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R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 19th May, 1865.

The Daily British Whig

"Optimus est Urbem Dicta

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1865.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

L. D., Montreal, with rem.

Public Meetings, Amusements and Sales This Day.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Commercial Bank to-day at noon, at the Bank.

Regular Meeting of the City Council in the evening at eight o'clock.

STORRINGTON RIFLE MATCHES.

The Rifle Matches at Inverary concluded on Friday evening, after lasting two full days. The Second Match, for twenty-four pieces, was commenced on Thursday evening, and lasted until next evening. Friday was warm and pleasant, and there was very little dimunition of the numbers present, as compared with Thursday evening. Considerable interest was taken in the last Match, as it would show the comparitive firing of the companies. The ranges were 200, 300 and 400 yards; 3 rounds at each range; Enfield Rifle; Government issue. There were twenty-eight entries. The prizes were awarded as follows:—

1st	Prize—	$15, Private Niram Spooner.
2nd	"	A choice of two iron ploughs, Private B. C. Wartman.
3rd	"	The remaining plough, Private H. Johnston.
4th	"	A revolver, Private Edward Hughes.
5th	"	$7, Private James Connell.
6th	"	$5, Private Henry Thomas.
7th	"	$4, Private George Daly.
8th	"	A grain cradle, Private Thos. Shannon.
9th	"	$3, Private George Sands.
10th	"	$2, Private James Shepherd.
11th	"	$2, Private William Connell.
12th	"	$2, Private David Gilmore.
13th	"	$2, Corporal J. Spring.
14th	"	$1, Sergeant Stenson.
15th	"	$1, Private Thomas Barnes.
16th	"	$1, " John Jamieson.
17th	"	$1, " David Abernethy.
18th	"	$1, " Alex. Frazer.
19th	"	50c " Robert Hudon.
20th	"	50c " George Cooper.
21st	"	50c " Francis Crow.
22nd	"	50c " John Daly.
23rd	"	50c " Adam Barr.
24th	"	50c " Thomas Robinson.

In this match 29 men were entered from Captain Spring's Company and 39 from Captain Hamilton's. The men of the former Company carried off the first three prizes, the $15 and the two ploughs, and took $13 besides. Captain Hamilton's men carried off the revolver, grain cradle and $24.

The score in the match for the Gold Medal stood, for Captain Spring's, 296; for Captain Hamilton's, 216. Ten dollars was presented on Thursday morning by the Reeve of Storrington, to be given to the highest scorer of the winning twelve. A protest having been entered against Mr. Daly, who made the highest score, the matter is not decided yet.

On Friday evening, after the conclusion of the last match, the prizes were distributed and the men dispersed to their homes. The match throughout was very quiet and orderly, and speaks well for the Storrington Rifles.—Since we have written the above we have heard that the First Match of Thursday has to be fired over again on Wednesday week.

A SHOCKING MURDER IN IRELAND.

The foreign papers describe the incidents of a fearful murder case, which took place recently near Parsonstown, Ireland. The King's County Chronicle, an Irish paper, says:—

On Friday, May 26th, a man named Hayes was arrested on a charge of having made away with his wife, who had been missing since the previous Monday, and who, the prisoner had alleged had gone to America. On that day, however, Hayes made a full confession of his crime. He said that on Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock, before he got up, he gave the unfortunate woman a kick which knocked her out of the bed, and that she fell on the floor and that he went to sleep again, and did not think more of the matter till he woke again, in about two hours, when he found her still lying on the floor where she fell, and bleeding profusely.

He got up and washed her face, and then found that she was dead, when he got a sack and put her clothes and herself into it, and brought it down to the bog and buried it. He then described how he packed everything belonging to her into the bed tick and brought them to the same place and also buried them. During the confession the wretch fainted. Having somewhat recovered, he proceeded to describe the place where he had her concealed, but it soon became evident that even with this help it would be almost impossible to find the place. Hayes, after some time, agreed to go to the spot and point it out, provided the chaplain went with him, and that the police would allow none of the country people to go near him. The preliminaries having been arranged, a covered car was procured, and the prisoner, with the chaplain and a constable, proceeded to Gairos. The prisoner, having reached the part of the bog where the body was disposed of, made the carriage stop and the police got down.—Hayes then pointed out the place to the police, but it was at such a distance that it was found impossible to find the exact spot unless he could be induced to go himself, which, after some persuasion, he consented to do, and closely accompanied by the chaplain, he crossed several drains, and traversed a good deal of ground until he came to a small gangway across a drain which had recently been cleared up, and then he stopped, and raising his haggard face and tack-tears eyes to heaven, he pointed to the place, exclaiming, "Before God, there she is."

