

Letters Received.

G. V. Rand, 1st. 1 sub. Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun., \$4.85. F. Hubley. Weston Hall, Esq., 1st, \$12. Rev. J. C. Morse, 2nd, \$2. Rev. R. McDonald. H. G. Gesner, 28th. Rev. O. Chute. Rev. S. McLeod, 21st, \$2. E. O. Brine, 26th, \$2. Dr. W. L. Bent, 29th, \$20,—less \$8.50 pd. C. B. Rev. A. F. Porter, 7th, \$2.—From S. McGuire, to Feb. 25, 1865.

Other letters received will be acknowledged next week.

Several Obituary Notices are on hand. They shall appear shortly.

Rev. Isa Wallace. The notice received on Saturday last of Ministerial Conference on the 8th, should have been here two weeks earlier.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

SLIGHING.—The snow which fell last week afforded opportunities of good sleighing in the city and suburbs, which were embraced by several parties on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last.—The Butchers, the Chebucto Greys, the Royal Artillery and the Militia Officers were some of the most numerous.

AN OAKUM FACTORY has been established at Freshwater. The machinery is driven by steam, and performs all the operations of picking, carding and pressing into 50lb packages.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE.—The steamer Alpha, which sailed on Friday last for Bermuda, had on board 100 head of cattle and 130 sheep. The brig. Magnet cleared at the Custom House on Saturday, for the same port, and will take from our market 122 head of oxen, 70 sheep and 8 hogs.

LONG VOYAGE.—The barque Alma belonging to J. Lithgow, arrived here on Tuesday last week, after being out three months from Liverpool. The crew, nearly all Nova Scotians, had for several days subsisted on sugar and ale, their supply of proper provisions being all gone. The captain and mate were arrested on Friday, on a charge of cruelty to the men on board. One man died on the passage. The examination has commenced before A. Shields, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Much concern and sorrow, was felt in the city on the arrival of the Canada, on Thursday last, to learn that Mr. C. D. Major—late of the firm of Beckwith and Major, had died on the passage. A week before he had accidentally fallen down and broken his arm. Notwithstanding he had the best medical attention, yet his constitution was unable to endure the shock, and he died on Tuesday.

A few days before the arrival of the Canada, some defect had been discovered in some of her machinery. She was detained here two days for repairs, and left on Saturday about 12 o'clock.

ROBBERIES.—On Friday night the store of B. O'Neal & Co. was broken into and a quantity of jewelry &c. stolen. A pair of military gloves were found on the floor which aided in discovering the thief.

Mitchell's Foundry was also entered on the same night and some brass mountings and other materials taken off. Two men named John Gower and Alex. Grant were arrested on Saturday charged with the robbery.

INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE.—The next general monthly meeting of this Association will be held in the Province Building this Wednesday evening, chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. The following papers will be read:—No. 1. Colonel Myers, Notes on the weather and meteoric phenomena, with Barometrical and thermometrical readings for the years 1862-63. No. 2.—Professor Lawson, L. L. D., remarks on the present distribution of the Canadian flora with reference to the probable origin of the species of which it is composed.

A man named Page, for several years a tinsmith in Colchester County was arrested on Friday last charged with brutally abusing his own daughter. He was preparing to take passage in the Canada for Boston.

A WISE RECOMMENDATION.—The following Resolution passed unanimously at the last Quarterly Session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance held at Canning in January:

Resolved.—That we remember with regret that persons have too frequently been appointed to office by Governments, whose example and influence in the communities where they reside have been everything else than favorable to the cause of Temperance and general morality; We should therefore urge upon the present or any future administration the stern necessity of a more careful scrutiny of the character of aspirants to office,—that when appointed they may not become the Rumeller's advocate and protector—the Temperance man's hindrance or open enemy—and an evil example in Society.

A telegraph office has been opened at Shubenacadie.

The best Cartes De Visits are taken at J. M. Margeson's Photograph Rooms, 90 Granville Street, at \$2.50 per dozen.

His copies of old Daguerreotypes are unequalled in the city!

