Tuesday, May 30, 1865 MR. COBDEN AND HIS EULO-

The most important topic in our English files is the death of Mr. Cobden, noticed by us some time ago on the receipt of the melancholy announcement by telegram. A large number of the papers went into mourning, and a strain of eulogy burst forth from organs of every shade. In France the feeling of sorrow seems to have been almost as intense as that evinced in England; and it is said that one of the most touching and eloquent articles written on the great man's death appeared in the organ of the French Government the Moniteur, which came out in mourning. Lord Palmerston and Mr. Distacli delivered sulogies in the House of Commons, and Mr. Bright got up to speak but his emotion paralysed his utterance and he was content to say of his departed Central Pacific Railroad Company of Calihe was content to say manliest and gene fornia.

friend that his was the "manliest and gene fornia.

[Signed]

C. B. Hunringbon. tlest spirit that ever actuated or tenanted the human form. After twenty years of most intimate and most brotherly friendship with thirty-one miles of the load. It will aid him he (Mr. Bright) little knew how much he the Company in rapidly pushing the exintimate and most brotherly friendship with had loved him until he found that he had lost him." Lord Palmerston dealt in unusual panegyric, describing Mr. Cobden as a statesman who had rendered "inestimable and enduring benefits to the country. But great as were his talents, great as was his industry, and eminent as was his success, the disinterested. ness of his mind more than equalled all these." The Premier then went on to show how he had offered Mr. Cobden a seat in the Cabinet, which was refused on the ground of political differences. Subsequently he had rank of baronetcy and that of Privy Councilfor on the great apostle of free trade; "but," flags and fixed half hour guns. says Lord Palmersten, "the same disinterested spirit which actuated all his conduct, Begots Congress.

Whether in private or in public, led him to whether in private or in public, led him to mediator between Costa Rica and other Census and the Costa Rica a decline even these acknowledgments." In decline even these acknowledgments." In tral American States.

conclusion, the Premier said, "We have sus- A disturbance occurred at Bogota, owing tained a loss which every man in the country to the refusal of some of the members of the will feel. We have lost a man who may be Congress to uncover their heads while a reliwill feel. We have lost a man who may be said to have been peculiarly emblematical of gious procession was passing. Several perthe constitution under which we have the Gen. Barries has left Costa Rica en route happiness to live, because he rose to great for Salvador, with the object of heading the eminence in this House, and acquired an as- liberals of that republic in a revolution. cendency in the public mind not by virtue of any family connections, but solely and entirely by means of the power and vigor of his mind—that power and vigor being applied to purposes eminently advantageous to the country. Sir, Mr. Cobden's name will be for ever engraved on the most interesting pages of the history of this country, and I am sure there is not one in this house who does not feel the is not settled.

The revolution in Peru has progressed but deepest regret that we have lost one of proudest ornaments, and that the country has been deprived of one of her most useful servants."

Mr. Disraeli was more eloquent than the Premier-more vigorous and fervid in his manner, and more terse, and touching in his language. Cobden was in his eyes, despite the antagonism of their respective parties, the noblest specimen of the great middle class which England has yet produced. ", It happened," says Mr. Disraeli, " that before Mr. Cobden quitted us, there came to him one of let a pertion of their road from Vera Cruz to the greatest opportunities ever offered to a public man, and it may be justly said that by the transaction of high affairs, he obtained the consideration of the two leading countries of the world. There is something mournful in the history of this parliament, when we remember how many of our most eminent and valued colleagues have gone from among 00 us I cannot refer to the history of any other 000 parliament which will bear to posterity so 000 fatal Trecord, so But there is this consolation when remember these unequalled and irreparable visitations—that these great men for fortifying the northern frontiers.

11,000 Imperial troops had been despatched from the capital for Matamoras. ions will be often quoted in this house, their authority appealed to, their judgments attest-

ed—even their very words will term part of large army loyal to his cause.