The spot was most cunningly selected, and as the wretched man himself said, "twenty thousand men could not find it unless he went himself." The police have procured spades and shovels, set to work with a will, the prisoner directing them to keep where they found the bog soft, and not to cut any fresh ground. After dipping about three feet below the surface of the surrounding bog, the police laid bare the ticken of the bed.—The prisoner, who showed evident signs of faintness, several times throwing himself on the ground to recover himself, was taken away to the covered car and brought to the town. The bed tick was first exhumed, and, on being opened, displayed a most heterogeneous collection of articles—indeed, everything that belonged to her in the house. The sack was next brought to the bank. It was sewed on the mouth and on being opened the slippers which she wore came out. A smoothing iron was also in the mouth of the sack. It was evident that she had been thrust in the sack head formost, and it therefore became necessary to rip the bottom of the sack, when a most horrifying sight presented itself.

The head was terribly battered, the right eye was nearly closed with a cut, and there was another desperate cut on the left temple. Her nose was also apparently broken, while the blood on her face was quite fresh, which appeared as if it had been recently washed. The appearance presented by the body made it clear that the prisoner had not confessed the truth as to the manner of her death, as she was dressed, and the wounds on her head were such as could not be inflicted with a fall out of bed, the smoothing-iron which was in the sack with her being most probably the instrument by which the foul deed was perpetrated. It is most extraordinary the distance which he brought the body, the place where it was found being about one thousand yards from the high-road, which had to be crossed, and on the other side of the road, where his residence lay, he had to bring the body five hundred yards more. The same day an inquest was held, and the prisoner was sent for trial on a charge of wilful murder.

THE BISHOP'S HOUSE.

ONTARIO SYNOD.

The only thing worth notice in the proceedings of the third and last day, is the following on the See House:—

The Chancellor moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on the rent of the Bishop's House. The report stated that a sum of $230 had been collected in the Cathedral Congregation, and that a balance of $680 50 still remained, which the Committee considered should be assessed on the parishes. The report gave rise to a great deal of discussion. It appeared to be the opinion of many that the City of Kingston had not done its duty in failing to pay the balance of the two years' rent ($680) which still remains unpaid. And a strong feeling was manifested by the delegates of the country parishes to resist any assessment for the above purpose. J. H. Lewis, Esq., delegate from Ottawa, strongly opposed the assessment of the parishes, stating that Ottawa alone was prepared to furnish the Bishop with a house rent free had he taken up his residence there. Ultimately the report was referred back to the Committee to report after the dinner recess.

The Archdeacon read the Report of the Treasurer, showing the state of the accounts on 17th June, 1865, and moved its adoption, which was carried. The Report of the Mission Board was also adopted.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved that the Bishop be requested to appoint a legal gentleman to examine the securities.—Carried.

The Chancellor moved the Report of the Committee on Rent of the See House, amended by reporting that a special collection, under the direction of the Synod, be taken up in each Church in the Diocese. The Report as amended was carried.

COBURG AND PETERBOROUGH RAILROAD.—The quantity of lumber brought in this week from Peterboro' foots up to very near a million of feet. Hereafter we shall average that quantity weekly. All this, however, is only a beginning. So soon as the bridge is repaired and trains run to Peterboro', Coburg will go up with a rush.—Sentinel.

RIOT AMONG SOLDIERS AT NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.

In the matter of the riot on Staten Island last evening, it appears the citizens were giving an entertainment to the 133rd regiment, just returned from the war; some of the members of a detachment of the 66th, guarding the cotton on quarantine grounds, came to the place of entertainment, and were in a friendly spirit asked to partake of refreshments, and partook of them; afterwards a discussion sprung up relative to the merits of the two regiments, in which the citizens participated, and a couple of the 66th got in a fight. Getting the worst of the fight they ran to their quarters, got their muskets loaded, then fixed bayonets, and returned, using offensive language. They were set upon, their muskets taking away from them, and they were driven inside the gates of the quarantine grounds. This enraged nearly the entire detachment, and they took their stand inside the gates with their muskets loaded. By this time a large crowd had gathered about the gates, and stones thrown at the armed soldiers inside; they responded by firing deliberately, and with much regularity, volley after volley into the crowd. The fight was kept up for nearly half an hour, with muskets on the one side and stones on the other. Finally, a boat arrived, having on board Lieut.-Colonel Nelson, in command of the detachment of the 66th, and he was informed of the state of affairs. He immediately rowed ashore and hastened to the gate, commanding the men to desist and return to their quarters. His command was scarcely uttered when he was shot by one of his own men, the ball passing through his breast; he will probably die. He is a son of Judge Nelson, of Williamsbridge, Westchester Co., and about twenty-eight years of age. Capt. Wilson, of the Nangatuck, was notified of the affair, and he ordered a squad of sailors, with minnie rifles, down to the scene of action, and arrested several of the rioters, also taking away the muskets of others. The disturbance was then quelled. Among the wounded were:—Peter King, a returned soldier, employed in the cotton houses, shot in the right leg, breaking the bone in two places; the leg will have to be amputated; Mortimer Duryea, 133rd Regt., shot in the left arm, rendering amputation necessary; Geo. W. Daly, shot in the leg, not seriously; Mr Leadin, a citizen, will lose a leg; Sergt. Miller, 66th, wounded in the head, not seriously; Jacob Shoplear, badly wounded in the head. Some twenty or thirty altogether were wounded.

