

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

The Railway returns for February, published in Wednesday's Gazette, show an increase of \$1316,19 for last month, over the corresponding month of 1863.

A very fine Salmon was on exhibition in front of Stewart's Restaurant, on Friday, the first of the season. We understand it was taken at Margaret's Bay, and was purchased for \$1.00 per pound.

The powder Mills near the city are kept busily employed in the manufacture of powder.

A bear was killed in its den on Wednesday last at Lawrencetown, Halifax Co., by Mr. Wm. Gammon, who secured a young live cub, after killing the parent.

CITY FREE LIBRARY.—We are informed that Mr. Cragen and Mr. Morris are arranging the books lately presented to the city. It is expected that they will be ready, and the regulations prepared early in next month.

The Chesapeake is receiving her cargo for the return voyage to the States.

NOVA SCOTIA GOLD IN ENGLAND.—The celebrated London Bullion Brokers, Messrs. Pixley, Abett & Longley, make honourable mention of Nova Scotia gold in their last circular, as follows:—"The accounts to hand are of great interest, as showing the likelihood of a considerable yield from the mines, the quartz now being crushed yielded over 3 ozs per ton; the gold is good quality, and average about 3 1/2 to 4 grains better than standard."

PRESENTATION.—The pupils of the Royal Acadian School presented their master lately with beautiful editions of the complete poetical works of Scott and Byron, and a very choice address.

The Captain and Mate of the barque Alma have been discharged from custody, the charges preferred against them not having been sustained.

FORTIFICATIONS OF HALIFAX.—We learn that the Miller property in the vicinity of Steele's pond has been purchased by the British government for \$700, for the purpose of building another fortification.

THE PEOPLES' BANK.—A meeting of the Shareholders was held on Wednesday last, when the following gentlemen were chosen Trustees: Geo. H. Star, W. J. Coleman, John W. Young, Jas. Coehran, Benj. Wier, William McKay and Peter Kynch, Esqrs.

THE WEATHER.—There seems to be some reason for believing the statement respecting the Gulf Stream having a more northerly course than heretofore. Not only have we had a very much milder winter, but in the south of Europe and in Egypt the cold has been colder than ever known before. Ice has formed at Suez.

We had a heavy thunder storm on Saturday last, accompanied by showers of rain.

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!

New Brunswick.

POLITICAL.—In the House of Assembly at Fredericton, on the 8th inst., Mr. Fisher moved the following resolutions:

Resolved 1. As the opinion of this Committee that it is at present inexpedient to repeal the act passed to provide for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, and having due regard to the action of the Government of Canada and the state of public opinion and feeling in that Province, it is not prudent by immediate legislation to authorize the incurring of any new liabilities for the construction of the Railway.

Resolved 2. As the opinion of this Committee, that while the House shall adhere with strict fidelity to the pledged faith of the Province, a due regard for the public interests requires that the Government should be prepared for any contingency, and that the House should present an humble address to the Lieutenant Governor, praying that during the recess His Excellency would cause an exploration and survey of the country westerly from St. John for the purpose of ascertaining the most practicable site and probable expense of completing the European and North American Railway, and also of connecting it with Fredericton, St. Stephen and Woodstock.

The debate had not closed when we last heard.

We hear from three different sources, but we can scarcely credit the reports, that the government threaten a dissolution, in case a measure is carried in the House for Western Extension. The Government will not carry out this threat, even if they made it, as they cannot afford to lose the two valuable members now representing to City of St. John.—Globe

A "simultaneous polling bill" was last week introduced into the New Brunswick Legislature, but was defeated by a large majority.

The St. John News says that letters have been received announcing the safe arrival in Wilmington, N. C., of Lieut. Braine, of Chesapeake notoriety.

A barn belonging to the Editor of the Gleamer, at Chatham, was burned recently. The horse, cow, two sets of harness, the sleigh and buffalo robes of Mr. Isaac Matherson, which were in it at the time, were also burned.

"RELEASE OF THE CHESAPEAKE PRISONERS AT ST. JOHN."—Judge Ritchie, on Thursday morning last gave judgement on proceedings in the case of the Chesapeake prisoners, brought before him by habeas corpus. Judge went fully into the matter, occupying about two hours in delivery. He ordered the release of the prisoners on the following grounds:

First. Because there was no proper requisition on the authority of the United States of America for their rendition, without which all subsequent proceedings were of no legal effect.

Secondly. Because the offence alleged is piracy against the laws of nations, and it being admitted that the persons charged were never in the United States after the committal of the acts on the high seas, complained of as constituting the offence, the parties are justifiable in this Province, and it is not therefore, such an offence under the treaty, committed under the jurisdiction of the United States Government to require their being delivered up.

