

1863.

TAKE CARE WHAT YOU SAY OVER THE BORDER.—The following despatch from Lord Lyons to the Earl of Mulgrave was published in last Wednesday's Gazette:

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1862.

My Lord.—I am officially informed by the Secretary of State of the United States, that the regulation some time since established by the State Department, under the direction of the President, requiring all persons departing from, or arriving in, the United States, to provide themselves with passports, has been rescinded.

I am, however, at the same time informed, that, until further notice, arrests will be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, of any persons who may reasonably be suspected of treason against the United States.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's

Most obedient,

Humble Servant,

(Signed.)

LYONS.

His Excellency
The Earl of Mulgrave.

News Summary.

The Cunard Steamer *China*, the latest built and largest of that celebrated line arrived in New York on the 26th ult., bringing two days later European news. Nothing however of importance appears to have occurred in Europe. The French Chambers were still in debate on the address to the Throne, in pursuance of their late conceded privileges; and considering the stringent rules within which they have hitherto been obliged to confine themselves, they are certainly exercising the liberty of debate very freely; but versatile and impulsive as is the French character, they would appear to come very far short of the sense of order, self-government and calm deliberation which so eminently distinguish the proceedings of the British Parliament.

An insurrection has broke out in the Kingdom of Greece which appears to threaten trouble before it can be allayed.

The differences between the Allied Powers and the Mexican Government appear to have been adjusted; as the English and French Troops are re-embarking. We have not seen in the papers the terms in which the matter has been compromised, or what guarantees the Mexicans are to give to the three Allied Powers to make up the losses they have sustained and for the observance of good faith hereafter.

The news from the seat of war is not very distinct. The Federalists seem to have gained an important victory in Arkansas, and to have suffered a considerable reverse in Texas. Gen. McLellan is occupying the position lately abandoned by the Confederates in Virginia, and is preparing to advance Southward.

Notices, &c.

NOTICES.

We beg to inform our subscribers in New Germany that Mr. Adam Durland has consented to become our Agent for that neighborhood, and will be happy to forward payments made to him on our behalf. Mr. W. S. Robins, of Tusket, has also kindly consented to render us similar favors in that locality.

We beg to inform our subscribers that N. B. Central Bank Notes, are only worth in Halifax at the rate of \$3 for \$4 notes. We greatly prefer the Notes of other Banks, but if Central Bank Notes are forwarded to us we must credit them only at the above rate.

Acadia Athenaeum.

The Sixth Lecture of the Season 1861-2, will be delivered in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting-house, Wolfville, on Friday Evening April 29th, by Charles Tupper, Esq., M. D., M. P. P.

Subject.—THE POLITICAL CONDITION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Tickets to be had at George V. Rand's, and at the door.

D. A. STEELE, Cor. Sec.

Acadia College, March 29th.

Seminary Bazaar.

The young ladies of the Seminary at Wolfville, are preparing for a small sale, for the benefit of the Institution, to occur at the June Anniversaries. Contributions earnestly solicited.

To those who have paid for their paper.

Dear Friend,—Many thanks for your remittance. May you continue to enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that you owe no man anything, but love.

Not to be read by those who have paid.

Dear Friend,—Are you not in arrears for the Christian Messenger? Large demands are constantly made for labor and material to supply you with the paper. Please send on what is owing by you without delay, and oblige

THE PROPRIETOR.

Christian Messenger Office,
40 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

Letters Received.

W. H. Harris, 15th, 20s. Melatiah Kinsman, 21st, 1 sub. Weston Hall, 21st, £3. Rev. Isa Wallace, 8th, L. S. Payzant, 22nd, 12s. 6d. your letter of Jan. 9th, with 28s. 9d. was acknowledged in C. M. of Jan. 15th. W. Churchill, 24th. Rev. E. M. Saunders, 27th. Rev. Jas. Spencer, 24th, 20s. W. J. Gates, 25th. Robt. M. Mack, 22nd. Robt. Bars, 8th, much obliged. Rev. W. Burton, 22nd, 1 sub. 20s. Ward Raton, Esq., 28th, £3. H. Mills, 26th, 1 sub. D. A. Steele, 29th. D. Mosher, 29th, 20s. Jas. DeWolf, 29th, 20s. L. Johnston, Esq., 27th, 10s.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

A telegram to the *Wesleyan* states that the Rev. Mr. McKinnon, died at Shelburne yesterday morning, Tuesday 25th ult.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was given yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. A large double house in Gottingen Street was consumed. It was occupied as a liquor store and the fire appears to have been occasioned by the fiery fiend.