WHOLESALE DOG DROWNING IN NEW YORK.

Three hundred and twenty-five dogs were received at the dog-pound, at the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street, on Monday, in accordance with the proclamation of Marshal Geo. W. Morton, entitled "Notice to owners of dogs," and offering a reward of half a dollar for each of these animals; and one hundred and ninety-seven dogs were received at the pound yesterday. The number taken to-day is not far from one hundred and fifty.

Twelve of the dogs impounded on Monday were reclaimed; the others, with three or four exceptions, were drowned in the evening. Ten dogs were reclaimed on Tuesday, and the number drowned then, with the number previously drowned, was five hundred. The drowning will be continued to-night.

There is a great demand for dogs. Men make dog-catching a business, going about with carts at night, capturing the animals and keeping them till morning, when they are taken to the pound.

One man to-day carried forty-one dogs to the pound, and obtained his certificate for $20.50. The sum was paid him at the Mayor's office by the Marshal.

Only a small proportion of the dogs received at the pound are of any value. The good dogs are usually kept by the dog-catchers, who can make more money with them than by selling them to the city.

Three or four thousand dogs are ordinarily drowned in the course of the summer by the authorities of this city.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

A correspondent of the London Times, under the name of 'Iron clad,' and who is a junior officer in the British service, gives the following account of the American Navy:—

"It may not be generally known that the Federal navy has only been kept manned by compelling any man who has been drafted into the army, and (as in any way be proved to have had anything to do with the sea in any capacity, to serve in the navy. With each army is a naval recruiting party, who overhaul each fresh draft of men and pack them off to the fleet if the faintest breath of salt water has passed over them. These sailors, whose seamanship consists in lading river steamers or carting off wharves are then entered in the different men of war under the very proper designation of ordinaries or landsmen—the former an expression used in our navy to describe not the most efficient in the ship's company, and the latter only applicable to such men as they are, and doubtless a piece of wondrous Yankee inventiveness, to try and swindle these unfortunates into an idea that their sea sickness and misery will be of short duration. The next thing is the terrible downfall of all discipline and subordination among officers and men, consequent on the inroad of all sorts of mates and skippers of merchant ships, who are termed volunteer officers, and whose admission into the navy has been rendered necessary by the sudden growth of the service. Now, whatever can be done with men before the mast, as to organization and bringing into a state of discipline, is obviously inapplicable when men wearing uniforms and holding high positions are to be dealt with. Put a man who has been captain of his own ship in uniform and give him the duties of lieutenant in a military profession to perform, and the difficulty of arguing or coercing him into that state of implicit and absolute obedience which it is deemed necessary and found entirely beneficial to instil into the minds of our officers at the age of 12, is extremely great; and if the officers are to be as thoroughly undisciplined as it is only possible to conceive American merchant service men to be, how on earth can the crew be brought into condition? Nothing can exceed the slackness aloft, and the general unseamanlike appearance of their vessels. Nodin, no Babel of confusion, ever equalled an American ship going to quarters for drill; in fact, so hopeless does any perfection in gunnery seem to appear to them that they rarely, if ever, exist their guns loose, or drill in any way. Now this I say advisedly, and challenge naval officers to state whether this is not the case, and whether their experience, after lying for months in harbor with American ships is not the same. In conclusion, I may mention the immense rate of desertion from the American navy, which occurs whenever an opportunity offers. The men get no rum, which is a grievous privation to a sailor, and in no ship is the sailor more uncomfortable than in a half privateer like man of war. In Plymouth last week, the Niagara lost two boats full of men, probably 30 or 40, and these from the remaining 200 that had not deserted out of a crew of 500 that left America not long ago.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

THE 63RD REGIMENT.—It is rumored that the 63rd Regiment, now in garrison at Montreal, will be brought down to Levis shortly and encamped there for the purpose of working at the new fortifications during the summer months. It is understood also that the regiment will return home before the close of the navigation.—Quebec Chronicle.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—An old man named José Moralleo died in the parish of Ste. Pie, a day or two ago, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years! Deceased was a native of Madrid, but had served many years in the army under the Emperor Napoleon. He was taken prisoner at Badajos by the British forces, and like many other prisoners of war came out to Lower Canada where he had since resided.—Quebec Chronicle.