Our discussions and debates. These are, I may say, some members of Parliament who, Gwin had returned to Mexico from France. though they may not be present in the body, are still members of this house—who are independent of dissolutions, of the caprice of nora and Sinalos. constituencies, and even of the course of time.

I think Mr. Cobden was one of these men.

I believe that when the vertice of pasterity is

I believe that when the vertice of pasterity is

recorded on his life and conduct, it will be again protect out in New Zealands On Jansaid of him that looking to all he said and wary 24th, Gen. Cameron, who had sevenced did, he was without doubt the greatest policition the Whengaura district with a torce of stinal character the pure middle class of this 800 men was attacked in his camp by the country has yet produced—an ornament to a loss of 70 killed. The British troops had . bebaucow et Agent for British Columia and "Shasigad eland

funeral, although a private one, was attended department here have received instructions by all the principal members of the House of Commons, as well as most of the great men outside political life.

but to the shame of the House of Lords there

Letters, per half ounce, six-pence; newspers but one peer present—Lord Kinnaird. There is something almost of romance in the relations between the two great practical men Victorians in San Francisco.—A letter of England Couden and Bright. Damon and from San Francisco says the place is full of Pythias were never mere deeply concerned in Victorians. One cannot walk out without each other's welfare. When the last rites recognising Mr. McDonald, Mr. Blackman, were being performed when the "dust to John Bishop, lawyer Wight, or some other the most affected of all the large assembly, added to the number.

which included even the nearest relations of the deceased, was the political companion the associate of twenty years John Bright, The soft heart of the great philanthropist could not contain itself, and so he burst into tears over the remains of his departed

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

[Telegraphed to the Oregonian.]
SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The officers of the Mechanic's Institute, announce that they will hold their fifth Industrial Fair here during the coming season. The exhibition-will commence on the 10th of August next. Wells, Farge & Co., and the various trans-portation companies will convey articles gratuitously as heretofore.

Several small fires occurred last night. The President of the Pacific Railroad has received the following important dispatch from the Agent of the company at the

New York, May 13.—To Leland Stanford: I received yesterday \$1,258,000 United States bonds for account of the

This amount of bonds, we understand, is the entire Government subsidy for the first Legal Tenders, 751/2 @76.

CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 15—The Ocean Queen, from Pauama the 5th, has arrived.

General Sickles had a public audience in

Bogota with President Murillo. The news of the assassination of Lincoln was received May 1st. A large meeting was beld at the American Consulate, at which appropriate resolutions were adopted. Half-hour guns were ordered to be fired. A monument subscription of one dollar was started been authorised by Her Majesty to confer the Inglish war steamer Devastation and the United States steamer Cyane lowered their

The new contract of the Panama Railroad Company had passed a first reading in the

The Peruvian brig Admiral Guizze, with

Gea. Castilla on board as a prisoner, arrived at Acapulco, Mexico, May 2nd.

About fifty arrests had been made in Panama, of persons engaged in the late distut-

Spain had made a demand against Chili.

Munitions of war went south by Chili, to protect places that are likely to be attacked; The trouble between Chili and Paraguay

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

little. It is thought it will be put down.

New York, May 13. Vera Cruz dates to the 2nd, reported that I narez would establish his capital at Monterey. Mazimilian on reaching Orizaba heard of the fall of Richmond and capitulation of Lee, whereupon he hastened back to the capital, and despatched his Chief of Cabinet. M. Etoine, to the University ted States. There are various reports as to

The English Railroad Company have suba French company, thus giving France and other claim on Mexico, and combining French

and English interests.

The Jecker fraud is accepted by Maximilian in \$5,000,000, to be paid in five annual instalments.

