

OUR CLIMATE.—An exceedingly interesting series of tables was given a few days since in one of our morning papers—a Meteorological Report of January, February and March, for the past 26 years,—from 1840 to 1865. It would appear from an examination of these Tables that there has not been any material modification of severity of the cold of our winters during that time.

IN JANUARY 1841 the minimum cold was 10° whilst the mean temperature was 24°. In 1848 the mean was 25½. January this year—1865—was unusually mild, we had changes from 47° to 7°, giving a mean of 27°—less cold by one and a half degrees, than in the same month during all the said 26 years. The coldest January of all these years was in 1861.

IN FEBRUARY, 1840 the thermometer ranged from 46° to 6° and the mean was 26°. In February 1855 the cold reached 23° below zero and the minimum was 8°, colder by 18 degrees than in 1840. In February this year—1865—the range was from 42° to 7° a mean temperature of 24½°, colder by one and a half degrees than in 1840 and warmer by 16½ degrees than in 1855.

MARCH, this year was a warmer month than any for the past 26 years. In 1840 the maximum was 50° and the minimum was 11° the mean temperature 30½°. March in 1863 was colder than in any of the said years, having a range of from 42° to 10° below zero, and a mean temperature of 16°. The same month of this year had a range of cold from 54° to 9° giving a mean temperature of 31½° the same as in 1860, and but one degree warmer than in 1840 and 1845.

We had an opportunity a few days since of examining some fine specimens of galvanized wrought iron work for shipping, manufactured by Mr. Alexander Robinson, for the purpose of sending to the Dublin International Exhibition. They consisted of the Patent Thimble for iron hooks and clews, recently invented by Mr. R., and several other pieces of ship gear. The process of galvanizing iron work is, we believe, done only by Mr. Robinson in Halifax. These articles were certainly beautiful specimens of workmanship, and looked more like silver than wrought iron.

We cordially invite attention to the advertisement of a new City Establishment—the Intercolonial Bookstore,—in another column.

Mr. Porter has our best wishes, and we trust he may succeed in circulating religious truth far and wide.

NEWS SUMMARY.

AN event, which all who have watched the course of circumstances, have for some time past seen to have become inevitable, has just occurred, in the fall of Richmond. That City was entered by Gen. Grant's army after a succession of severe conflicts, on Monday, the 3rd inst. The immediate cause of the catastrophe was the advance of a large Federal force under Gen. Sheridan in the rear of Lee, by which the supplies of the place and its intercourse with the back country were cut off. Gen. Lee appears to have secured his retreat after very heavy losses, probably with his army greatly disorganized. Considering the vast means that have been for about three years in almost constant operation to reduce this great stronghold of the Confederates, it is a matter of wonder that it had not fallen long since, and speaks highly for the military skill of Gen. Lee and his army. We learned on Monday that Gen. Lee and his army surrendered to Gen. Grant. Our telegrams tell the story in brief. It must be now evident that the strength of the Confederates is greatly exhausted, and that a very long period can elapse before the whole country will be virtually in possession of the Northern armies. About a third of the city of Richmond is said to have been burned, although the remaining inhabitants are reported in the Northern papers to have received President Lincoln, who visited the city immediately after its capture, with enthusiasm. No doubt there must have been great and prolonged suffering for months past, which would render almost any change acceptable.

There have been late English arrivals at New York, but no news of importance, except the failure, by a very large majority, in Parliament, of an amendment to a vote of £200,000, proposed by ministers for strengthening the fortifications of Quebec.

The Delegates from Canada are expected here shortly on their way to England; their Mission is to treat with the Home Government on the subject of the general defences of the country, the proposed Confederation and other matters connected with the future interests of the Colonies. Preparations are being made in Halifax by the advocates of

the Union, to afford them a welcome reception. We cannot but think that a crisis of vast importance to the future of these Provinces is very much nearer than the great bulk of its inhabitants have much thought over. The resources, interests, and fortunes of the British possessions in North America are every year being developed in a tenfold ratio to what they have ever yet been, foreshadowing great and radical changes either for good or evil. The same indeed may be predicted of the whole North American Continent, although these more northern portions of it would seem most likely at present to stand foremost in the approaching progress of events.