DETECTIVE J. S. ARMSTRONG.—The Hamilton Times says:—J. S. Armstrong, the detective, has been summoned to appear at investigations to be held at London, Toronto and Montreal, involving charges of malfeasance against certain members of the Police departments of those cities. He is now at Woodstock, giving evidence against two men arraigned for counterfeiting. Armstrong has established his reputation throughthe Province as an expert and energetic detective, and his plans have been carried out in a manner altogether too cunning for certain shrewd rascals holding official positions in various places.

Cairo, June 23.

Over 50 gunboats and other vessels, lately composing a portion of the Mississippi squadron, are to be sold at auction at Mound City, Ill., on the 17th of August.

REVIVAL OF THE "GRUMBLER."—This once spicy sheet will again make its bow to the public. The first number of the new series will appear this morning.—Yesterday's Leader.

THE NEW CARDINAL.—On the 8th instant Dr Manning, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, was consecrated in the room of the late Cardinal Wiseman.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS.—In the British House of Commons, on the 8th inst., the following grants were made:—£2,813 to complete the sum of £3,813 for the clergy of North America and £1,000 for the Indian department, Canada.

GEN. DIX.—Major General Dix, of the United States army, is at present in Quebec, charged with an official mission by his Government. The Journal says that on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock he was received by His Excellency the Governor General. In the evening Gen. Dix and lady dined with Lord Monck at Spencer Wood. Sir John Michel, Commander-in-Chief of the forces, Lord and Lady Russell, and Hon. Mr. Langevin were also of the party. The New York Tribune says that the business of Gen. Dix in Canada is connected with the rebel conspirators there, and that he will make a formal demand for the extradition of the criminals."

THE COLONIAL DELEGATES.—The Montreal Gazette, in the course of an article on the mission to England, says: "At a dinner given to the delegates by the Canada club on the 7th inst., and attended by the Colonial Secretary and several members of Parliament, Mr. Cardwell made, we are told, a very happy speech, and one exceedingly complimentary to the delegates. He said it gave him unfeigned pleasure to be able to say that he believed the result of the negotiations then pending would be equally satisfactory to the Colonies and the Mother Country. As a quasi independent nation, Canada had recently had in her executive, judicial, and administrative character, to deal promptly with most important international interests, there not always being time, owing to the emergencies of the occasion to go through the usual channel of strict official correspondence, and he was pleased to say that in all questions, whether they related to the union of the defences of the provinces, or the extradition or reciprocity treaties, the decisions of the Canadian government had been always ratified and sanctioned by the Crown. Thus Mr. Cardwell made a sort of informal statement of the success of the delegates. It was understood that the final formal decision upon the demands of the Canadian government would be given to them on the 16th, and probably announced in Parliament on the 12th inst., but of course further delays may occur."

COLONIAL POLICY.

The following sentence occurs in the address which Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has issued to the electors of Oxford, in view of the coming election:—

"It has been the policy, and I doubt not it will be more and more the policy of this country, to apply to the distant possessions of the Crown the liberal principles on which we act at home; to encourage in the Colonies the spirit of self-reliance, to develope local energy and resource; and to confide in the loyalty of the colonists, and their attachment to British institutions, for the maintenance of those bonds which unite under the British Crown so many powerful and prosperous communities in every quarter of the globe."

BOUNTIES ON SLAVES.

In the House of Commons on the 8th inst. on the vote of £41,000 for bounties on slaves and tonnage bounties, and capture of negroes, &c.,

Mr. White said he wished to ask the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether increased co-operation on the part of the American Government might not lead to a great diminution of this vote.

Mr. Layard certainly thought that hearty co-operation of the American Government would lead most effectually to the decrease, if not to the annihilation of the slave trade. When the vessels of the United States were free they would be able to co-operate with us to a greater extent than heretofore.

The vote was agreed to.

THE FIRE AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 23.