Several of Maximilian's governors have renounced against him. Rebeldeserters are joining Cortinas. The Imperialists were much alarmed, and

the Liberals were encouraged by the suppression of our rebellion. Owing to fears regarding the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, a stop had been put to an expedition to the Northern Mexican States, and to a project

Juarez was at Chihuahua, seconded by all the officers of his Government, and with a

with important instructions, it was reported;

House of Commons, and an honor to three officers and forty-five men killed and

Commone, as well as most of the great men outside political life. Mr. Gladstone, and papers passing through the post office here for places in British Columbia beyond new procession, had to the shame of the House of Lords there.

dust and ashes to ashes" fell upon the ear familiar Victoria face. Culverwell is now

TELEGRAPHED TO THE COLUMBIAN.

NEW YORK. May 16 The Commercial's NEW YORK. May 16—The Commercial's special says evidence of guilt of the prisoners at conspiracy trial appears so conclusive as to completely check the current of sympathy in their favor produced by the character of the secret trial. It is said the prisoners are the secret trial. It is said the prisoners are the secret trial. It is said the prisoners are the secret trial. It is said the prisoners are the secret trial. The said the prisoners are the secret trial. He is preparing an elaborate argument concerning the jurisdiction of the courts.

NEW YORK, May 16—Among Richmond trophies captured by the 5th Corps is a huge Russian bloodhound, which was used and kept by one of the Libby prison jailors to hunt down escaped Union prisoners.

A grand review in the vicinity of Washington of the Army of the Potomes Share

ington of the Army of the Potomac, Sherman's and as many other forces as may be there is fondly looked forward to by the

The 15th Corps and part of Sheridan's army passed through Richmond yesterday on their way to Washington. It is said many of Sheridan's men and offipers are anxious to join the Mexican emigra-

tion enterprise.
The rebel General Lee and family are living in Richmond on Government rations. which are regularly served out to them.

The Times special dispatch says it has been decided to reduce at once the strength

of the army to 125,000 or 150,000. NEW YORK, May 13—The Liberty, from Havana the 8th, with Vera Cruz dates to April 27th, has arrived. It is reported Juarez would establish his

capital at Monterey.

Maximilian on reaching Orizaba heard of the fall of Bichmond and capitulation of Lee, whereupen he posted back to the capital and dispatched, his chief of cabinet, M. Eloine, to the United States. There are various reports as

NEW YORK, May 14-The Herald's corres pondent gives full particulars of the surrender of Dick Taylor, which took place at Aaron Valley, Alabama, on the 4th, thirty mites from Mobile. Taylor made an effor to get more favorable terms, but Canby was immovable, and granted only those tendered to Lee. Taylor commanded troops in Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana, and this completes the surrender of troops east

NEW YORK, May 18-The Herald's correspondent says the question so long agitated as to who was responsible for the cruel treatment of the prisoners confined in Libby and ment of the prisoners confined in Libby and other prisons may now be considered as definitely known. It appears that the rebet Senator Foote was a member of a committee of the Senate to inquire into the condition of prisoners and the reports of their harsh usage and starvation. The story as told by his relatives reveals a deeper intention than is generally supposed, and fastens upon Jeff. Davia and his Cabinet a crime startling and appalling in its details. Focte, it is said. appalling in its details, Focte, it is said, states that the investigation shows conclusive evidence that it was determined at Cabinet meetings to reduce the rations served out to the prisoners so that it should so weaken their constitution, in connection with their confinement, that it would make them when exchanged worthless. Foote was determined to report the facts to the Senate, but the balance of the committee opposed him and sup-pressed facts. It was on this point that the quarrel between Jeff Davis and Foots broke out afresh, which resulted in the latter leav-ing Richmond.

New YORK, May 17—The Nightingale from Gleavanu with dates to the 11th and Key West dates to the 13th reports that the rebel ram Stonewall had arrived at Havana on the 11th. It is said that the Government would not allow any facilities for doing damage to our shipping, that she would be obliged to leave within 24 hours, and that she would not be allowed to discharge or takeven beard any men or ammunition, only sufficient coal to take her to sea, and that if the Captain General had orders to that effect he would willingly seize her. There is no report of her having damaged any vessels on ther way to Havana.