GOLD NEWS.—We learn that the mining operations of the Nova Scotia Land and Gold Crushing and Amalgamating Company, at Sherbrooke, are proving a decided success. The Managing Director, Mr. Annand, returned to town last evening, bringing with him over 95 ounces of gold, the result of a month's work at the above locality. The quartz from the "Blue Lead," we hear, produced 5 ounces to the ton, and from a smaller lead at the rate of nearly 20 ounces to the ton.—Chron.

QUARTZ EXPORTED.—Messrs. Huse & Lowell, of this city, have shipped to New York, by the schr. Alma, 29 tierces and 410 barrels of quartz rock.

Dr. Condit, of New Jersey, one of the members of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, who visited Halifax last summer in his official capacity, died at New Jersey on Feb. 9th. On the intelligence of the death of this highly respected brother, the members of Chebucto and Howard Divisions, to whom the fact was communicated at a fraternal meeting, passed a resolution expressive of their deep regret at the event.—Sun.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We learn by letter from Hantsport, received last evening, that Mr. Elisha Lockhart, as he was retiring to bed, missed his footing on the top of the stairs and fell to the bottom, striking his head so severely as to cause death instantly. The deceased was in his 82nd year, and was a sincere Christian.—Ib.

MORE COAL.—A seam of coal eleven feet in thickness, and of very superior quality, has been discovered at Baddeck, C. B.

We understand that the telegraph line was cut in Roman Valley, County of Guysboro, on Wednesday, and 259 feet of wire stolen away. The line has also been torn down twice within one week in the town of Lunenburg by persons removing buildings. These violations of the law create considerable inconvenience to those who may have occasion to use the line, and we hope that the guilty parties will not go unpunished.—Express.

The Court of Quarter Sessions have decided by a vote of 29 to 9, that the site of the new Halifax County jail should be changed to the lot in rear of the Court House.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BOYS.—A charge of assault was brought by some of these boys against Messrs Newcomb and Jones of the New Market. His Worship took great pains to ascertain the merits of the case. Mr. Jones was fined \$2 for striking one of them. The boys were said to be very troublesome and guilty of using bad language. Several of the friends of the School were present and defended the general character of the lads.

The Rev. Dr. Forrester read an interesting paper on "orchards" before members of the Legislature, the Committee of the Fruit Growers' Association, and several other persons, in the House of Assembly Room, on Saturday last.

New Brunswick.

THE CHESAPEAKE PRISONERS.—We learn from the St. John Post that the arguments for remanding these men for trial in the Supreme Court were brought to a conclusion on Wednesday last. His Hon. Judge Ritchie was to pronounce his decision on Tuesday (yesterday.)

The P. E. Island steam navigation Co's Steamship "Princess of Wales," 1000 tons burthen, E. Evans, Commander, is to leave St. John, N. B., for Halifax and Charlottetown, on or about the 15th of April.

THE ESTIMATES.—The estimated income for 1864, exclusive of special funds, is \$662,500. The estimated expenditure for 1864, exclusive of special funds is \$661,518.

The estimated Railway receipts for 1863 were \$125,000. The actual receipts were \$129,272.52. The estimated expenses were \$89,000, the actual expenses \$88,534.29; the net revenue, therefore, was \$40,738.23. The estimated receipts for 1864 are \$144,000; the estimated expenditure \$95,000.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named John O'Brien, about 11 years of age, whose parents reside in Portland, was amusing himself climbing with several others on the Truck Cars, at the Mill street station yesterday about noon.—When the train started he was thrown off and a car wheel passed over his leg, crushing it in a shocking manner, rendering amputation necessary.

DANGEROUS TRAVELLING.—On Monday Mr. Raymond Finlay sent his son with a pair of horses from his residence near Brandy Point to Mr. Millican's mills for a load of lumber; the boy instead of going by the road took the river, and when passing Crawford's Point the horses broke through the ice. He had succeeded in getting out in safety, but could not rescue the horses—they were lost.

A Mrs. Robinson residing in Prince William died very suddenly. It is said she was quite well in the morning, and in the performance of her household duties had put a loaf of bread in the oven, before it was baked she was dead and an inquest held on the body.—Fredericton paper.

Canada.

Sir Louis H. Lafontaine, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in Lower Canada, died at Montreal on the 26th ult.