Third. Because as at present advised, he, the Judge, thought that if it was an offence for which the prisoners on a proper case against them should be given up. Mr. Gilbert had no jurisdiction, either as police magistrate, or as justice of the peace, to take cognizance of the matter; but that the proceedings under the Governor's warrant should have been before an officer having jurisdiction over the offence of piracy.

Fourth. Because if Mr. Gilbert had such jurisdiction, the warrant he issued for the commitment of the prisoners under which they are now detained, is bad on its face and insufficient in law to warrant their detention.

Canada.

LORD LYONS AT QUEBEC.—His Excellency Lord Lyons, accompanied by his Secretary, arrived in town by special train on Saturday, and was the guest of the Governor General during his stay. On Sunday afternoon he left in company with Mr. C. J. Bridges for Riverview-Loup, intending to proceed by way of the Grand Falls to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, returning by way of Portland to Washington. What Lord Lyons' special mission is on such a journey at this inclement season we do not know, but suppose it is in connection with Colonial defenses and the construction of the proposed intercolonial railway. His visit to the lower provinces will extend over a fortnight.—Daily News.

A DIFFICULTY FOR THE CANADIANS.—We learn from the Montreal Witness of the 4th inst. that the United States House of Representatives has passed the bill repealing the Bonding Act; the time at which it is to come in force being fixed for the first of September, instead of the 1st of June. It has yet to go to the Senate.

If this bill is passed through both Houses, it will place Canada in a most awkward predicament; but Nova Scotia and New Brunswick can scarcely be expected to feel much sympathy for her in her trouble. When the privilege of importing goods through the United States ports in bond, is taken from her, and for five months of the year she is practically shut out from commercial intercourse with England, her politicians will begin to see that she had at least as much interest in the building of the Intercolonial road as the Lower Provinces. Should that difficulty arise, as it seems now only too probable that it will, Canada may consider herself fortunate, if in the present aspect of railway matters here, brought about by her own perverseness, she can induce her eastern neighbour to join her in building the road on any terms. The recent visit of Lord Lyons to Canada is supposed to have been caused by this impending difficulty.—Citizen.

MILITARY SENTENCES.—Two privates belonging to the 47th Regiment, Kingston, were sentenced on the 23rd ult.; the one for desertion, for two years; and the other for desertion and striking an officer on parade, for four years. The sentences will be carried out in the Penitentiary.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

WEDNESDAY, March 9.—Richmond Sentinel claims the capture of 204 of Kilpatrick's men, and five officers.

A Washington despatch gives a rumor that Grant is to take Halleck's place while Hooker commands the army of the Potomac, Halleck to be acting Asst. Adjutant General.

Blockade running business resumed at Charleston, vessels running in weekly.

Federal relations with France in a critical condition.

There are over 10,000 negroes at work on Charleston defences.

Evening.—Bombay advices lead to apprehension that American ships Southern Rights and Naples have fallen victims to the Alabama—Hong Kong dates to Jan. 13th represent all American shipping in Chinese waters unemployed.

New Hampshire election gives about four thousand of Union majority. New York State will give fifty thousand majority in favour of soldier's voting.

Draft of 200,000 soon expected.

A Savannah despatch reports, on Tuesday week, Confederate forces attacked Federals at Camp Finnegan, in Florida, retook Camp and drove Federals to within 3 miles of Jacksonville. Confederate loss heavy.

Cincinnati despatch says Gen. Grant recently expressed himself entirely satisfied with the military situation, and said Sherman had given

Confederacy the greatest blow since capture of Vicksburg, having destroyed provisions and forage enough to subsist Confederate army for several months.

THURSDAY, March 10.—Forty-eight Union officers and 600 privates, arrived at Fort Monroe, from Richmond, in exchange for an equal number sent.

A Knoxville despatch reports the Confederates are beyond Greenville, slowly retreating.

The State department pronounces the report concerning French recognition groundless.

FRIDAY, March 11.—It is reported that Sherman's Expedition penetrated 35 miles beyond Meridan, destroyed all the Railroads, in the vicinity, 32 locomotives, and a large number of cars. Sherman's loss, killed, wounded and missing, 500. Large number of plantations also destroyed.

A despatch from Washington to the New York World reports that a Council of War was held there, in which the President, Gen. Grant and leading military men participated. It is reported Gen. Grant favored the capture of Richmond, as first step in spring campaign, considering it useless to further penetrate the Confederacy until Richmond falls.