No lives were lost or ships burned by the destructive fire of yesterday.

The loss is roughly estimated at one million of dollars. The burnt district extends from Bishop's school house to within about six houses of the vacant space under the citadel.

A public meeting to raise funds in aid of the sufferers is to be held to morrow. Appeals will probably be made to other cities for assistance, as Quebec has suffered enormously from similar calamities.

The Insurance companies withhold returns of their losses, except the 'Quebec Fire' office, which loses $800 on one policy, the 'Imperial' $800, and the 'Queen' $10,000.

The distance devastated by the fire is about one third of a mile.

Champlain street is now in a dangerous condition. The walls of the burnt buildings are falling, and the police have not interfered to check travel.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 23.

Messrs. Devlin and McCready were present at the Police Committee investigation, and with Mr. McGibbon voted that the reporters be admitted. The three French members voted against it. Being a tie, Mr. Rodden, the chairman, voted yea. The motion was therefore carried. A similar resolution at the opening of the investigation was passed, but strange to say not recorded. A woman was examined when the press was excluded who stated that certain Councilmen were to be paid for their influences in favor of houses of ill fame, but in the report given to the newspapers this is suppressed. One witness stated that she loaned Police Sergeant Coallier $10 and gave him a ring. She understood the fund raised by the keepers of these houses was to prevent their being arrested. By an order of Chief Lamothe, issued in 1864, no complaint was to be made against these houses without his knowledge. There will be developments as to two or three members of the Tavern License Committee having been paid to obtain licenses. Many more licenses were granted this year than usual.

Operations to erect fortifications at Quebec and Kingston were being pushed forward.

Yesterday a train on the Vermont Central, with directors and shareholders, numbering over 120, arrived direct from Boston, the connection via St. Johns being completed—thus making the route 40 miles shorter than any other. They left at noon to-day, after examining the Grand Trunk Works, and taking refreshments supplied by that Company. The Railway Band played on the occasion. The visitors, all very wealthy men, expressed themselves highly pleased with this city, and regretted that they had to leave so soon, owing to the railway meeting. The cars they were in, are all new, and were built at St. Albans. They are very showy and splendidly fitted up, having private rooms in each.

Mr. F. Stratton, of the freight department, was entertained at a lunch to-day, on the occasion of his leaving for England. Mr. P. S. Stevenson, of Toronto, is to take his place.

This afternoon Francis Dunwoodie, a youth, messenger of the Ontario Bank, decamped with $9,000, with which he had been sent to the Express office. He was missed half an hour after he left, and traced to Chambly. One thousand dollars is offered for his assest.

A girl named Power is missing since Wednesday. She had to cross the canal, and it is feared that she is drowned.

Accounts as to crops from everywhere in Lower Canada are most cheering. Hay was never so plentiful.

We had rather an important sale of property yesterday belonging to the estate of the late Judge Brunsun. It took place at Devany's rooms. The property was sold in two parts. That fronting on Notre Dame street, with a frontage of 44 feet by a depth of 82½ feet, was bought by Mr. John Donegana for $22,000; and store No. 61,81 Sulpice street, was sold to some gentleman for $5,000. The same auctioneer has now for sale two trophies from Delhi—a set of Indian pearls, breast-pin, ear-rings and necklace valued at $1,200, and an ultra-marine set valued at $800.

A company has been organized here under letters patent, to explore for oil and work petroleum wells on the Indian reserve, Manitoulin Island, with a capital of $200,000 in shares of $10 each.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CATARAQUI LODGE.

The Installation of the Officers of Cataraqui Lodge of F. & A. Masons took place on Saturday, at High Noon:—

Master	R. Hendry.
S. Warden	J. N. Glidden.
J. Warden	R. C. Benedict.
S. Deacon	C. B. Hatch.
J. Deacon	G. W. Andrews.
Chaplain	Rev. H. Mulkins.
Treasurer	J. V. Noel.
Secretary	R. Finnemore.
Inner Guard	— McCadden.
Tyler	— Graham.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

Messrs. Hendry, Finnemore, Noel, H. Dumble, Froiland, Black and Stacey.

