

they armed such a force in the commencement of the war with a provision of release from Slavery at its termination, it would have stood them in better stead than it is likely to do at this late date.

The seat of the Italian Government has been removed from Turin, the ancient capital of the House of Savoy, to Florence, the chief City of the late Dukedom of Tuscany.

Notices, &c.

The Half-yearly Exhibition of Horton Academy, will be held on Friday next 17th inst. at 7 o'clock, in the evening.

A Meeting of the Executive Committee will be held in the Library of Acadia College, on Friday next, the 17th inst., at two o'clock, P. M.

A Meeting of the Board of Governors will be held in the Library on Friday the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention will hold its next Quarterly Meeting at DeBert River, on Friday, March 31st, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

It is earnestly requested that Superintendents, Teachers, and other friends of Sabbath Schools, will endeavour to be present.

Letters Received.

W. J. Gales, 5th, Chas. Bill, Esq., 6th, K. Z. Chipman, Esq., 4th, 2 subs., and 6th, \$17.30.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

STEAM FROM BOSTON TO HALIFAX.—An addition to the accommodation between these two ports is to be made this Spring, by placing a first class steam propeller—the Greyhound—on the route.

The City Council have agreed to open Bayers street north to Agricola street. The arbitrators recommend the City to pay \$578 to W. T. Woodill for the ground necessary for said new street.

SAUGOLING.—The Revenue Sch. Dafing has been on a trip to the westward, searching for smuggled goods, and has been partially successful.

AVARD LONGLEY, Esq., lectured before the Acadia Athenaeum, Wolfville, on Saturday evening last. Subject, "Heroism and Patriotism."

BURGLARS.—Two lads were discovered in James Duncan's barn on Saturday night, and were taken into custody.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Some fine salmon were on sale in our market on Monday—caught at Magarets Bay. The price asked for them was one dollar per pound.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At Maitland, county of Lunenburg on the 2d inst. Mr. Henry Brown, a young man about twenty years of age, was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree which his father was felling. He was frightfully crushed and lived but a few hours.—Colonist.

FRUIT SHOW IN LONDON.—Professor Honyman calls attention to an International Fruit Show, to be held at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens in London, on Saturday, the 16th of December next, and calls on Farmers and Horticulturists to see that Nova Scotia maintains her well-earned reputation on that occasion.

PICTON.—On Wednesday night last a serious accident occurred in the harbor of Pictou. As two young men and three ladies were crossing on the ice in a sleigh drawn by a pair of horses, the team got off the regular track and unfortunately went through into deep water.

STOCKS.—A sale of Bank, Insurance and other Stock, at J. D. Nash's on Friday, last resulted as follows:—Bank B. N. America, £55 offered, £62.10. (par value) asked.

Prince Edward Island.

The Speech of the Lieutenant Governor on opening the Legislature of the Island invites the representatives to give the subject of Confederation their earnest consideration.

The revenue is said to be greater than in any previous year. The Land Question is not named in the speech.

The Solicitor General has to run his election. One of the papers opposed to the government says, respecting it:—We do not believe that Mr. Haviland will be opposed; indeed an opposition would be futile; and being a red-hot Unionist, we may fairly hail his re-election as a little triumph to the cause of Confederation.

New Brunswick.

THE HON. MR. TILLEY.—It is said that at the close of the meeting after the election, Mr. Tilley said "now that he was freed from public life, he would use the time at his disposal in enlightening the public mind on this great question, and he believed that in six months a great change in public sentiment would take place."

The following is a correct statement of the time appointed for holding the remaining New Brunswick elections:

Table with columns: Nomination, Polling, Declaration. Rows: Restigouche Co., Kings Co., Charlotte Co., Northumberland Co., Queens Co.

The results of the elections thus far have been to return 6 for Union and 20 Anti-Unionists.

Canada.

FEDERATION.—We learn by a despatch received from Quebec on Saturday last, that the plan of Confederation had been adopted by the Canadian House of Assembly by a vote of 91 to 33.

A despatch from Quebec on Tuesday last said that "in Parliament last night, the Attorney General announced that notwithstanding defeat of the Confederate candidates in New Brunswick, and the consequent check of the general scheme for a Confederation, the Canadian Government would pass their resolutions in favor of the Confederation as soon as possible, ask for a vote of supplies and adjourn Parliament immediately, when members of the Government would proceed to England to confer with the Imperial Government with regard to the question of Defence and other pressing matters."