Notices, &c.

ERRATUM.—In C. M., p. 101, 1st column, line 36. For: "Because the Lord was not teaching Nicodemus concerning the giving of life—a new birth." Read; "Because the Lord was not teaching Nicodemus, concerning cleansing, but concerning the giving of life—a new birth."

Notice.

We are requested to say that Dr. McKay will be unable to visit Kentville as he had intended. Persons requiring his Dental services will find him at the Union House, Wolfville, during the remainder of this month. April 10th. pd.

Letters Received.

J. Whitman, 22nd, \$2, 1 sub. Rev. H. Eagles, 22nd, \$9. D. B. Lamont, 20th, \$1. N. Miller, Esq., 22nd, \$9. Dr. H. Bradshaw, 20th, \$2. Rev. D. Freeman, 20th, W. H. Chipman, 29th, \$3. Rev. E. F. Foshay, 26th, \$1. Rev. W. H. Humphrey, \$2. J. Morrison, C. H. Harrington, Esq., 25th. M. Kinsman, 27th, \$4. D. Mosher, 28th, \$4. D. Robertson, Esq., 24th, \$5. —, 29th, \$17.50. W. F. Cuten, Esq., 3rd, \$60. Rev. G. Armstrong, 3rd. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 3rd. J. W. Hurd, 3rd.—Former letter not received; P. O. order payable at the post office. A. Freeman, 1st.—Wrote last week. W. Churchill, 31st, 1 sub., \$1.—J. K. R. recommenced Jan. 1, 1864. S. Fitch, Esq. Geo. W. Freeman, 26th, \$9. A. J. Ledbetter, 6th, \$8. C. E. Taylor, C. Bill, Esq., 31st. W. J. Gates, 28th. Dr. Bent, 3rd, \$5. Rev. W. H. Richan, 31st, \$4. I. McNayr, Esq., 4th. Jas. E. Potter, 17th, \$25.

On Saturday last we received a welcome letter from one of our kind friends in Yarmouth County, full of good wishes, with the names of two new subscribers, and \$17.25 enclosed, but with no signature affixed. We have credited the sums to the various parties mentioned, and find them all correct. We have but little doubt as to who the writer is, yet we mention it so as to enable him to inform us.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

TEMPERANCE.—The Abstinence gives encouraging reports of the two lecturers—Rev. A. McArthur and Mr. R. M. Barratt,—the latter in Cape Breton, and the former in Cornwallis. The contributors to the Agency Fund, will be gratified that their benevolence has been so beneficially applied. The state of the roads has presented some considerable difficulties in their way, and they will soon suspend their journeyings for a brief season.

SOUP.—The Committee of gentlemen who some three months since opened a kitchen for supplying the poor of the city with soup, have reported that 2500 quarts of soup have been served out during the past three months. The amount collected was about \$110, and the sum received for tickets was \$64.87. This benevolent work is highly creditable to those who undertook it and carried it through. The same gentlemen are prudently looking ahead, for they report that they have a boiler of a capacity of forty gallons already fitted up for another year, and a balance of \$9.66 in hand to begin with.

VALUABLE FUR.—A fine black fox was caught near the Londonderry Mines a short time since, Mr. Kaizer, furrier, purchased the skin from the fortunate trapper for one hundred dollars.

DRUNKENNESS.—Richard Chapman, of H. M. 17th Regt., was found dead in his bed a few days since, an inquest was held and a verdict rendered that his death was caused by constant indulgence in strong drink.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.—Mr. John Callahan has entered an action against the city for \$1000 damages sustained by falling at night into an open drain dug in one of the streets, and left without any light to warn persons that an excavation existed there. The Recorder has been instructed to defend the suit.

DROWNED.—Mr. William Dunn was drowned in Antigonish harbor on Monday last, by falling overboard from a small boat in which he was crossing the harbor in company with Mr. Duncan Grant.

PICTOU.—The authorities of Pictou have voted \$400 for the purpose of providing a town clock.

A number of vessels have commenced loading with coal at Pictou. The cars on the railway from the Albion Mines to South Pictou commenced running on Wednesday.