CRICKETIANA.—CITY VS. UNIVERSITY.—A Cricket Match was played on Saturday on the Cricket Ground, between an Eleven of the Kingston Cricket Club and an Eleven from the University of Queen's College. The day was very pleasant, but very few besides the contestants were on the ground, there being little or no interest in the match. The City won the toss and scored 38 in the first innings. The University then took the willow, scoring 114. In the second innings the City scored 116, and the University 41, the University thus winning by 1 run. The City were obliged to procure some gentlemen of the Garrison to assist them, as the University eleven were almost all good members of the Kingston Club. At the conclusion of the match, the University had four wickets to go down.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The Strawberry Festival at Vaneyder's Farm (a little way out of the Village of Portsmouth, on the lake shore) on Friday afternoon, for the benefit of St. John's Church, Portsmouth, was a complete success, the number attending being beyond expectation. The steamer Pierrepont carried a good load from the city, and a great many more walked or rode out by the way of Portsmouth. The grounds may be said to have been well crowded. Refreshment tables were spread on the green, and archery exercises were carried on till a late hour, when the whole party returned home. A large amount was realized for the Church. The Strawberry Festival on Wolfe Island will be held on Thursday next.

DRILL SHED.—Mr. William Robinson has got the contract for performing the painting required on the Kingston Drill Shed.

BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.—Capt. Drummond's Battery of Artillery finishes its season's drill on Tuesday next. They camp out on Monday and Tuesday on Brigade Major Shaw's farm on the Pittsburgh front road, that officer having kindly offered the use of his barns, &c., to the Battery. They will engage at target practice chiefly, on the camping grounds. The Battery has been very attentive to drill this season, and can compare favorably with any Battery in the province.

RUSSELL AN IRISHMAN.

[To the Editor of the British Whig.]

Sir,—Yesterday's Globe, in its lengthy notice of Dr. Russell's work on "Canada, its Defences, Condition and Resources," claims the author as an Englishman. Dr. Russell is no Englishman. He was born and bred in Ireland, and is proud of his country. It was only a few years ago that the Irish of New York entertained him at dinner and welcomed him to America as their distinguished countryman. Dr. Russell has written the best book ever published on Canada, and the Globe at once claims him as an Englishman! But it is always so with the Globe, ever the enemy of Irishmen and everything Irish. When Irishmen distinguish themselves in the Field, in the Senate, or at the Bar, Ireland is sure to be robbed of the honor of being the country of their birth. Let, however, an Irishman be dragged before the Police Court for some crime, committed perhaps while intoxicated, and at once he is gazetted as "Irish." No mistake is ever made in such case. If a criminal, the Irish name is stained with the offence; but if honor and glory are his, alas! no ray of them illumines the brow of poor widowed Erin.

The habit of the press of this country generally is to ignore the Irish if possible. I will be bound to say that few in Canada are aware that the two Generals who have lead the Northern Soldiers to victory are Irishmen or the sons of Irishmen. Sherman and Sheridan are the foremost soldiers of the United States. In fact, it is owing to their genius and valor that the gallant Lee was defeated and the war brought to a close; but how silent the press has been as to their Irish descent!

After all, the Irish deserve to be ignored; for so long as they continue to fight and squabble amongst themselves, their enemies can afford to slight them with impunity.

SARSFIELD.

Kingston, June 24th, 1865.

POLICE COURT.—Saturday.—Thomas Manning and Mary Stone, charged with drunkenness, were discharged. An assault case, Crawford vs. McGuire, was adjourned until Monday.

ARREST ON SATURDAY.—A person named Dewire was arrested on Saturday, for presenting a revolver at Mr. James Dumble, with whom he had a few words. The revolver was not found in his possession, and his friends state that it was not loaded when he presented it.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF MANCHESTER."

New York, June 23.

The steamer City of Manchester, from Liverpool on the 10th and Queenstown on 12th arrived to-night. News anticipated.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

New York, June 24.

The steamer Ocean Queen brings Panama dates to the 6th.

The steamer H. Herald announces the wreck of the steamer Golden Rule, of the line from New York to Nicaragua, on the 30th of May, on the Roncador Reef, 35 miles from the island of Old Providence. She was bound from New York to Greytown, and had 620 passengers for San Francisco, besides a full crew, all of whom were saved and landed on the island with sufficient provisions to support them until taken off. It appears that the Golden Rule first exploded one of her flues, after which she collided with a ferry boat, damaging one of her paddle wheels and detaining her from going to sea till the 22nd. At 3:40 a.m., on the 30th, in a storm struck a rock and stuck fast. On the 8th instant the United States steamers Huntsville and State Georgia sailed from Aspinwall for the wreck and to bring away the passengers. The passengers were brought to Aspinwall and forwarded to San Francisco, by the steamer America.

Washington, June 24.

Gen. Hulburt, for a year past commanding the Gulf Department, has demanded a court-martial to investigate charges made by the commission, and to investigate the affairs of that department. The investigation will necessarily involve the whole history of the Department of the Gulf, under its previous commanders, Butler and Banks.

