hear).—Canadian News.

FIRE DEPARTMENT RESOLUTIONS.—At a special meeting of the Fire Department of the village of Watertown, held at their Hall, on the 27th May, the following preamble and and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade of the city of Kingston, C.W., kindly extended an invitation to the Fire Department of the village of Watertown, N. Y., to attend the celebration of the birth-day of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on the 24th May, 1865; and whereas the said Department accepted the generous invitation of their Canadian brethern, and were present on the said anniversary; be it therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby tender our thanks to the Firemen, Councilmen and citizens of the city of Kingston, C.W., for the cordial welcome extended to us, and the generosity, liberality and attention shown us during our visit.

Resolved, That we appreciate the many acts of kindness shown us, and shall ever remember the visit of our Canadian brethern with lively satisfaction; and trust that the mingling together of the two Departments may conduce to a lasting friendship between them, and that this may only be one of many similar meetings.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade of Kingston, C. W., and published in our local papers.

S. B. HART, 1st Asst. Engineer,
F. R. FARWELL, 2d " do

NEWS OF THE DAY.

AMHERST ISLAND.—This fine Island is part and parcel of the County of Lennox and Addington, separated from Frontenac. To get to Napanee, the County Town, the Islanders have to take the steamer to Kingston, and then the Railroad to Napanee, thus going entirely through the County of Frontenac to do business in their own County. They had better petition to be attached to Frontenac.

POLICE COURT—Monday.—Margaret Jackson, charged with drunkenness and vagrancy, Patrick Welsh, charged with drunkenness, and Jacob Tine, an Indian, and his squaw Hannah, charged with drunkenness, were sent to gaol for 10 days each. Thomas Whitfield, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was discharged.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY OF CANADA.—This body meets on Wednesday week, the 7th instant, in the Orange Hall in this city.

Quebec, 27th May, 1865.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Francis Godschall Johnson, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, Advocate, Q.C., to be an Assistant Judge of the Superior Court for Lower Canada.

Stephen F. Smith, Esquire, M.D., Associate Coroner, County of Perth.

William Hawkins Vardon, Esquire, M.D., Associate Coroner, County of Waterloo.

Alexander Graham, Esquire, to be Collector of Inland Revenue, County of Carleton.

Quebec, May 27.

A proclamation in to-day's Gazette formally prorogues Parliament till the 5th of July.

The Gazette announces the appointment of Mr. Frank Johnson, of Montreal, to be an Assistant Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada.

Webb's factory, at Port Neuf, was burned down last night. The loss is about $4,000, and the property was insured for $1,800.

A SHABBY TRICK.—The Masonic Fraternity of this West were served a pretty trick after laying the Corner Stone of the new Church at St. Thomas. The London Free Press says:—

After the ceremony, the various members of the Masonic body from a distance were invited by their brethren of St. Thomas to partake of a lunch provided at the Temperance Hall. Proceeding thither accordingly a cup of coffee and a sandwich were served out, and when despatched and the partakers essayed to depart, two stalwart forms confronted them in the doorway, and would not permit egress until a fee of twenty-five cents had been handed out. This insult, by whomsoever offered, caused no little annoyance, and the brethren were not backward in expressing their indignation at, and contempt for, the paltry motive which prompted the measure—a kind of treatment for which an apology is due to the brethren from a distance.

Many of the friends in this city of Mr. John Lynch of Longford, Ireland, will be pained to hear of his death, which took place in that town on the 21st of April, of disease of the heart, at the advanced age of 74 years. We copy the following obituary from the Longford Journal:—

Our obituary of this day contains the removal by the hand of death of one of our most respected townsmen, Mr. John Lynch. For fifty years he occupied a position amongst us, and in that lengthened period, he earned a high character for business, as a mercantile man, as well as affording assistance to many whom business brought him in contact with. As a town commissioner, which post he was unanimously chosen to by his fellow townsmen on their first formation in 1828 and up to the present year, he occupied a prominent position, and his advice and assistance were always sought and acted on. To the poor he was unostentatiously a liberal benefactor, whilst numbers of the labouring community will miss his liberal employment. He has been for some months declining, but it was only within the last 7 weeks that his complaint assumed that formidable shape which ended in his removal. He was for some time aware of his approaching end, and he rested his entire hope of redemption on the finished work of his Saviour.

FOR CANADA.—We observe by Jackson's Woolwich Journal of May 1st, that the 4th Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, now at Gibraltar, have received their orders for Canada, and are to embark about the end of this month.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, May 27.