EXPLOSION.—A merchant of Halifax received a telegram on Saturday stating that a Powder Magazine had exploded at Quebec on Friday last. Eleven persons were killed and much damage done to a number of houses.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The Canadian Government, by a despatch dated so late as the 20th February, have announced to the Governor of New Brunswick that, "in order to avoid further delay, the Government of Canada has decided to undertake the survey (of the Intercolonial) on its own responsibility and at its sole expense."

Mr. Sanford Fleming will be despatched, says Lord Monck, to the seat of operations forthwith, and the Government of New Brunswick are requested to give him all desired "assistance."

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

WEDNESDAY, March 2nd.—Information from Potomac Army says some skirmishing took place on Sunday. It is evident Lee don't intend to leave intrenchments to fight, unless compelled by Meade.

General Smith, of cavalry expedition, arrived at Cairo. It was 7,000 strong and its object was to clear the country of straggling confederate forces—make diversions in favour of Sherman, and join him if possible.

Grierson's column burnt about 3,000 bales of Confederate cotton and brought off 1,000 mules. The loss during the expedition amounted to about 150.

President has approved a Bill reviving the grade of Lieut. General, and sent in Grant's nomination for that position.

Evening.—Heavy cannonading heard in direction of Orange Court House. The whole army not in motion.

Latest rumour says Lee's communication with Richmond is cut off.

Military men express apprehension for Sherman's safety.

THURSDAY, March 3rd.—It is supposed Kilpatrick has a fair start in Lee's rear, and is making for Richmond.

Confederate despatches report skirmishing all day on 26th, north-east of Dalton.

It is not doubted that the Federals are making a general advance into Georgia.

Atlanta Appeal says Sherman's intentions are mysterious.

FRIDAY, March 4th.—Washington Star, has information that Kilpatrick had arrived at White House, and formed a junction with force sent up the peninsula by Gen. Butler. This report is believed. He is thus within twelve miles of Richmond, and startling news is expected.

U. S. revenue cutter "Miami" has been ordered from New York to St. John, to receive Chesapeake pirates, and convey vessel home.

Evening.—Special newspaper despatches abound in rumors!

Official intelligence reports Sherman 12 miles east of Meridian.

Farragut is reported to have opened on Fort Morgan with ten mortar boats. It was supposed the fort would be ultimately destroyed.

There are obstructions in Mobile Harbor as at Charleston.

SATURDAY, March 5th.—Steamer Scotia 300 tons burthen, was captured on the 1st inst., running out from Wilmington.

The draft for 10th March has been suspended.

Fighting was reported at Deepcut 18 miles from Norfolk, on the 1st inst. Next day heavy firing was heard in the same direction.

MONDAY March 7.—Confederate ram Tennessee, reported more powerful than the Merrimac, was off Fort Morgan, and was expected to attack Federal fleet.

Newbern advices say that President Davis had suppressed Raleigh Standard.

Richmond papers admit Kilpatrick penetrated within three miles of that place. Gen. Lee had narrow escape.

Evening.—A Baltimore despatch mentions exciting rumors of extensive raid in Chesapeake Bay by Confederates. Three small steamers have been captured by parties in a small schooner.

The N. Y. World has a rumor from New Orleans that Gen. Sherman was defeated on 16th ult., near Meridian, with loss of fifteen thousand men and his army totally broken up.

London Post says reports from Paris are more positive that confidential negotiations are progressing between England and France for joint recognition of Confederacy.

THE "BOHEMIAN".—This Canadian steamer recently sunk at the entrance of Portland harbor, lies about five hundred feet from the nearest land. The hurricane deck is five feet out of water at low tide, and is fast breaking up. At present the swell makes over her main deck, which is four feet under water. At high water only the masts and smoke stacks are visible. As the baggage was stowed on the upper deck, under the bridge, it was all washed overboard, and will undoubtedly be a total loss. The sea has swept everything clear from that quarter.

The owners have contracted with the New York Coast Wrecking Company to raise and bring her into the harbor without discharging. If the weather holds fair there is a good prospect that the attempt will be a success.