We learn from the *Sun* that at Point Pleasant, on Friday last several balls fired by Volunteer riflemen practising, struck within two or three feet of the men in one of the Revenue boats.

The *Sun* also informs us that "a considerable amount of rowdyism prevails in Truro at the present time. The magistrates should be more vigilant in their duty."

The Cape Breton *News* learns that a man named Angus McInnes, known as "Big Angus," was accidentally killed in a coal pit at the Sydney Mines on Friday morning last.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Information has been received from Newfoundland that the coast is still jammed with ice—and that the Seal Fishery is a total and complete failure.

The Hon. Mr. Howe delivered an address on the "Art of War," at Temperance Hall, last evening, in aid of the funds of the Mayflower Volunteer Company. The address was listened to with great attention by a large audience as we ever saw in Temperance Hall before. Mr. Howe was frequently applauded. The band of the 17th Regt. added much to the entertainment of the evening by their splendid music.—*Chronicle.*

LECTURES.—The closing lecture of the ninth course before the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cramp, at Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening last. "The Teachings of the Mysterious" formed the theme of the Rev. gentleman's highly interesting address—replete as it was with much scientific and philosophical information,—and exhibiting evidences of that deep thought and logical acumen for which the learned Professor is so celebrated.—*Colonist.*

A letter from Cape Causo says that a severe snow storm commenced at that place on the 15th, and continued until the 18th inst. Strange to say, the ice brought in by the gale was covered with fish about the size of a large perch, which fishermen call "Gurnets." They were lying on the beach in winrows, and on one small tract over 50 barrels were thrown on shore.—There were about five hundred barrels on the different parts of the beach, exclusive of what remained on the ice.—*ib.*

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT DARTMOUTH.

—On Wednesday night last, an old building, supposed to have been set on fire, at Dartmouth, was burnt to the ground. On Thursday morning, about 6 o'clock, also at Dartmouth, another alarm of fire was made, which proved to be far more disastrous. Flames were found to be issuing from the upper story of Mrs. Hague's residence. After it was extinguished, it was discovered that Mrs. Cripps, daughter of Mrs. Hague, had been sleeping in the room where the fire commenced. Her remains were found on the bed partially burned. It is supposed that the bed clothes had accidentally caught, and that Mrs. C. was suffocated by the smoke, so as to be unable to give an alarm. The Dartmouth Fire engine was early at the spot, and did good service, as well as a part of the Halifax Firemen who crossed in time to save a good part of the building.

CIVIC.—At a meeting of the City Council, on Monday last, a bill for the sale of part of the Common, so as to carry out improvements on Park-street, was adopted.—His Worship the Mayor stated that about £60 had been paid by the public in addition to the sum granted by the Council, for the benefit of the family of the late Constable Gardener.—A deputation from the Grand Division, S. of T., were received by the Council. The deputation in formed the Council of a resolution passed by the grand Division, expressive of gratification at Temperance sentiments recently expressed in the Corporation.—A resolution, authorizing the City Hospital committee to rent that building, for military purposes, at \$200 a year, passed. Mr. Ham, late keeper of the Hospital, was appointed messenger at the Police Office, at \$300 per annum.—Ald. Nash moved that no person be entitled to vote for Aldermen except freeholders, those paying a rental of \$50, or in receipt of an income of at least \$500 per annum.—*Chron.*

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Tuesday last on the body of Private John Dodd, of the 17th Regt. One evening last week, Dodd was picked up in Albertmarle-street, by the military police, and carried to the hospital. He died about an hour after. From the evidence, it appeared that Dodd, about an hour previous to being found by the police, visited a shop kept by a Mrs. Burns, Albertmarle-street, and there drank two glasses of rum, after which he went to one Cashen's, but it was not proved that he drank anything there. The jury rendered the following verdict:—"That private John Dodd came to his death on the night of the 19th inst. by Alcohol Poison. The jury cannot say from whom he got the rum which caused his death. The jury further say that some steps should be taken by the civic and military authorities, to prevent the sale of such poison, and thus save the lives of many soldiers in this garrison."—*ib.*

Canada.

