

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a polite note from Rev. G. E. W. Morris, in which he mentions that in the last paragraph of his letter in the C. M., page 73, the word "division" should have been divisions, and the word "nation" should have been nations.

LETTERS RECEIVED will be acknowledged next week.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

THAT GREAT FIG.—Some of our farming friends who are interested in the raising of pigs have been amused at the three or four lines copied into our columns, from one of our contemporaries, a few weeks since, giving an account of a pig weighing 1730 pounds. We accidentally omitted the name of the paper from which we clipped the item. As the name of the owner of the animal was given, we have been looking for a correction. We are informed however that unless the person said it for the purpose of making a sensation, it is probable that he should have said 730 instead of 1730 pounds.

FLOCKS OF WILD GESE are making their appearance and passing on to their summer haunts. A large flock passed over the city on Saturday morning last. Appearances indicate an early Spring. The frost seems pretty well out of the ground, but we shall doubtless have occasional visits of cold northerly winds which will prevent the too early appearance of foliage and the welcome verdure.

ROBBERY—A few days since a cash box containing \$308 was stolen from the residence of Mr. E. Harrington. Two young women named respectively Sarah Dorey and Eliza Boutlier were taken up on suspicion, and on searching the houses where they lived about \$230 were found secreted. They are both in custody.

CLOSE QUARTERS!—The Chronicle says the City Prison is just now literally crammed with inmates, and accessions to the number are being made almost daily.

The Gas Light Company of Pictou have authorized their directors to engage with the inhabitants of that town to supply gas for street lamps free for one year.

FIRE—The residence of Hon. J. McCully was discovered to be on fire on Thursday last. It was found to have arisen from a defective flue. It was extinguished without difficulty.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon a skylight sash was blown from the roof of Messrs. Kenny's building, striking a lad named Purcell, about 13 years of age, dislocating his shoulder, and otherwise injuring him.

A MAN KILLED.—We understand that a melee occurred at the Windsor Junction on Friday evening last, in which an Irishman, whose name we did not hear, was killed by a man named McDonald.—Recorder.

The barque Halifax arrived on Sunday morning in 53 hours from Boston.

It is said that Major General Sir F. W. Williams will visit Halifax in the next steamer from Boston on his way to England.

"SIMPLE DRUNKS."—The Reporter of Saturday last says:—"Ald. McCulloch came down to the Police Court yesterday morning and allowed the simple drunks to depart, merely admonishing them not to be found there again. The Alderman did right. St. Patrick himself would approve the act."

Justice is not quite blind it appears! What connection is there between St. Patrick's Day and the 1st of October?

GLACK BAY, C. B.—We have four collieries here, within five miles, all in active operation, and worked by American capital. Some raise from 300 to 400 tons of coal a day. A harbor is being constructed at a very heavy cost.—Cor. of Witness.

PARTY POLITICS.—The Citizen is trying to make the Confederation question ground for a division of political parties, and is pounding its quondam friend the Witness most unmercifully, because it favors the Quebec Scheme. If the Witness would but defend the Antis we suppose there would be nothing said about prostituting the religious press &c.

Canada.

Mr. N. C. Gowan who was injured by the accident on the Grand Trunk Railway died about six hours after the accident.

We learned last week that on Tuesday the Finance Minister submitted the Estimates to Parliament, in which was included the sum of one million of Dollars for the permanent defenses of the country.

The following telegram was received from Quebec on the 14th inst.:

"A motion for referring the question of Confederation to the people was voted down in the Canadian House by a vote of eighty-four against thirty-five in favor."

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

TUESDAY Evening, March 14th.—Gen. Schofield telegraphs to the War Department that he had a fight with Bragg on the 11th near South West Creek and whipped him, driving him across the Neuse River.

Richmond papers of the 13th says the condition of affairs is desperate. They fear Sheridan will destroy all the railroad communications between Richmond and the rest of the Confederacy.

WEDNESDAY, March 15th.—Reports from Richmond state that a great panic was caused in that city on Saturday night and Sunday, by information that Sheridan was destroying Beaver Mills Aqueduct, on James River, 20 miles from the city, thus cutting the Canal which is the main feeder of Richmond.

Evening.—Despatches, just received, state that Gen. Sherman has captured Fayetteville, N. C., also that Shofield has taken possession of Kingston, driving Bragg out.

THURSDAY, March 16th.—President Lincoln has ordered that all American citizens detected as having been engaged in blockade running be arrested and imprisoned, and that all foreigners implicated in the same shall leave the country within 12 days.

Flour declined ten to fifteen cents, wheat five to ten cents, corn two to three cents, butter and lard one to two cents, pork one dollar twenty five cents, cotton three cents.

Evening.—Gen. Sherman when he entered Cheraw, S. C., captured 21 pieces of artillery, after a slight skirmish. His army is in excellent health and condition. They lived quite as sumptuously as on the march through Georgia. The only rations that had to be issued were coffee and sugar.

Richmond Despatch of the 13th says it is reported that the reason of Davis asking Congress to postpone the time of adjournment was that Napoleon had promised intervention, if the Confederate Government would cede to France Louisiana, and oppose the Monroe doctrine.

FRIDAY, March 17th.—At Columbia, Sherman destroyed immense Arsenals, Railroad establishments, and 43 Cannon. At Cheraw he found much machinery, war material and 25 Cannon and 3,600 barrels of powder. In Fayetteville he found 20 guns, and much other material.