"It is reported that the Imogen had arrived at Matanzas on the 10th with 1,000 bales of cotton from Galveston, and landed 12 passengers en route for Europe. The Imagen sailed on the 11th for Nassar. Her passengers reached Havana on the 11th. It is said our Consul applied officially for permission to send by a gunboat notification of the pres-ence of the Stonewall to Key West, but the Delarine refused the request. The American steamer Columbia was then sent, and as she passed the Florida coast signal fires were seen all along for 30 miles. On the 7th a steamer appeared off the shore, she answered the signals, and suddenly under all steam started northward displaying the British en-sign wher peak and the rebel flag at her foremast. It was thought she was the

Imogenant hims become OSum Prancisco, May 19 -Goldvin New York on the 17th was 130. Legal tenders

New York, May 16—The Gaba from Laverpool May 5th and Queenstown 7th has arrived.

Resolutions of sympathy with Americans continue to pour in Almost every public body and place in England must have given expression of sympathy. Amongst the dast demonstrations was a very great and most enthusuasis meeting of the working men of London. In addition to the resolutions of condolence they adapted one resolution expressive of satisfaction over Federal successes and the destruction of slavery.

The Times has friendly and hopeful editorials on the speeches of Sir F. Bruce and President Johnson, which are regarded as a fresh earnest of amity. It ways Jehnson's language is pacific and statesmanlike, and will meet with a warm response in England. The Times hopes that the idle words of provocation which have been expressed by ir-

vocation which have been expressed by irresponsible persons may be buried in the grave of Lincoln.

The Queen's response to the address from Parliament says she earnestly participates

questioned Derby as to the meaning of his for whom a reward has been offered

Napoleon was enthusiastically received in

Algiers, we not has do is to stored as the contingent of 1866, had passed the Corps Legislatif. The rumored mission of Vegazze to Rome

on the subject of religious habits in the Italian Kingdom is to end. The Spanish Government had published the decree ordering the evacuation of San

NEWS. BASTERN

(From the Oregonian.)

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION, NEW YORK, May 18 .- The Tribune's dispatch says: The President's forthcoming amnesty proclamation is already in type. The proof sheets have been under consideration for several days by the Cabinet. It is understood it will proffer the oath of allegiance to all who have served in the rebel armies up to a certain grade. When accepted, this is to constitute a full discharge and pardon. It is also stated that the full scope and limitations of Grant and Sherman's terms of amnesty are to be deferred to, while those offi. cers who should have been guilty of the horrible cruelties perpetrated upon our prisoners will be tried and if convicted punished. The publication of the document is momentarily expected.

It is further understood that President Johnson's forthcoming proclamation will be in reality a withdrawal of the unconditional amnesty which President Lincoln proffered. and the substitution of an offer of amnest on certain special conditions to repentant rebels below the rank of Brigadier General. The terms of pardon are made much more definite and the amnesty is narrow in its scope. It is added that all rebels who been in the civil service of the Jeff. Davis' Government, either at home or abroad are to be added to the classes exempted from

the new amnesty. Secretary Stanton is understood to differ very decidedly from the President and some of his colleagues in regard to the proper course to be pursued in restoring the rabel-lious States to their status in the Union. He lions States to their status in the Union. He is supported by one at least and perhaps two of the Cabinet, while the others side with the President. The question of negro suffrage is the great stumbling block in the way of harmony. There is reason to believe that the President is disinclined to take the responsibility of extending the suffrage to colored citizens until he has had an opportunity of ascertaining the sentiment of Congress on the subject.

New York May 18.—The Tribune's

special says: A delegation of Congressmen the departure was put off nutil last night, on the President to day for the purpose of protesting against any action on the part of the Monitor, informed the departure of the Monitor, informed the departure of the Monitor, informed the departure of the who protested against the departure of the who protested against the departure of the who protested against the departure of the have consented to the murder and starvation. have consented to the murder and starvation revenue steamer Shubrick around at halfof our men while prisoners of war. It is understood that the President agreed with the delegation, and will proceed to act apon their representations by directing testimony to be taken on the subject.