Sir Allan McNab has been elected Speaker of the Legislative Council, and Mr. Turcotte, Ministerialist, Speaker of the Assembly, of Canada.

The Montreal Snow Shoe races came off on the 8th inst. The first race was run by six Indians and one white man, a Mr. Buster. The distance was 4 miles,—the Indian who won occupied 31 minutes in going over the course.—Mr. Buster 33 minutes.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—The Canada papers give an account of a sad affair which occurred at Freeleton near Hamilton recently. A married woman named Ford, had been partially insane for a year. The people did not consider her dangerous. Her husband kept but a slight watch over her. After retiring to bed one night she arose, lit a candle, went to the bed where a boy of four years of age was asleep and cut his throat from ear to ear.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—During the terrific storm of the 25th Feb., two children named Shuttle were frozen to death while coming from school, at a place 15 miles from Brockville.

Also on the same day says the Quebec *Vindicator*, Mr. Michael Doody, a very respectable farmer, who resides about seven miles from the village of St. Athanase, sent his two sons, aged seventeen and eighteen years respectively, to bring home two loads of wood. They had returned to within two miles of their father's house when, from the boisterous state of the weather, it is presumed, they were unable to proceed further. On the following morning the bodies of the unfortunate youths were found frozen, about three acres distance from the house of Mr. La. Rue, on the Chambly road.

Latest from the States!

[By Telegraph to Morning and Evening papers.]

BANGOR, March 22.—Builders of *Monitor* have orders for 6 more like her to mount 19 inch Dahlgreen Guns, probably a dozen will be contracted for. They are to make ten miles an hour.

Citizens of Fairfax Co., Va., are moving for reorganization of civil Government under Union auspices.

Memphis *Appeal* says Jeff. Davis was soon coming West and urges every body to rally to his standard.

Memphis papers acknowledge death of Gen. McCulloch and McIntosh.

Confederates supposed to concentrate 50,000 at Corinth, Miss.

NEW YORK March 26.—Washington (North Carolina) and Strasburg (Virginia) are occupied by Federal troops.

It is reported that the *New York Journal of Commerce* and the *Boston Journal* have been suppressed by the Government for publishing contraband war news.

General Banks took Strasburg and pursued the enemy for miles. Their loss was very great. They abandoned their baggage and wounded. The artillery made fearful havoc among their flying ranks, and destroyed 200 of the enemy's waggons.

It is reported that Kingston, on the railroad between Newburn and Goldsboro', is taken.

Provisional Governor Johnson commenced operations in Tennessee by issuing conciliatory proclamation, but threatening treason with rigorous measures.

Fort Pike, a small affair near New Orleans, is reported in Federal hands.

March 26 (Evening).—Battle of Winchester on Sunday most severely contested and very bloody.

An Irish battalion in Confederate service refusing to fire on Federals, were pressed forward by a Virginia regiment. Forty of their bodies left on the field.

Generals Shields telegraphs enemy's force was much superior to his. Confederate route complete. Federals loss one hundred and fifty killed; one thousand wounded.

Beauregard, Polk, Cheatham, and Clark reported at Corinth, Mississippi, where a great battle is expected.

Merrimac reported ready to come out from Norfolk. *Monitor* is ready to meet her.

Steamer *Nashville* was not burned, but escaped from Beaufort.

Order for arrest of Boston and New York editors for publishing contraband news has been withdrawn.

March 27th.—Nearly the whole of the valley of the Mississippi is over-flowed near Island No. 10, delaying operations.

General Johnson was to have joined General Jackson in the battle at Winchester, but not being able till Monday, General Jackson thinking the Federal force much reduced, hazarded an advance alone with the fatal result already reported.

The Federal pickets are 6 miles beyond Strasburg.

It is reported that Porter's Mortar fleet has entered into the South West pass.

Beaufort and Fort Macon are still in possession of the Confederates.

March 28.—Major Donelson was urging forward reinforcements for Forts Craig and Union.

The Kentucky Provisional Confederate Government is with Gen. Crittenden's Brigade, and held in a tent.

Reconnoissances from Fort Munro extended to and occupied Big Bethel. The enemy fled.

The Confederates admit having had eleven thousand men in acting at Winchester, and sustained a loss of between one thousand and fifteen hundred killed and wounded.