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.—The Boston Courier of March 1 contains the following startling paragraph:—

A Montreal paper has the following extraordinary statement:—If the Provincial Government is as well served by its spies as it pretends to be, it ought to be aware that there has been in this city for weeks a Commissioner of the Federal Government negotiating with the Leaders of the Annexation party, and obtaining information as to the feeling of the people of this province as to a Union with the United States, and the probable amount of hostility they would show if this was attempted by invasion.

The London Free Press states that in Middlesex there are barnyards with plenty of stock and but little fodder. In one case, we have heard of a farmer who has offered to give 18 head of cattle for two to be returned in good order when pasture comes.

Le Courier de St. Hyacinthe states that "the number of Canadians who have enlisted since the beginning of the war, is placed at 43,000 men. Of this number 35,000 were French Canadians, no less than 14,000 of whom have died on the battle field."

TWO CANADIAN REGIMENTS.—La Minerve says it is rumored that the Government are about to raise two Canadian regiments, for permanent service, to be placed on the same footing as the present cavalry corps of the province.

SLAVERY IN CANADA.—An interesting slave case, of twenty-five years standing, has recently been decided by the Supreme Court of Missouri. Charlotte, a negro, sued August Chouteau for her freedom, and the case outlived the plaintiff. The mother of Charlotte was a slave in Canada, in 1782, and by several sales at length became the property of Chouteau's father in St. Louis. The question turned upon the fact whether slavery was recognized in Canada at that time, and the Court decided in 1857 that it did exist there from 1760 to 1793. The Supreme Court reversed their decision the other day, and assessed the costs that had accrued for a quarter of a century against the defendant, Chouteau.—Rochester Express.

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—The Toronto Globe of the 27th ult. gives the particulars of the melancholy accident which occurred near Petersburg, on Thursday the 23rd. One passenger Mr. N. C. Gowan of Toronto, was seriously injured, it is said beyond the hope of recovery. (It will be remembered that this gentleman was in this province not long since introducing the Order of the "British American Good Templars.") The following is the description of the accident:—"When about one and a half miles from the station the train was thrown off the track and the two passenger and baggage cars were upset down an embankment about fifty feet in height, and at an incline of more than 45°; the locomotive and tender, being of great weight, remained nearly on the track, although the tender, as well as the trucks of the engine, were displaced from the rails. One theory is that the accident was caused by the high rate of speed at which the train was going round the curve. After the cars left the rails, the train ran about nineteen rail lengths on the inside of the curve before the cars were thrown down the embankment."

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

WEDNESDAY, March 8.—Steamer James Watson sunk in the Mississippi River—over 30 persons drowned.—Steamer Harvest Moon, Admiral Dalgren's flag-ship, was sunk by a Torpedo off Georgetown, S. C.

Schofield's scouts joined Sherman's forces Feb. 24th. Sherman was then 120 miles from Fayetteville, N. C., marching northward at the rate of 15 miles per day. Newspaper correspondent reports that Sherman had defeated Johnston, and captured 16,000 prisoners.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Progress says the people of that city will bear the guns of the greatest and last battle of the American rebellion, and that the old North State will be the graveyard of State rights and State lines.

THURSDAY, March 9th.—Advices from Winchester, Virginia, confirm the previously reported defeat of Early by Sheridan but the capture of the former is not confirmed. The battle took place at Waynesboro and Sheridan when first heard from had captured 40 rebel officers, 1300 prisoners, 3 cannon and over 100 waggons and was still following up his successes.

Evening.—Mutual explanations between Great Britain and the United States have resulted in rescinding the passport order so far as it relates to Canada. The United States naval force on the Lakes is to be the same as stipulated in the Treaty of 1817.

Richmond papers report the deepest mud in that vicinity known for fifty years.

FRIDAY, March 10.—1,300 prisoners captured by Sherman arrived at Winchester, Va. Early was in his hands at one time, but so shabbily dressed that he was unknown and escaped.

Late advices from Mexico announce the arrival of Peter Campbell, Scarlet, envoy from Great Britain, who bore autograph letters to Maximilian from the Queen. The Queen expresses an interest in the welfare of Mexico, and her belief that the establishment of the Empire will benefit the country.

Evening.—Richmond Whig says Wheeler's Confederate Cavalry are robbing everybody they came across indiscriminately, and calls on the Government to put a stop to it. It states that everything is quiet around Richmond and Petersburg.

SATURDAY, March 11.—Advices from North Carolina states that the conscripting of slaves had commenced in that State, great excitement among the owners, many of whom were arming their negroes, to resist the conscription.

Sherman had captured Fayetteville and was reported within 40 miles of Raleigh, N. C. People on the line of his march received him with apparent joy, liberally supplying him with provisions.

Richmond papers assert that Grant will make a demonstration in force the moment the mud dries up.

