

GOLD NEWS.—A letter from Sherbrooke (gold district) to the Express, says that the village is overrun with people from all parts of Nova Scotia, and there are also several persons from the United States. Active preparations are making for getting in operation several crushing machines at these valuable diggings.

Thirty passengers left Halifax on Saturday, in the Packet schr. Friend, for the Ovens Gold Diggings.

Doings at Sherbrooke.—From a private letter received to-day from Sherbrooke, we learn that notwithstanding the very bad state of the roads, large numbers of people are arriving at the diggings, and preparations are being made for active work. A large and influential meeting of residents was held on the 27th ult., who appointed a committee to draw up a Requisition to the Telegraph Company for the establishment of a line of telegraph, to connect Sherbrooke and other contiguous places with their offices in the Province.—Express.

We learn that arrangements are nearly completed for placing a substantial steamer on the Eastern coast, to touch at the different harbors near the gold diggings.—Ib.

We understand that gold has been found about 2 of a mile from Beach Hill—about 9 miles from Kentville.

Some fine specimens of gold-bearing quartz, from Country Harbour have been exhibited in this city.

There was being formed a company, in Berwick, a few days ago, for the purpose of prosecuting Gold Mining. The stock-holders are principally farmers.

A great number of the people in King's County talk of going to the gold mines in the Spring.

The last steamer from Boston brought some ten or a dozen passengers who are to engage in gold mining in this Province.

Some very fine specimens of gold bearing quartz have been brought to the city recently, from the new leads at Tangier.

We learn that some excitement has been created in Gaspé, by the reported discovery of gold in the Cascapédia Mountain.—Journal.

We learn from good authority that the wing of the 96th Regiment now stationed in New Brunswick, has been ordered home. It is supposed that the steamer Adriatic, which has been for some time in the ice in Sydney harbour will soon get clear, and the men will proceed in her to England.—Recorder

The fifth lecture on behalf of the Mayflower Company of Volunteer Rifles will be delivered by R. G. Haliburton, Esq., A. D. C., this Wednesday evening, at Temperance Hall. Subject:—"The future of Nova Scotia as indicated by its department in the Exhibition of 1862."

We learn from the Westmorland Times that Mr. George Freeman of Amherst, N. S., committed suicide on the 30th ult., by hanging himself in a barn.

COMMENDABLE.—Mr. J. R. Willis, Principal of the National School, is holding an exhibition of Flowers, Poultry, and Cage Birds, Rabbits, Shells, &c., in the School-room, this day, Wednesday. The object is to give the rising generation a taste for such things, as well as to keep alive the taste in the community generally. A number of individuals have kindly contributed Plants, Birds, &c. Exhibition opens at 10 A.M. and closes at 10 P. M.

HALIFAX CITY RAILWAY.—A bill to incorporate the Halifax City Railway Company is now before the House of Assembly. This bill sets forth that the Capital stock of the Company shall be \$50,000, to be divided into shares of £25. The Company is to have the right, with the consent of the City Council to construct and maintain a line of railroad with a single or double track, extending from the terminus of the railroad at Richmond through Upper Water Street and Pleasant street to the Southern limits of the City, with a branch line through Lower Water Street, and through such other streets as the City Council may hereafter approve of on application to them for that purpose by the said company, the rails to be laid even with the surface of the pavement or street, in such manner as shall not interfere with the passage of vehicles over the streets. The road way must always be kept in thorough repair by the Company within the tracks and three feet on each side thereof. The rates of fare for each passenger conveyed by the said Company shall not exceed eight cents; half rates for children over two and under ten years of age; and that suitable rates, to be approved of by the City Council, shall be charged for the conveyance of goods.

Prince Edward Island.

A new License Law has recently passed the House of Assembly of P. E. Island, the following are some of its clauses:

"Licenses in the City of Charlottetown, hereafter to be issued, to be subject to the approbation of a majority of the Council, instead of two only, as at present.

"Every year when a party holding a License pays his renewal fee, he must also produce a certificate signed by two neighboring Magistrates, that he has during the preceding twelve months conducted his Tavern in an orderly and respectable manner.

"Confirmed drunkards to be treated as Lunatics, and their property put in charge of a Committee appointed by the Master of the Rolls."