The Post's special says that the United States District Attorney has notified to the proper authorities that the Circuit Court is ready to proceed with the trial of Jeff. Davis on the indictment found.

We learn that a fresh uprising against the Imperialists will take place at Matamoras. Cortenas has 750 American soldiers, and the number is daily increasing by desertions from the forces of Magruder and Smith.

War Department,
Washington, May 27.

A despatch from Gen. Canby, dated at New Orleans, yesterday, the 26th inst., states that arrangements for the surrender of the Confederate forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department have been concluded.—They include the men and material of the army and navy.

Washington, May 27.

Major General Sheridan will establish his headquarters at Baton Rouge for a short time during the organization of his arms for Texas.

The armies of Gens. Kirby Smith and Magruder are reported to be quite formidable, probably 80,000 men, and are said to be well supplied with provisions and munitions of war.

Cairo, May 27.

The New Orleans Times of the 22nd, says that the gunboat Little Rebel arrived here yesterday from the mouth of the Red river, with despatches from Lieut. Commander Foster and Gen. Kirby Smith for Gen Canby.

The Times' Brazos correspondent under date of the 12th instant, says the Liberal force which captured Monterey was 70,000. Gen. Negrete after occupying the place levied a forced loan of $100,000 in specie.

At the fight at Saltillo, the Imperialist Gens. Victorino, Lepado and Fierro were wounded, but escaped. In this flight Cortenas captured $60,000 in specie and 900 prisoners.

New York, May 27.

Army of the Potomac correspondence says there is trouble in the army. The men thinking it a hardship to be ordered out for four hours drill every day, when they are soon to be mustered out of service. They complain of the hardness of their officers. The American Union has been taken away from them to avoid serious trouble. An outbreak occurred in the 9th corps. A regiment of regulars was sent to quell it, but were so hard pressed by the volunteers that they were obliged to retreat.

Baton Rouge, May 23.

Brig. Gen. Brent, and Colonels Deblac, Burk and Seip, arrived here to-day as Commissioner's from Kirby Smith. Gen. Herron and Lieut.-Commander Foster came down from Red River with them. Gen. Herron has gone to Gen. Canby, and it is believed here terms are arranged for the surrender of Kirby Smith's whole army.

New York, May 27.

The Halifax Sun and Advertiser of the 19th has the following relative to the trial of an alleged accomplice of Blackburn, and a few facts in relation thereto. 'The case of Swan the alleged accomplice of Dr. Blackburn, after a strict judicial investigation, has been sent up to the Attorney-General for trial at the assizes. Swan remains in custody until liberated on bail. Every honest paper execrates the infernal malace which devised the dastardly scheme; and the Canadian press denounces Dr. Blackburn as "a hellish plotter," the greatest villian unhung, and so on. We are sorry to see the editor of the Unionist in a paragraph this morning attempt to defend this fellow from the charge. It is well known in this city that on his return from Bermuda he boasted of his intention to destroy the Yankees en masse, by introducing yellow fever into the Northern cities, through the means of infected garments and hospital clothing, and yet we are told by this organ that his antecedants are too magnanimous and gentlemanly to warrant suspicion. We beg to say that his Halifax antecedants were neither manly or wellbred, in fact he showed himself to be an insolent brawler and pistol carrying bully, but he did not give him full credit for all the cowardly truculence of a native, murderous and malignant to the last degree."

New York, May 17.

The Herald's Raleigh correspondence explains how the rebel archives fell into our hands: Johnston notified Schofield that they were at Charlotte, and the latter sent for them. Gen. Johnston received Lieut. Washburn very courteously, and told him where the documents were secreted in a cellar. He had already hurried them over to the Union commander of the post, as he had no troops to put over them as guard. They were found in 83 boxes of all sizes and descriptions. A large number of captured Union flags, duly labelled, were found.

The Herald's 5th corps correspondent says the work of mustering out under the late order of regiments whose term of service expires prior to October 1st, has been entered upon in earnest. Muster-out rolls are being put in readiness as rapidly as possible. It is supposed that within ten days the whole work will be accomplished.

On Thursday night the corps which lie near Washington had a grand torch-light procession. Gen. Griffin, commanding the corps, has been presented with a corps badge, costing $2,500.

Mobile is filing up by the arrival of paroled officers and soldiers from Dick Taylor's army.

Washington, May 27.

A gold medal commemorative of the inauguration of the South American International Congress has been sent to the President by the President of Peru.

Fred Seward's condition continues to excite apprehension.