Washington, June 24.

At the government sale to-day of vessels lately belonging to the Potomac flotilla, the following steamers were disposed of: wooden side wheel steamer Baltimore, length 200 feet, $16,000; propeller Wrath, length 170 feet, $2,600; the single engine propeller Tessor, length 80 feet, $2,500; double engine propeller Resolute 81 feet, $6,300; single engine propeller Suia, 53 feet, $450.

New York, June 24.

The Herald's Texas correspondent, dated Brazos, Santiago, June 10th, says Gen. Steele was at that place, and Gen. Brown was still in command at Brownsville. There remained some rebel soldiers in the vicinity of the latter place awaiting parole. It was said that one of the batteries which the rebels run over into Mexico after Kirby Smith's surrender would be delivered up to the United States authorities. Gen. Weitzel had not yet arrived in Texas, but was daily looked for. The Mexican imperialists at Matamoras were much excited in mind regarding the appearance in their immediate vicinity of so many United States troops.

Washington, June 22.

A member of the Alabama delegation now here brings the intelligence from that State that most of the Union citizens are unarmed while the rebel element is well supplied with arms formerly used by them in the army.—He was present at the surrender of the rebel Roddy's command, and states that out of 2,000 men but 80 delivered up their arms, accounting for the balance as lost, whereas they had been hidden only, to be reclaimed afterwards by the rebels.

New York, June 23.

The steamer Hibernian, from Glasgow, June 10th, with 650 passengers, has arrived—news anticipated.

The Post's special, dated Buffalo, 23rd, says Charles Carrington, under sentence of death for the murder of policeman Dill, had escaped last night by digging into the wall of his cell.

New York, June 23.

The Lynchburg Republican says a brother of the rebel guerilla leader Mosby recently appeared at the Provost-Marshal's office in Lynchburg and inquired of the parties if the chief would be paroled if he surrendered himself to the Provost-Marshal, which was granted. A few days after Mosby made his appearance, but in the meantime orders had been received from Richmond not to parole him; and as he had come in under promise of safe guard, the Provost-Marshal felt bound in honor not to take advantage of his position, but ordered him to leave Lynchburg immediately, which the soldiers were directed to see that he did without molestation.

Special to the Times, Washington, June 23.—The President pardoned to-day Joseph Hill, ex-member of Congress from Georgia, Francis L. Smith, of Virginia, and G. J. Hyams, of Michigan, one of the witnesses in the assassination case, who, it will be recollected, testified that upon agreement with Dr. Blackburn in Canada, he brought to this city and sold last August several cases of shirts that were infected with yellow fever and small-pox, for which diabolical work he was to be paid $100,000 by the rebel agents in Canada.

A delegation of Virginians representing the radical sentiment waited upon the President to-day, and uttered their complaints against Gov. Pierrepont. They complain that he has not backbone enough.

Sandford Conover, the important government witness who has just returned here from Canada, will again be put upon the stand to-morrow, and will then explain the cause of his detention and the manner in which the rebels there forced him to sign false affidavits with a loaded pistol at his head.

Special to the Herald.—Washington, June 23.—Preparations commenced for mustering out between 40,000 and 50,000 troops from the armies of Generals Meade, Hancock, and Logan and about 18,000 of those whose term of service first expires will be mustered out from the Army of the Potomac by regimental regulations. All absent belonging to such regiments will be in addition to this number, and may swell it to 25,000. Hancock's command will be reduced 7000. The army of the Tennessee will be less fully 15,000.

Plymouth, (Mass.) June 23.—The National council of Congregational Churches, numbering about 1,000 persons, arrived in Plymouth by an extra train yesterday, and after holding a regular session on Burial Hill, proceeded to Plymouth Rock, where a photograph of the assembly was taken. They afterwards visited Pilgrim Hall and other points of interest.

DIED.

In Toronto, on the 21st instant, James Walker, late Sergeant of the Royal Artillery, aged 55 years.

At Clinton, C.W., on the 17th instant, Edward A. Scott, aged 50 years.

At the township of Esquesing, on the 18th of June, Mr. John Brain, Sen., aged 70 years.

GRAND MILITARY PIC-NIC!

THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN of No. 2 Company, 14th Battalion Volunteers, will hold a PIC-NIC on

CARLETON ISLAND,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28TH.

Fraser's Brass Band and Montgomery's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

The Volunteers and Public are invited.

The steamer WATERTOWN, which has been engaged for the occasion, will leave Anderson & Ford's Wharf at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M., sharp.