OYSTERS.—There is some talk that a company in this city, has obtained a grant of water lot in the vicinity of Bedford Basin, with the view of cultivating the oyster. They have despatched a schooner to the Potomac for a cargo of oysters.—Reporter.

A BIG CALF.—The Colonist says:—"A friend in Cornwallis writes us, Wm. Harris, Esq., of Canning, has a Durham Bull calf, which is now eleven months old; his girth is five feet one inch, and his weight 750 lbs.

SEALING.—We understand that Messrs. Cunard's Steamer Osprey having discharged her cargo of Seals at St. Johns, Newfoundland, has gone out to try her fortune a second time.

WHEAT was sown two or three weeks since in Pictou and Colchester Counties.

BOOKS.—The committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, acknowledge donations of books from Mr. John S. Maclean, Mr. James Farquhar, Miss Cogswell, and Mr. G. Johnson.

New Brunswick.

The following are the names of the new government sworn in last week:

Mr. Allen, Attorney General. Mr. Gilmor, Proc. Secy. Mr. Hatheway, Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Bliss Botsford, Surveyor General. Mr. Smith, } Members of Executive Council Mr. Wilmot, } without office. Mr. Anglin, }

The different religious denominations are pretty well represented in the members of the Executive Council. We understand that the Provincial Secretary is a Baptist. The Surveyor General is a Churchman. Mr. Anglin is a Roman Catholic. We are not quite sure to what bodies the other gentlemen belong.

It is said that Sir James Carter the Chief Justice of the Province has tendered his resignation and it is probable that Mr. Allen will be elevated to the bench of Judges.

Canada.

The Hon. Walker denies the statement that he was on a visit to Canada for the purpose of proposing or promoting annexation to the United States. He charges the report on those who wish to embroil the United States and Great Britain.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

TUESDAY, April 4.—The Government transport steamer Gen. Lyon was burned at sea off Cape Hatteras 31st ult., and five hundred lives supposed lost—mostly soldiers and refugees.

Evening.—Gen. Weitzel officially announces from Richmond, that among other valuable property he has captured 18 locomotives, and 145 passenger and freight cars.

Gen. Grant telegraphs from near Burksville, 3 30 yesterday, p. m., that Sherman is picking up large numbers of the retreating rebel army; that the line of retreat is marked with artillery, muskets, ammunition, burned wagons, ambulances, &c. That the whole country is filled with stragglers. He says Sheridan is close on the heels and pressing the remnants of Lee's army who are scattering in all directions.

WEDNESDAY, April 5.—Gen. Grant says that the pursuit would be kept up as long as there was any use in it. He estimates the total loss of the Federals in all the battles at seven thousand. He also states that he has captured 25,000 Confederates.

A few details of the occupation of Richmond show that Gen. Weitzel, at the head of a division of colored troops, marched into the city at eight o'clock on Monday morning. He was received by a deputation of citizens, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested along the streets. The citizens surrendered Petersburg early Monday morning. It was found to be fully evacuated by the enemy, and most of the public property destroyed or removed.

THURSDAY, April 6, Gen. Weitzel reports that he captured 5000 prisoners and 500 cannon in Richmond.

Jeff Davis fled from Richmond on Sunday afternoon.

Evening.—President Lincoln was in Richmond on Monday and was enthusiastically received. He returned to City Point yesterday.

Secretary Seward was thrown from his carriage yesterday, having his arm fractured and receiving severe bruises on his face.

It is reported that Jeff. Davis is en route for Georgia, where he hopes to establish his government in Augusta.

FRIDAY, April 7.—Despatches from Mobile say that an attack was made on Mobile on the 30th of March by Federal gunboats and Army.

The Federal war ship Milwaukee, was blown up by a Torpedo.

14,000 Confederate prisoners taken by Gen. Grant's late movement, have reached City Point, Virginia.

The Confederate killed and wounded is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000, and it is believed that the entire number of prisoners taken since the commencement of the fighting on March 28th will not be less than 30,000.

Evening.—Official despatch from Mr. Stanton to Maj. Gen. Dix.