The House of Assembly after a lengthy discussion has confirmed the Award of the Land Commissioners by a vote of 23 to 6.

New Brunswick.

A woman living in Sheffield Street died on Saturday night from the effects of wounds received by a severe beating, on Friday night. A man by the name of Clark, who stopped with the deceased, has been arrested. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Clark.

FIRES.—On casting away a match used in the shop of Mr. Price, King Square, it communicated with a barrel of burning fluid, which exploded. Considerable damage was done to the shop and goods before the flames could be stayed.—St. John Globe.

Shortly before 12 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in a house owned by a man named Hamlin, and adjoining a house owned by a Mr. Lee, situated on the road leading to Indian-town, both of which were consumed. Hamlin's house was insured for \$1600. Lee, we understand, was not insured.—Ib.

In the New Brunswick Legislature, a short time since, Mr. McClellan, by leave, presented a petition from the Reverend Humphrey Pickard D. D., Reverend John Allison, A. M., Reverend James England, Joseph F. Allison, Esquire and others, on behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America, and of the Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy, praying for the immediate establishment of a Provincial University, distinct from all teaching Institutions, and upon the plan of the London University in England, and the Queen's University in Ireland.—Sun.

The Fredericton correspondent of the St. John Globe writes that some of the Commissariat officers there are greatly "exercised," because of the supposed loss of a letter mailed in Halifax, on the 18th of March, for that Department which letter is lost, strayed, stolen or missing.—The letter is said to have contained a Bill of exchange for £11,000.

The Funeral of Mrs. Tilley, the wife of the Secretary of New-Brunswick, took place at Fredericton, Monday last. The procession was large, and attended by representatives of all classes of society. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suit followed next to the mourners. The remains were first conveyed to the Cathedral, where the service was read by the Rev. Mr. Lee, who likewise officiated at the grave.—Recorder.

Latest from the States!

[By Telegraph to Morning and Evening papers.]

March 31.—General Burnside has taken quiet possession of Beaufort. About 500 Confederate troops occupy Fort Macon, Pensacola has been evacuated by the Confederates.

The Confederates announce the entire abandonment of Florida. Troops raised in Florida were ordered to serve elsewhere, but refused to go.

General Buel has assumed the command of the Federal army within fifteen miles of Corinth, Mississippi.

The Confederate army under Generals Price and Van Dorn, has retreated entirely across the Boston Mountains.

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

April 1.—A steam boiler near House of Refuge, Baltimore, exploded, going up about 200 feet, again exploding, and changing direction fell on the school-room, in which were seventy boys, carrying roof with it; only two killed and seven wounded.

Gen. Curtis in Arkansas confiscated some slaves employed by Confederates, giving them passes to go northward.

Two thousand Confederates made their appearance, yesterday, about two miles beyond the pickets near Strasburg, but retired.

April 2.—President Davis, in secret session, has announced the abolition of the released Confederate prisoners from their parole, alleging breach of faith on the part of the Federal Government in exchanging prisoners.

It is reported that there are thirty Confederate regiments at Fredericksburg. Richmond people sending tobacco away. Fall of Newbern creating a panic South.

April 3rd.—The abandonment of the Batteries on Skidda way and Green Island by the Confederates, gives the Federals complete control of Warsaw and Assabon Sounds, and the mouths of the Vernon and Wilmington Rivers, forming important approaches to Savannah.

The people of Savannah were sending their cotton and negroes inland, and threatened to burn the City if unable to hold it.

It is reported that a very large Confederate force is at Savannah.

General Banks advance from Strasburg drove the enemy 19 miles, the latter contesting advance most of the way.

The Federal preparations for the reception of the Merrimac are said to be of the most formidable character.

President Lincoln's co-operative emancipation plan has passed the Senate 32 to 10.

It is reported that Kentucky will probably accept the plan.

Governor Johnson reports secession feeling strong at Nashville, Tennessee.

Contraband (escaped negroes) stated that the Confederate steamer Merrimac sustained serious damage in the encounter she had with the Northern vessel Monitor, and sustained a loss of thirty men.

Recruiting and enlisting in the Federal army has been stopped.

April 5th.—It is reported that a shell burst upon the Confederate steamer Manchester, setting her on fire and burning her to the water's edge.