Washington, May 27.

Gen. Sherman will soon issue a farewell address to his army, preparatory to making a trip to Ohio.

Washington, May 26.

The Attorney General has just made a most important decision. He affirms that the amnesty proclamation was a means only to secure a specific purpose, which was the suppression of the rebellion. The rebellion ended, the amnesty, it is said, does not restore citizenship, property or vested rights. The President has no power to pardon except for what is past. The executive cannot stretch for the future, therefore the decrees of confiscation there must stand. The decision will be given to the public in a few days.

LATER.

THE YELLOW FEVER PLOT 'SADDLED' ON SANDERS AND THOMPSON.

SECY. STANTON TO BE PROVIDED FOR.

TERRIFIC EXPOLSION IN NEW ORLEANS.

ARREST OF GEN. LEE.

New York, May 29.

The Herald's Washington special says the government is in possession of new and important testimony, fixing upon George N. Sanders and Jacob Thompson, not only direct complicity with the assassin Booth and the plot to murder President Lincoln, but their guilty agency in producing the distribution of the infected clothing in the cities of the loyal States, and attempted introduction of portions of this clothing into the White House.

The Tribune's special has the following: Secretary Stanton desires to leave the Cabinet as soon as the military trials are finished, and the army reduced to a permanent standard. President Johnson will then send him Minister to Berlin. It is understood that the indictment of Jeff Davis was at the instance and by the approval of the government.

The World's special says, notwithstanding Kirby Smith's surrender, troops will be sent to Texas to protect the border, and maintain order.

New York, May 29.

General Howard, commissioner of the freedmen bureau, has issued an order announcing that the disloyal former owners of abandoned plantations in the South now being cultivated by freedmen, will not be allowed to dispossess the latter, which they are in some of the states making efforts to do, at least not until after the growing crops are secured for the benefit of the colored present cultivators.

New Orleans, May 26.

The Ordnance Department and magazine at Mobile exploded yesterday. The shock was terrific. The city was shook to its very foundation. Eight squares of buildings were destroyed. 500 persons were buried in the ruins. Loss estimated at $8,000,000.

New York, May 29.

The Herald's Montgomery, Alabama, correspondent says:—Business is gradually resumed here and good order prevails generally. The number of rations issued daily to white people is 2,000, and to colored 5,000.

New York, May 29.

The Commercial's special says:—The trial of Jeff. Davis before the U.S. Circuit Court will commence as soon as the conspiracy case is disposed of.

Information from Richmond announces the arrest of Gen. Lee.

It is reported that the elections in Virginia last week resulted generally in the defeat of the Union ticket.

DIED.

In Quebec, on the 24th inst., Marguerite Verrault, aged 43 years, wife of Mr. Edouard Lacroix.

In Montreal, on the 16th inst., Elizabeth Hill, wife of Henry Heaton, aged 42 years.

At Sarnia, on the 24th May, Mary Best, daughter of Mr. Solomon Best, aged 20 years.

In London, on the 24th inst., Mrs. Catharine Irwin, aged 73 years.

At St. Foye, on the 22nd inst, aged 22 years, Elizabeth Donnelly, the wife of James Roberts.

At Quebec, on the 24th inst., Mr. Jean Baptiste Audette, aged 74 years.

CONCERT.

A GRAND VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will be given in

THE CITY HALL,

ON

Thursday Evening, June 1st, 1865,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

Wesleyan Literary Association,

BY THE

SONS OF TEMPERANCE CHORAL CLUB,

Assisted by lady Amateurs of the highest talent in the City, as well as by a staff of performers, including several Pianists of known ability, and Mr. George Roche, the favorite Violinist, who have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS 25 cents; may be obtained at the usual stores, from the following gentlemen and other friends of the Association:

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

M. SWEETNAM, Esq., B.M. BRITTON, Esq.
DR. LAVELL, H. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
JAS. MOORE, Esq., DR. SKINNER.

W. TANDY, Secretary.

Kingston, May 29th, 1865. 123

Music Teacher.

MR. S. BLACK begs respectfully to inform his Friends and the Musical Public generally, that MR. C. G. ST. CLAIR has arrived in this city for the purpose of locating as a Professor of Music in its various branches. Having had full opportunity of testing his ability as a performer and composer, and being accompanied as he is with the most unexceptionable testimonials, as to private character and professional worth, Mr. S. Black can personally and fully recommend him as a Teacher entirely competent to fill the position Mr. Staab so lately occupied in this city.

Full information to be had at the Subscriber's Store.