31 lives were lost by the disaster—26 passengers and 5 of the crew.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

A banquet took place in Paris on Thursday the 11th ult., to celebrate the progress thus far of the isthmus of Suez Canal project. About 1,500 guests were present, the dinner being

given in the Palais de l'Industrie. Prince Napoleon presided, and traced out the history of the enterprise and eulogised its grandeur in a speech which was loudly applauded.

A Paris letter says:—"It will probably surprise you to learn that Mazzini is ordered for trial (renoye) before a French court. Such, however, is the statement of a French journal. An indictment has been framed against Mazzini as an accomplice of the four Italians, Gracco, Imperatori, Trabucco, and Saglio, in a plot against the Emperor's life.

The case was to come on for hearing on the 25th inst.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

The news from the seat of war leads to the impression that the allies are steadily preparing a regular siege of the positions behind which the Danes are now entrenched. A telegram from Flensburg notices a short action between a Danish gunboat and a Prussian land battery. The gunboat, after firing upon the battery, without, it is stated, doing any injury, withdrew, itself unharmed. Another telegram speaks of a sharp engagement at Atzbüll. Some of the Austrian heroes who have won laurels already in the campaign have left Hamburg for Vienna, taking with them thirteen guns captured at Oversee. Both from Berlin and Copenhagen we hear that the project of an armistice has been rejected.

An important speech was addressed by the Danish Premier a few days since to the Upper House of the Rigsdag. The spirit of the speech is one of determined and unyielding hostility to the German invasion. A proclamation has been issued to his army by the King, in which he says:—

Soldiers! receive for this the thanks of your King. The Dannewerke has been abandoned. The guns which were to have curbed the arrogance of the enemy are in their hands. The country lies open to the enemy. I deeply feel with you what we have thereby lost. But, my friends, I have but this one army for the defence of the country, and your military leaders were of opinion that I should no longer have an army if I did not withdraw you. They therefore came to the determination to retreat.

"Soldiers! I stand alone in the world with my people. Up to the present time no Power has declared that it will support us by acts.

"But I depend upon you and my fleet. You are ready to shed your blood, but we are few against many, and it must therefore be dearly purchased.

The Emperor of Austria closed the session of the Reichsrath in person. In his speech he took a thoroughly rose-coloured view of affairs. He has joy for the continued prosperity of the empire, and grief for the distress in Hungary. The session has not, he says, been remarkable, but it has produced some good work. He has endeavoured to maintain peace, and indeed he announces that the mission of Austria is to raise the voice of peace in the council of nations. His "friendly relations with the great Powers of Europe promise the complete attainment of this object." Denmark, of course, is not a great Power, and therefore the maintenance of friendly relations with her is not of much account. At any rate, that would seem to be the meaning of the statement of what Austria has done in regard to Siesvig in conjunction with Prussia.—Star.

JAPAN.

The telegraphic news that Prince Satsuma had paid the indemnity demanded from him by the British representative is fully confirmed in the details which now reach us by the mail. The indemnity was not only paid according to promise, but an agreement was signed by the agents of Prince Satsuma to seek out the murderers of Mr. Richardson, and execute them in presence of the British authorities. The Government of the Tycoon heartily congratulated the British representative on the settlement of the dispute, and hoped it would lead to a solid and lasting peace between the two countries. It is further believed that a more liberal trade policy has been agreed upon.

NEW ZEALAND.

The detailed account of the recent battle in New Zealand show it to have a very important engagement. Its results permit us to hope that the war may speedily be brought to an end. The native position was defended with desperate bravery, and it is said that the most powerful of the rebel tribes has been almost annihilated. William Thompson himself wished to submit, and sent to General Cameron a token of submission, but he was kept back from personal surrender by the importunity of his remaining followers. The Maori King offered to negotiate for peace, but the British authorities replied that there could be no negotiation until the Queen's flag had been hoisted over the rebel capital.

1864—GENERAL NOTICE—1864

REDUCTION IN PRICES, Preparatory to taking stock.

OUR annual clearance sale for cash only commences Wednesday, January 6th, when a large variety of fancy, seasonable, and fashionable DRY GOODS, Will be offered, at reduced prices, families and others will please take notice, by calling early and securing BARGAINS.

VAUX BROTHERS, Glasgow House, 152 Granville Street. Jan. 11.