FROM MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, May 13 Generals Canby day. The paroled officers and men of Taylor's army are overrunning Mobile. Thirteen steamers, including the rebel ram Nashville and a gunboat, had arrived at Mobile from the Tombigbee river, whither they were taken by the rebels on their evacuation of Mobile. These, with others, were captured. The steamers, with the blockade-runner Heroine as the flag ship of the officer in charge, are expected here to-night.

The Mississippi river has forced the levee and the water now covers the immense area.

and the water now covers the immense area from Red river to Donaldsonville and Grand-Gulf, averaging from 30 to 35 miles wide. The suffering and destruction of property is beyond description. FORREST ACTUALLY KILLED.

FORREST ACTUALLY KILLED.

CAIRO, May 18—The Memphis Argus says:
We have reliable information that the rebel
General Forrest was killed at Barksyille,
Ala, May 13th, by four of his own men to
avenge the death of six of their comrades,
who were ordered to be shot by Forrest the
day before for exulting over the news of
Johnston's surrender, which Forrest did not
believe and the surrender, surrender, of days from Hong
Kappy for H

PROGRESS OF THE GREAT TRIAL—SEWWASHINGTON May 19—The witnesses for
the defense in the assessmant of trial to-day
were dismissed until Monday, the 22d. About
20 have thus far been summoned. An effort
will be made to morrow to conclude the testimony for the presention.
Secretary Seward for the first time since
the attempt at assessmant went to the
State Department to-day and gave audience
to one of the Ministers of the French Lega-

to one of the Ministers of the French Lega-Frederick Seward continues to improve, v

MORE PROOF OF JEFF DAVIS' GUILT.

Later Eastern News in the sentiments of the addresses to her on A paper the previously been tound the later to in Jeff Davis, house at Richmond. This the Minister at Washington to make known the Minister at Washington to make known the feeling entertained by Parliament in antil the one in Booth's pocket was compared until the one in Booth's pocket was compared with herself and the whole people.

In the House of Lords Ravessworth of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a newed has been find the manifest of his tor whom a new or has been find the manifest of his tor whom a new or has been finded.

questioned Derby as to the meaning of his expression that Southerners, it connected with the assessination committed worse than crime.

Derby said he did not see how his expression could be wrongly interpreted. He used the well known aphorism of Talleyrand to simply convey his meaning that the Southerners, by sanctioning that act, would not only be guilly of highly immoral conduct but which could not but inflict the most serious injury upon their political cause. The House of Commons noted the main points.

The question for the reduction of the tea duty was postponed till June 1st.

The Appleon was enthusiastically received in

ed Washington yesterday under guard and was placed in the old Capitol prison. It is reported that the Government designs to use him as a witness in the trial of Jeff Davis for complicity in the assassination. It is understood that the new amnesty proclamation will extend to all below the rank of Lieutenant General in the rebel service.

The Cabinet have yet under consideration

the question of reconstruction. It is understood that there is considerable diversity of opinion upon several important details in connection with this subject.

PANAMA RAILROAD. NEW YORK, May 19-The Herald's Panama correspondent makes an important an-nouncement that the Government of Colombia act only ratified the new stipulations with the Panama railroad, guaranteeing that corporation the perpetual proprietorship of its road, but it has concluded a treaty with the agents of our Government, which grants to the United States in perpetuity, the exclusive privilege of transportation of military and naval stores over the line. As an equivalent for the important concession, our Government is to guarantee the sovereignty of Colombia over the Isthmus of Panama, and the security of the transit route against all other foreign powers. MARKETS.

Private dispatches quote gold on Saturday the 20th May, at 130@131, closing strong. Sterling Exchange, 10934.

Legal Tenders, 77@772.