TICKETS—Gent's 50c.; Ladies' 25c.; Children 12½c.; which may be had at the City Book Store, Henderson's News Depot, and of the Committee.

JOHN McCAMMON,
Secretary.

Kingston, June 24th, 1865. 2in146

E. H. SMITH,

32 King Street, nearly opposite the City Book Store,

IMPORTER OF

English Goods.

HAS Just Received per steamer a supply of Plated Ware in Cruetts, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Egg Stands, Butter and Fruit Knives, Sugar Scoopes, Scent Cruetts with Scents complete, Nickel Silver and Plated Table, Desert and Tea Spoons, do. Forks, Table Cutlery in variety, Pocket do., Letter Balances, Britannia Metal and Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Wire Dish Covers, Tea Trays, Japan Goods, Cash Boxes, Stove and Scrubbing Brushes, &c., all at prices very low at

E. H. SMITH'S.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF PARIAN VASES AT
E. H. SMITH'S.

GOOD DOUBLE AND SINGLE GUNS at E. H. SMITH'S.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BRIDLES at
E. H. SMITH'S,
32 King Street.

Kingston, June 22, 1865. 144

Provincial Exhibition.

TO THE BREWERS!

AT the next Exhibition (to be held in London, C.W.) for the

BEST PORTER

MADE IN CANADA,

I Challenge the Trade.

GEO. CREIGHTON.

Frontenac Brewery, Kingston, June 21st, 1865.

RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE.

The Best Malt Liquors in Kingston.

AT the Provincial Exhibition I intend to compete for the First Premium for BOTTLED PORTER with Mr. George Creighton, or any other Canadian Brewer, or Bottler of Porter. Not only for the Best Bottled Porter, but for the

BEST BOTTLED ALE,
" BITTER BEER,
" MILD ALE,

AND FOR

Every kind of Malt Liquors, Imported or Home Manufactured.

J. J. HAMILTON.

Kingston, June 22nd, 1865. 144

TOWNSHIP DEBENTURES FOR SALE.

DEBENTURES of the Township of Portland, legally prepared, of One Hundred Dollars each, amounting in all to the sum of Eighteen Hundred Dollars, payable in one, two, and three years from the 1st of January next, are now offered for sale.

Application to be made to the Reeve of the Township, Elijah Joyner, Esq., or to the Subscriber.

For further particulars apply at the British Whig Office, Kingston.

JOHN HERCHMER,
Treasurer,
Township of Portland, June 22nd 1865. 145

"ANCHOR LINE"

OF

Transatlantic Steam Packet Ships,

TO

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW.

ARE INTENDED TO SAIL REGULARLY FROM NEW YORK AS UNDER

HIBERNIA,

SATURDAY, JULY 1ST.

BRITANNIA, - - - - - - Saturday, July 15th.

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, at 2 o'clock, P.M., from Pier 2, North River.

Rates of Passage, payable in U.S. Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, &c.:—

CABINS.....$100, $80 & $70 | STEERAGE.....$30

To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Calais, &c.:—

CABINS.....$120 & $100 | STEERAGE.....$37

Including a liberal supply of well cooked Provisions.

For Passage, to and from the Old Country, apply to
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Or to
ANDERSON & FORD,
United States Wharf,
Kingston.

Kingston, June 24th, 1865. 146

FANCY FLANNELS.

WILLIAM FERGUSON & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Shirting Flannels,

SUITABLE FOR SUMMER WEAR,

CORNER OF KING AND PRINCESS STREETS.

GENTS MERINO & COTTON SHIRTS.
" " " DRAWERS.
" " " ½ HOSE.
" LISLE THREAD " "
WHITE & COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
TIES, SCARFS AND GLOVES.

BLACK MALTESE, SPANISH AND YAK LACES from ¼ inch to 6 inches wide.

BLACK LACE VEILS and HAT FALLS.

WILLIAM FERGUSON & Co.

Kingston, June 22nd, 1865. 145

The City Building.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received at this office, up to 6 o'clock on

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,
The 29th Inst.,

From parties desirous of Tendering for the Work required to be performed in

Reconstructing

A PORTION OF

The Burnt Shambles,

LEVELLING BURNT WALLS, &c.,

according to Plans and Specifications prepared by Mr. Coverdale, City Architect.

Parties proposing to tender may inspect the Plans and Specifications at the City Clerk' Office from 9 A.M. till 9 P.M.

Two sufficient Sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of any contract which may be entered into, whose real signatures must be attached to each tender.

Form of Tender will be furnished by the undersigned.

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Kingston, June 22nd, 1865. td144