S. BLACK,
Princess Street.

Kingston, May 29th, 1865. 123

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, 26th May, 1865.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 24 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.

123 R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

RECORDER'S COURT.

CITY OF KINGSTON, TO WIT: } NOTICE is hereby given that the June sittings of the Recorder's Court of the City of Kingston will be holden in the Court House, in the said city,

ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables and others in anywise concerned, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONHOUSE,
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office, May 29, 1865. } 123

CAUTION.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by any person or persons without my written order.

HENRY CUNNINGHAM.

Birmingham's Corners, Township of Pittsburgh, May 29, 1865. } 123

Plants for Bedding Out, &c.

VERBENAS and other FLOWERING PLANTS, a consignment to be sold at low prices by

E. H. PARKER,
Market Square.

Kingston, May 29th, 1865. 123

SERVANTS.

WANTED a good plain COOK and a HOUSEMAID. Apply to

MRS. LITCHFIELD,
Portsmouth.

Kingston, May 29th, 1865. 4 122

TO-DAY,

THIS SALE IS

POSTPONED

UNTIL

TUESDAY, 30TH MAY,

On the Grounds, at 12 o'clock, noon.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on

Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, inst.,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Sale Rooms of James Linton, in the City of Kingston,

A BRICK COTTAGE,

situate on the south side of Earl Street, and occupied by Mr. JAMES WADSWORTH.—There is a Stable, Shed and large Root House attached. The Garden is stocked with a large assortment of Choice Fruit Trees of various kinds, and several excellent Vines. It contains about one acre of land, more or less. Such an opportunity of acquiring a MARKET GARDEN in the heart of the city does not often occur.

☞ The above having been divided will be offered en bloc, when if a purchaser cannot be found, it will be offered in lots to suit purchasers, according to a plan of the same made by J. W. Nash, Esq., P.L.S., which can be seen at time of sale.

ALSO—An Excellent Building Lot, adjoining the late Orphans' Home, on Earl Street, and containing by admeasurement 31 square rods.

For terms or title previous to the day of sale, apply to JAMES SHANNON.

JAMES LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, 16th May, 1865. 113

TO-NGHT.

GRAND CONCERT.

Under the Patronage of Colonel Burrows, Royal Artillery, and Officers of the Garrison.

A Grand Concert will be given

IN THE CITY HALL

ON

The 30th of May,

In Aid of the Military Asylum

At Quebec, founded for the support of the Widows and Orphans of soldiers who die in Canada.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CHOIR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Having kindly promised their assistance, English Glees, Madrigals, and Part Songs, by the Old Masters, with Solos, both Vocal and Instrumental, by Officers of the Garrison, and selections by the BAND OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES, will, it is hoped, attract a full house in aid of the very deserving charity above named.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST PART.

Overture—Massaniello ..... Auber
Glee—May Day ..... Muller
Aria—Il Balen ..... Verdi
Glee—Blow Gentle Gales ..... Bishop
Flute Solo—Rule Britannia ..... Drouet
Aria—O luce di quest' anima ..... Donizetti
Cujus Animam—Stabat Mater ..... Rossini

SECOND PART.

Glee—All among the Barley ..... Sterling
Cavatina—Opera of Bettey ..... Donizetti
Glee—In the Country ..... Mendelssohn
Duetto—Gimmi he M'Ami ..... Campana
Selection—Lover's Ransom ..... Hatton
Glee—Hark the Curfew's solemn sound ..... [Attwood.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Admittance 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children half price. Doors open at 7:30 P.M.; Performance will commence at 8 P.M. Tickets can be obtained at the City Book Store, Henderson's News Depot, and at the Music Stores.

Kingston, May 19th, 1865. td119&21

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Messrs. George Andrews & Co are requested to meet at the Office of ISAAC SIMPSON, Clarence Street, at 2 o'clock P.M. on Wednesday, 14th June next, to receive statements of affairs preparatory to declaring a dividend.

For self and others

ISAAC SIMPSON, Assignee.

Kingston, May 29th, 1865. 12 2

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

JOHN GREER & Co.,

NAME OF FIRM CHANGED TO

WILLIAM MYLES & Co

OFFER the Best of Wood for sale cheap on their wharf

FOOT OF CLARENCE ST.

East of Steamboat Wharf and opposite the Burnett House.

Parties purchasing 5 or more cords can have it piled and measured in their yard.

Freighting of wood, lumber, &c., done from all parts of the Rideau Canal to Montreal and Kingston at the lowest rates.

K