The Confederates are busily engaged in erecting batteries along the Tennessee shore, to prevent the landing of Federal troops from Missouri.

A sloop with 6 men was captured in Maryland on the point of going to Virginia to enlist in the Confederate service.

General Sickles made reconnoissance from Shipping Point to Stafford Court House; having a skirmish with the enemy, who fired the town and fled. Sickles retired to Shipping Point.

But few troops are at Fredericksburg; they are fallen back on Richmond.

Citizens report Confederates intend abandoning Virginia.

Lord Edward Cavendish, Lord Cecil, and Col. Percy, are at Washington.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation commanding the people of Georgia to cease the manufacture of ardent spirits after the 15th of March, on pain of having their stills seized for the use of the Government.

A QUESTION OF BLOCKADE LAW.—A Federal war steamer is now blockading the Rio Bravo, the boundary river between Texas and Mexico. This is intended to check the export of cotton which was taking place at Matamoras on that river, and the large contraband trade with Cuba, whence ammunition and other war supplies were shipped in exchange. As the Bravo is a neutral river its blockade may lead to misunderstanding. It was recently frequented by the British war vessels which conveyed the British contingent to Mexico.—Canada Paper.

IRON BATTERIES AND RAMS.—The Federal Congress has appropriated \$15,000,000 for iron steam batteries; one is to be an unarmed ram of 5000 or 6000 tons, of great speed and strength, for which \$1,000,000 is set aside.

A SHORT time ago, Colonel D'Utassy, of the U. States army, formerly one of the teachers in Dalhousie College, was arrested for writing articles in a New York German paper, reflecting on his superior officer. Again we find in a paper received by the America, the following:—"Col. D'Utassy of the Garibaldi Guard was put under arrest by order of Gen. Sumner last Saturday, charged with neglect of duty in permitting his regiment to plunder the residents in the neighbourhood of his camp."

Latest from Europe!

FRANCE.

There are rumours in Paris that a modification of the Ministry is about to take place. It is impossible to say what weight ought to be placed on such reports, but it is understood to be an undoubted fact serious dissensions exist in the Cabinet. The numerous arrests made by Count Persigny on his own responsibility are disapproved of by several of his colleagues, and the policy of the Minister of the Interior is said to have formed the subject of some lively Ministerial disputes. A "scene" is said to have taken place a few nights ago at a ball given by the Princess Mathilde, when Count Walewski was overheard reproaching Count Persigny, in the presence of the Emperor, for making too free a use of his police powers. Nothing is known as to the feeling of the Emperor on the subject, however, and the Court gossips fail to draw any definite conclusion from these very interesting premises.

A correspondent of La Presse asserts that an important step regarding the Roman question will shortly be taken. This step, which is to be taken before the end of the present month, is to be of "a nearly decisive character."

The Moniteur of Saturday publishes a list of not less than sixty-four mayors who have been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honour. The list is preceded by a report from the Minister of the Interior to the Emperor. The Minister declares that he has not confined himself to selecting mayors "in the more important centres of population. Among those whom he proposes are a certain number who administer rural communes, and among them are simple cultivators. The great number of them proposed by M. Persigny are persons who in the course of nature cannot long enjoy the distinction conferred on them. There is hardly one of the 64 veterans who is not described as the model of every virtue personal and official.

ITALY.

A letter from Rome asserts that Garibaldi has renewed his promise to the King that he will do nothing without obtaining the royal approbation; and if this be so it is a safeguard against the collision of parties.

Accounts vary with reference to the success of the Ratazzi Ministry. Some speak slightly of their prospects, others more hopefully. There is an official report from Naples that the South is in a very much better condition. The Grand Duchy of Baden has taken the first step towards the recognition of the kingdom of Italy; whilst Spain declines to recognise the new kingdom till a European Congress does so, though it is officially declared in that country that the departure of the French troops from Rome would make no difference in the Spanish policy.

The Pope has had another attack of fever, which, however, only confined him to his bed for a day. From Rome there are rumours of fresh discoveries is a sequence of the seizure of Signor Vonanzi, secretary to the famous committee.