Gen. Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army yesterday, capturing Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Bealton, Dorse, and many other generals officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army.

SATURDAY, April 8.—Newspaper correspondents state that there is a large starving population in Richmond to be provided for by the Federal authorities.

Evening.—A despatch from Gen. Grant today says he is driving the enemy towards Lynchburg and is confident of taking Lee and what remains of his Army.

The Richmond Loyal Whig of the sixth has been received. It contains a complete review of the evacuation of the rebel Capital by a writer who saw it all. He says that on Sunday morning the idea of evacuating was not even dreamed. All was peaceful and all the Churches were opened and well attended until noon when a panic was raised by the skedaddling of rebel officials.

MONDAY, April 10.—Late last night, we received the official announcement of the surrender of Gen. Lee and his whole army to Gen. Grant. The terms of surrender were agreed upon at noon yesterday, and in substance are as follows:—

Officers to give their individual parole not to take up arms against the United States Government until they are properly exchanged, and each Company, or Regimental Commander to sign a like parole for the men of their commands.

The Arms, Artillery and public property, to be paroled, and stacked and turned over to officers appointed by Gen. Grant to receive them. The officers to retain their side arms, private horses and baggage. This done, the officers and men are allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities, so long as they observe their parole, and the laws in force where they reside.

The surrender of Lee creates a profound sensation of thankfulness and joy all over the country. Salutes and public rejoicings are the order of the day.

Evening.—Despatches from Mobile to the 31st ult., state that the siege is progressing favorably for the Federals. Gen. Thomas' cavalry from Nashville has captured Selma, Ala., and was marching on Mobile, via Montgomery, to co-operate with Gen. Granger.

The people all over the Northern States are wild with joy on the capture of Lee and his army. Salutes being fired—bells rung—street processions, &c., &c., and a general thanksgiving. Gold 144.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship China arrived at New York on Friday last with dates to the 26th ult.

The following items will be read with interest.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an enquiry by Mr. Gregory as to the protection of British property in the Southern states, Mr. Layard said he supposed the question referred to cotton. As regards that destroyed by the Confederates to prevent its falling into Northern hands the owners must stand all such risks and have no right to complain, but at the same time to preserve authentic records of such property. As regards cotton seized by the Federals their government have an undoubted right to remove it to the North, but the British charge d' affaires at Washington has been instructed, and he expresses a confident hope that no obstacle will be interposed to the claims of British subjects in regard to such cotton. That is to say every facility will be given to prove claims to cotton thus removed.

In debating the army estimates, H. Berkeley again called attention to the probability of a war with America, and complained of the negligence of the Government in not making adequate preparation.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPMASTERS AND SAILMAKERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would most respectfully inform the public, that he has invented and patented an improved WROUGHT IRON THIMBLE. Suitable for Iron Clews, and all kinds of hooks that are used on board of vessels of all sizes. The advantage of this thimble over the old plan, is that no serving or leather is required to keep the rope from chafing. The thimble is made in such a manner that the rope cannot touch the lower parts of the eyes in which it is spliced.

The Subscriber would caution parties against making, or in any way infringing on the said Patent Thimble without his permission as such infringement would be prosecuted according to law.

N. B.—For any further information, please apply to ALEXANDER ROBINSON, BLACKSMITH, Upper Water Street, Halifax, N. S. 3 mths. April 5.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between JAMES S. McDONALD and COLIN PITBLADDO, of Wolfville, under the firm of McDONALD & PITBLADDO, was dissolved on the 25th inst., by mutual consent.

James S. McDonald is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the firm. JAMES S. McDONALD, COLIN PITBLADDO, Wolfville, King's Co., March 27th, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER referring to the above, now tenders his sincere thanks to the patrons of the late firm, and gives notice that he will continue the business in his own name, and will endeavour to give every attention in his power to any who may favour him with their custom. JAMES S. McDONALD, Wolfville, March 27th, 1865. April 5. 2 ins.

MOURNING GOODS.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOES, BARATHEAS, Paramattas, COBURGS, Rolloed Orapes, GRAPE COLLARS, French Kid Gloves. R. N. BECKWITH & CO., March 23.