Evening.—Richmond Examiner of the 9th, says the bill to arm slaves was passed yesterday in the Senate by one majority—but as it was slightly amended by the Senate, it will have to go back to the House for concurrence. The same paper says Beauregard is fortifying Raleigh and Goldsboro.

Scouts report that the rebel General Cheatham attempted to form a junction with Hardee's forces from Charleston, when Sherman threw a portion of his veterans upon Cheatham, completely crushing him. Joe Johnston at the same time attacked Sherman, but was whipped and completely routed.

MONDAY, March 13.—Richmond papers of Friday last state that a Federal column was repulsed near Kinston, North Carolina, on Wed-

nesday with a loss of 1,500 prisoners, and three guns. The Washington authorities have no information on the subject.

Confederate deserters to Grant's lines state that two brigades sent from Petersburg to reinforce the Confederate General Early had been intercepted by Sheridan, 1,000 of them captured. The remains of Early's Army are scattered in the mountains.

Subscriptions last week to the new seventy-third loan exceeded twenty-one millions of dollars.

Evening.—Gen. Sheridan officially informs the War Department of his arrival at Columbia, Va. 15 miles from Lynchburg, on the 10th. He had a battle with Early at Waynesboro, whipping him, capturing 14 cannons and 1500 prisoners. He then marched on Charlottesville, taking that place without opposition.—From there he sent a division to James River Canal, which was destroyed for 40 miles. He also destroyed the railroads and all the bridges between Gordonsville and Lynchburg.—He captured 12 barges on the canal, loaded with ammunition and supplies.

A despatch says that the Confederates captured only 500 prisoners, not 1500 as Bragg reports, and that we took nearly the same number from the enemy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A twenty-thousand dollar organ is building for Ward Beecher's church.

Six strawberries raised in Fitchburg were recently sold for a large dinner party in New York, for \$2 50. The six just filled one basket.

A bill just passed by the Missouri Senate provides that any person, whose husband or wife has been engaged in the rebellion against the United States, shall be entitled to a divorce, on application to the courts.

A hundred black walnut coffins recently arrived at San Francisco. They had been shipped from Boston at first to the Isle of France, and there being no sale there for them they were sent to Melbourne, and from thence they were brought to California.

At Western, on the Missouri last week, five six-mule government teams attached to wagons heavily laden with bacon which they were unable to hold back while descending the hill, ran down upon the ice at full speed. The ice, immediately gave way, and the teams sank, only leaving a few bubbles and a hole in the ice to show where about ten thousand dollars worth of Uncle Sam's property had gone.

The Mormons have commenced cutting a canal of a magnitude far exceeding anything of the kind ever undertaken in the Territory before, for the two-fold purpose of irrigation and navigation. Starting near the boundaries of Utah and Salt Lake Counties, it will wind its way along the eastern side of the valley, watering the land on its course, including a very considerable tract yet unbroken, and reaching a terminus in the city, a short distance south and west of where the artesian well is being sunk; its entire length being over thirty-two miles.

Commissioners from Maine waited on President Lincoln on the morning of the 7th inst., to present the resolutions of the Legislature of that state asking that two war vessels be assigned to that coast for protection against "piratical" attacks. Mr. Lincoln, after hearing the argument of the Commissioners, entered cordially into their views and referred them to Secretary Wells with the following indorsement on the resolutions: "Submitted to the Secretary of the Navy, with the remark that if vessels can be spared from the general service for the objects within mentioned, let it be done."

"Far-fetched and dear-bought," is not always proof of value. The medical world is becoming alive to the fact that our common Dock Root of the fields, is an important remedial agent, and one of the most effectual alteratives known. It has always been a favorite medicine with the wise mothers of the country, for ulcers and sores and for purifying the blood.—This root which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, is now known to be one of the ingredients of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. Each country produces the antidotes for its own disorders, as was said of old "and upon the banks thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose flower shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."—[Northfield, (Vt.) Herald.]

The International Exhibition in Dublin, Ireland, is to be opened on the 9th of May, with a grand concert, in which a thousand performers will take part.

The eldest daughter of Sir Gaspar Le Merchant has just married the eldest son of Sir John Romilly, Master of the Rolls.

CONFEDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.—Lord Houghton, in the British House of Lords, has expressed his warm approbation of the scheme of Confederation, in the following language:—"I heartily concur with all that has been said by my noble friend the mover of this address in his laudation of that project. It is, my lords, a most interesting contemplation that that project has arisen and has been approved by Her Majesty's Government. We do still believe that though thus banded together they will recognize the value of British connection, and that while they will be safer in this amalgamation we shall be as safe in their fealty."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.