There are two thousand negroes employed on

the Confederate works, at Island Number ten. Large numbers of soldiers and negroes are reported killed by the Federal shells. The new Tennessee levies having been offered pikes, refused to fight with them, and were disbanding.

March 28, P. M.—Both Houses of Confederate Congress passed resolutions against planting cotton this year.

Two divisions of army of Potomac were reviewed yesterday by British officers from Canada. They expressed surprise at superiority of the drill and the men.

Commodore Farragut's fleet of twenty-three vessels, and Porter's Mortar fleet of twenty-nine vessels, are to operate at mouth of Mississippi.

Supposed work of reducing Forts Jackson and St. Philip commenced some days since.

Enemy 15,000 strong at Island No. 10.—General Bragg in command.

General Banks reviewing all positions in vicinity of his camp.

People of Strasburg mostly Union throughout the war.

March 29.—At the instance of Lord Lyons, the President has unconditionally pardoned two British subjects imprisoned in the District of Columbia, for offences on ship-board.

The Aldermen of Memphis, Tennessee, have resolved to burn the City if forced to evacuate it. There are no fortifications there.

Four guns are mounted at Fort Randolph, and two guns and seven thousand troops are at Fort Pillow.

The Confederate camp at Corinth, Miss., is reported to have been swelled to seventy thousand men.

The Tennessee River Expedition have seized a large quantity of provisions, sixty miles south of Savannah.

The upper Battery of No. 10 Island has been silenced, and seventy killed there. The Confederates still continue to fortify.

Cars are running to Manassas and beyond.

March 31st. (evening).—Slaveholders in district of Columbia, anticipating abolition of Slavery there, are removing their slaves as fast as possible.

Over one hundred gone within two days. A guerilla band in Missouri overtaken on Saturday night. Fifteen killed and twenty-five captured. Among them a Colonel and Captain.

Reported Beauregard stated several weeks since that he should not fight McClellan at Manassas, but would draw Federals as far as possible into Southern country and cut off retreat.

Heavy firing heard at Head of Mississippi passes, where several gunboats had gone.

Expedition contemplated from Key West against Apalachicola, which is defended by thirteen cannon and three thousand troops.—Large amount of cotton there.

Latest from Europe!

[By Telegraph to Reading Room.]

March 26th.—The steamer *Nova Scotia* arrived at Portland yesterday.

The steamers *Tuscarora* and *Sumpter* still remained at Gibraltar.

The *London Times* opposes the surrender of the right to capture merchant vessels.

The King of Prussia has declined to accept the resignation of His Ministry, and has dissolved his Chamber of Deputies.

All ports on the coast of Greece in the Gulf of Argoles are placed under strict blockade.

The Confederate Commissioner Rost has arrived at Madrid. The Spanish Government refused to receive him.

The *London Times* thinks that the Federal victories will lead to separation and peace.

The British funds have improved and advanced an eight—Consols 93 1/4 to 93 3/4—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged.

The *China* arrived at New York with news from Liverpool to the 15th ult.

Some passengers, who arrived at Liverpool in the West-African mail steamer *Armenian*, report a horrible case of cannibalism at Bonny.

FRANCE.

ARRESTS IN PARIS.—Paris, March 4.—The *Moniteur* of today says:—"The authorities have been for some time past on the track of guilty intriguers, and have just ordered the arrest of the ringleaders."

"The matter has been referred to the tribunals."

ITALY.

The long-threatened Ministerial crisis at Turin has arrived. Baron Ricasoli has resigned, and Signor Ratazzi has been entrusted with the formation of a Ministry. It is thought possible that only a modification of the Cabinet may be necessary. It is well known that this event has been brought about by the personal relations of the King with Baron Ricasoli, and without reference to the position of the Government in the Chamber of Deputies.

There was a popular demonstration at Rome on Thursday, which terminated quietly, though great fears were entertained that it would occasion disorder. 20,000 persons are said to have been present. The French troops occupied the Corso, but the people flocked in crowds to other public places. The police dared not interfere, and the Roman soldiers were confined to their barracks. Several arrests have taken place and several important papers were seized by the police. A demonstration also took place in Naples on Friday, but the popular sentiment was just the same as at Rome. It was in favour of Italy, not of the Bourbons.