Richmond papers of the 8th, report Longstreet again advancing toward Knoxville, and say that in a week a great battle will be fought for the mastery of East Tennessee.

A despatch from Atlanta reports that the Confederates attacked the Federals 12 miles beyond Ringgold, driving them beyond Chattanooga.—A Chattanooga despatch says that the new Federal position is considerably in advance of that held during the winter. Gen. Palmer's line embraces Chickamauga battle-field, Ringgold, Taylor, and White Oak Ridges.

A bill aiding the European and North American railway passed the lower branch of the Maine Legislature yesterday, 102 to 10.

Evening.—New Orleans advices bring a report from Mobile that Faragut is at work on Fort Powell. If he silences it he will send his Mosquito fleet into Mobile Bay, cutting off Forts Morgan and Gaines.

SATURDAY, March 12.—The cavalry recently making a raid on Richmond, are now arriving in transports at Alexandria, en route for Potomac army.

The House has passed a bill repealing second section of the Act regulating foreign coasting trade on the frontier, thus taking from Her Majesty's subjects privileges not conferred on American citizens by the British Government. It has also passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold in the treasury.

Additional from Mobile is that the Bay is obstructed three miles below the city.

MONDAY, March 14.—Governor Blamlet has addressed an earnest remonstrance to President Lincoln against the enrolment and enlistment of Slaves in Kentucky, and has notified him that he will execute the laws of Kentucky against all who attempt to take slaves from their owners without their consent.

A letter from Norfolk to the 11th inst. confirms the news of the expulsion of the Confederates from Suffolk, and the Federal occupation of the place.

Governor Mahan inaugurated Governor of Louisiana, at New Orleans, on the 7th.

Evening.—Gen. Grant will return in 8 or 10 days to reorganize army of Potomac and head its first movement in Spring campaign, Gen. Smith may receive its command.

Federal loss at Olustee foots up 1800.

Ladies' Felt Over-Boots.

500 PAIRS Ladies' Felt Over-Boots, Rubber Sole,—just received at the British and American Shoe Store.

GEORGE S. YATES.

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The Miracles of Christ, as attested by the Evangelists, by Dr. Hovey.....\$1.00
The Cedar Brook Stories, or the Clifford Family, 5 vols for..... 2.30
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Halifax, N. S.

Nov. 25. 3m.

MILITIA ACCOUTREMENTS?

THE SUBSCRIBERS will supply, when ordered for an entire Battalion, the set of accoutrements for Company officers, viz., Sword, Patent leather Cross and waist belts, Plated Swivel, Regulation Cap with badge, and Silver Shoulder Cord, for Twenty-three dollars and fifty cents; or, with first quality sword, other articles being the same, for Twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Field Officers' and Adjutants Swords, Full dress Chacos, Silver Stars and crowns, Sword knots, &c., also Scarlet and blue cloth for Tunic and pants, at low prices.

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Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in the United States and most Foreign countries, at 25 cts. per box. Feb. 3. 3 mths.

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EDWARD BILLING.

HAS reduced in price the several lots of Fancy Dresses, in good useful materials, and offers them at the following rates during this and the coming week—

Dark Fancy Brocaded Figures, 7s. 6d. 12 yards
" Paid Tweed Dresses, 10s. 12 "
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WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES.

51,516 Boxes sold in 1863.

THEY are perfectly safe. They act immediately without physic. They are palatable, and are eagerly taken by children, thereby possessing every advantage over the vermifuges now in use, which are so nauseous and troublesome to administer to children. They are warranted to contain nothing that would injure in the slightest degree the youngest or most delicate infant; so simple is their composition that they may be used as a simple purgative instead of Castor Oil or Powders, &c.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

are the following: A pale, and occasionally flushed, countenance; dull, heavy eyes; irritated, swelled, and often bleeding nose; headache, slimy and furred tongue; foul breath; variable, and sometimes almost voracious, appetite; vomiting, costiveness, uneasy and disturbed sleep, and many more; but whenever the above are noticed in children, the cause invariably is WORMS, and the remedy—WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES. A cure is certain in every case, when a faithful trial is given.

The following medical authority is worthy of attention:

"Having examined the prescription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious, having used them in my practice. (Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M.D., Surgeon." Halifax February 9, 1860.

DARTMOUTH, October 25th, 1861.

"I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my treatment of worm cases with much satisfaction to myself and patients; and having examined the prescription from which they are made, I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public. T. B. DESBRISAY, M. D.

Hundreds of certificates of their efficacy have been received.

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