Flour—no quotations; wheat—400 sacks choice Bay, at equal to 4% oper pound; barley—dull and depressed, sales of 600 sacks Bay at 12c per pound; oats 300 sacks
Humboldt at 15c, 200 do choice Bay and 50
gunnies Otegon at 2c per pound; hay—receipts large, 200 tons at \$17 50 per ton.
Arrived—Batk John Banfield, 154 days from Liverpeglem awo sis

MEXICAN NEWS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21-There has been another miseavriage in the project for the aid of the Liberal cause in Mexico. The order prohibiting the shipment of arms to foreign ports, having been rescinded by the War Department, measures had been taken to clear the muskets belonging to the Mexican

New York, May 18 .- The Tribune's went off to the vessel in the stream with past four in the afternoon to anchor alongside giving notice that the Pontiac must not sail

until instructions arrived from Washington.
NEW YORK, May 19—The World's special says: It is rumpred Maximilian and Kirby Smith have negotiated and that our Government is closely watching the movements in that quarter. The same correspondent says the Mexican emigrant agents have abandoned the system of newspaper advertisements and the recruiting officers have substituted a system of silent organisations all over the country, corresponding one with another, preparing secretly the means for forwarding a large number of emigrants to the Mexican

frontier. DUKE GWIN. ST. Louis, May 19th-The New Orleans Delta of the 13th says that a gentleman re-Cently from Havana saw ex-Senator Gwin there, and was shown indubitable evidence of the cession of Sonora to France by Maximilian. This gentleman was also shown Gwin's patent of nobility as Duke of the French province of Sonora signed by Napoleon, and bearing the seal of France.

of Hupek and Unantung had games pursued in Five ships were loading at Hong Kong for San Francisco.

There is nothing said about the rebel pirate in Chinese waters reported i via Vintoria.

A BRACE OF LUNATICS.—The S. F. Bulletine has the following: Thomas Pigott and Mary Rice were yesterday pronounced insane and committed to the Asylum at Stockton. Pigott says he left Victoria to avoid being married to Governor Douglas' daughter, and that the NEW YORK, May 18—The Times says:

Gen: Limon, of Rutland, Vermont, has an ingeniously contrived temedo, exactly resembling a large lump of coal, which was sent him from Richmond by his son, and was found in the private Cabinet of Jeff Davis.

The Press says it has information from a trustworthy official source that a note or dispatch in cipher was found in Booth's pocket. aveck

THE QUEEN

The forty-sixth ann ty's Birthday has pas f Victoria have una to the memorable oc have been more uni citizen of the Unite British subject in ho Frenchman and the G behind their Anglo-S the newly-arrived Cl sea-weed operations tered forth to witne sa and unrestrained man The aboriginal native usual brilliancy. The of the klootchman wa and more expansive the garments of the r range the seedy swal and the naval coat th vice with Nelson at Indian population wa and comprised men tribes, the utmost of the proceedings pas liarly characteristic

The day might he

amusements might

and attractive, but the

shown a greater de

With all the staid

peculiarity of the Ei

thing in the celebrat

day that appeals str

and to his pride. T anthem that float in echoed in Newfound atmosphere of Vanc continent of Austral archipelago-at Bor Good Hope-they Under the cinnamon and along the ice-bo in every latitude are bursts from jubila British race. It is we are brought to c and grandeur of th realise the beauty the expression tha the sun never sets. septiment that the calls the British ra entire world. Th thoughts that is all to make every E ationality. No great a boast. R Czar from St. P vast as is her terri sal character of transmarine poss In ancient or mod stretched itself o Alexander conqu was his dominion i to that vast territo lation which box sceptre of Queen cel of this mighty increased respons lishman to day from the English bus. He is now ernment of the and energy or ra ergy of Englis

> centrate her ener lish court and Europe. The day is gon minded but t Elizabeth. The now of England's ledge of the prop tion which keeps out of political ton the better for ston is now the and through the sible governme self. at It is not or navy or the jesty governs, b ness, her amis her empire is no elements of the of her people.

is left the destin

archical power

never to return,

to-day more in a

capacity. Fortu

case; for she ha

THE PER York Times' s 10th says that the most promin ditor with the