The Spanish Government favours the world with a statement of its policy regarding Rome

and Italy. While Spain sympathises with the Pope, she will remain neutral on the Roman question, and should the French garrison be withdrawn from the pontifical City she will make no attempt to replace it with Spanish soldiers. Spain will in everything give to Italy a moral opposition, but she will wisely, for her own sake, refrain from throwing down to her the gage of battle.

BERNE, March 18.—News has been received here from Turin that the Ratazzi Ministry desires to enter upon the most amicable relations with Switzerland.

TURKEY.

PARIS, March 18.—The Patrie of March 18 states the Turkish Government had taken measures at Larissa and Janina, in Macedonia and in Lower Albania, for the defence of the frontiers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is stated that Mr. Thackeray is about to resign the editorship of The Cornhill Magazine.

The Prince of Wales on the 19th ult was in Egypt. He was expected at Alexandria about the end of that month, whence he would re-embark for Syria.

Her Majesty has refused to sign any commission unless the paper is bordered with a deep black edge. One was presented for her signature the other day without the mourning border and it was returned to the Horse Guards that it might be re-written on suitable paper.

Mr. Rawlinson, who has been engaged by Her Majesty to investigate the sanitary condition of Windsor Castle, has certified that he has examined every nook and cranny of the Castle, from the cellars to the roof, and that he is convinced there is not a more healthy habitation in England.

PROSECUTION OF "ESSAYS AND REVIEWS."—A third prosecution has been commenced against the writers of "Essays and Reviews," and that the articles will be filled immediately after the commencement of Easter term. Dr. Lushington will thus have three cases on his hands; two having been argued and being now ready for judgment.

OPENING OF EXHIBITION.—It has now been settled that the International Exhibition will be opened by commission, instead of by her Majesty in person. It was impossible that the Queen could attend, and she has therefore delegated her powers to the Duke of Cambridge, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Derby, Lord Palmerston, and the Lord Chancellor.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ALICE.—We believe that the preparations for the marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Alice with Prince Louis of Hesse are definitively arranged, and that, in order to ensure the nuptial ceremony being performed in the most private manner compatible with the high rank of the Prince and Princess, it has been decided that the marriage is not to take place in London. An impression exist in quarters likely to be well informed that the marriage will be celebrated at Osborne.—Court Journal. The marriage is expected to take place in June.

AN INDIAN CANDIDATE FOR HONOURS.—Oronhyatekha, a Mohawk Indian, twenty-one years of age, sailed on Saturday, the 15th of February, in the steamship City of New York, for Liverpool, on his way to Oxford, England, to finish his education. Oronhyatekha is from the Reservation of the Six Nations near Brantford, upon the Grand River, Canada West. For two years past he has been a member of Kenyon College, Ohio, and upon the late visit of the Prince of Wales, the Royal party became much interested in him. He has now gone under the auspices of Henry L. Acland, M. D., F. R. S., late physician to the Royal party, and then and now Regius Professor of Medicine in Oxford University. On his arrival at Oxford he will enter immediately upon his studies.—New York Tribune.

LORD PALMERSTON ON THE COAST DEFENCES.—Lord Palmerston, in giving evidence before a Parliamentary railway committee last week, stated that he had turned his attention very much lately to the defences of the country, and that it was most important that all the arsenals should be connected by railway, and of similar gauge. His lordship also stated that it was in contemplation to make some defences on an island in the British Channel, and that it was advisable that Portsmouth and other arsenals should be connected with Bristol by a railway without break of gauge. Pembroke, his lordship said in answer to a question, was not an arsenal, it was simply a building and refitting yard.—His lordship also stated that he was in favour of connecting all towns on the south coast by rail.

LORD PALMERSTON ON CRINOLINE.—The other day Lord Palmerston, in reply to some remarks of Mr. Newdegate on the distress in Coventry, said:—"The ladies who exercise so great a sway in all human affairs—(a laugh)—by changing their style of dress, inflict distress upon one set of manufacturers, or give abundant occupation to another. The Coventry ribbon-makers are suffering from the absence of ribbons upon the dresses of their fair countrywomen; but on the other hand, the steel manufacturers of Sheffield are driving a flourishing trade in those implements of destruction which have become so fashionable of late. (Laughter.) They have left off making articles dangerous to human life; have taken to the manufacture of engines which, unfortunately, though not in an equal degree, are fatal in another way." (Renewed laughter.)