The Richmond Despatch was the only paper published in Richmond on the 15th, and that on a half sheet. It states that the Government had called out all employees for temporary service.

Evening.—Despatches from the Army of the Potomac, 15th, state that great activity has prevailed in the Confederate ranks for the past day or two, and that the Federal army is under orders to move at a moment's notice. It is believed that a collision will soon take place between Lee's and Grant's armies.

There is quite a panic in the markets to-day, on account of the fall in gold. It opened at 167, soon fell to 159, then rallied to 163, and closed this p. m. at 161.

It is estimated by a Confederate officer, who has just arrived in Federal lines, that 64,000 Union prisoners have been starved to death during the past two years in the Confederate prisons.

SATURDAY, March 18th.—Despatches from Sheridan are to the 15th inst. He had then destroyed 150 miles of the Virginia Central railroad, also the James River Canal as far east as Govehland. He also burned the South Anna and other important bridges and destroyed altogether an enormous amount property. At the South Anna bridge he captured 3 pieces of Artillery.

Excitement in the Gold market depressing prices in all departments of trade. Cotton goods were sold for 18c. per yard.

Evening.—Jeff. Davis has sent a message to the Rebel Congress describing the danger of the rebel Capitol and asking for a further grant of power to himself. He also describes an effort made by the rebel authorities to secure peace through a proposed interview with Generals Grant and Lee, which failed, because the former had no power to confer on any such subject.

The particulars of Sherman's march are received. He brought away 14,000, white and black refugees. He captured on his march as far as Fayetteville 84 cannon, 4,000 prisoners and 2,500 animals, and burned thousands of bales of Cotton.

MONDAY, March 20th.—An official despatch from Major Gen Grant, dated Fayetteville, N. C., announces the capture of that city on the 10th. Hardee with a force estimated at 20,000 men retired the day before the Federals entered the place, after burning the public property.

The Rebel Congress adjourned on Saturday last, sine die. Newspaper correspondents state that General Pickett, with a rebel division sent from Richmond to look after Sherman, had been defeated by the latter.

Sheridan's whereabouts is not now certainly known.

Freshets in Pennsylvania and New York states have caused immense damage. At last accounts the waters were falling.

Evening.—Deserters state that General Lee notified President Jefferson Davis that it is impossible with the means at his command to make headway against the Union forces, now concentrating for his overthrow. They also say it was rumored that he had resigned.

The Alleghany River, at Pittsburg, Pa., rose 14 feet on Saturday afternoon.

Advices from Mobile state that the Confederates have piled all the cotton in the city, some 20,000 bales, in the depots to be ready to set fire to, if the place had to be evacuated.

Gold 164. Several "Donation Visits" are crowded out of our present issue.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

According to a letter from Paris, the French Government have given assurances to the Cabinet of Washington that the rumored cession of Mexican territory to France is unfounded. France, it is said, has merely obtained a lien over the produce of certain Mexican mines until the expenses of the French expedition are paid.

ITALY.

King Victor Emmanuel arrived in Turin on Thursday. He was received by the municipal body and deputations from the working men's societies. There was a great display of popular enthusiasm. During the day the King reviewed the National Guard, by whom he was loudly cheered. On Saturday the King signed an amnesty for all offences connected with the recent riots.

The Papal Government has made use of one of the subtleties in which it is so skilful, to avoid acknowledging the de facto sovereignty of the Italian Government in the provinces formerly belonging to the Church, but now included in the new kingdom. The Pope had in his custody a large number of convicts belonging to those provinces, and he not unreasonably thought that the Government that had got the land ought to keep the criminals. The Papal Government accordingly made it known that it wished to transfer the prisoners to the custody of the "Piedmontese Government," threatening that unless the latter accepted the delivery of them, they would be set free on the frontier. The Italian Government had no objection to take the prisoners; but here a question of form arose. Could the Papal Government have any dealings whatever with the usurping Government that had despoiled the Church? The French authorities came to the rescue; they accepted delivery of the prisoners, and afterwards handed them over to the Italian Government. Thus has the Pope's conscience been kept free from stain, while his pocket has been relieved of a heavy drain.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

A Vienna telegram gives what is said to be a summary of the last Prussian note received in the Austrian capital on the solution of the Duchies question. Prussia, it is said, altogether rejects the Austrian proposals, until five points, offered for the acceptance of Austria, are agreed upon. What these are, we are only generally informed. Mr. Bismark says they are not contrary to the interests of Germany, though he insists that the ultimate form of government in the Duchies must depend upon Prussia receiving sufficient compensation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lord Lyons' successor as British Minister at Washington, is to be Sir Frederick Bruce.

THE COMING DISSOLUTION OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—The Advertiser says, it was definitely determined by the Cabinet at the beginning of the session that Parliament should be dissolved in July. Within the last few days, however, circumstances have occurred which render it extremely probable that the dissolution will take place at least a month earlier than was at first intended. The end of May, or at the latest, early in June, is the time mentioned.

A PARLIAMENT ANNIVERSARY.—Mr. E. C. Stebbing writes to The Times:—"Six hundred years ago Simon de Montfort summoned in Henry III's name a grand council of the realm, at which not only the great Barons and two good, lawful, and discreet Knights from each shire were present, but also, for the first time, representatives of the boroughs. This is, I believe, the first instance on record of the sitting of a Parliament, as we at the present day understand the term. It is true the writs were issued in 1264, but I imagine the assembly did not meet for the discussion of affairs till the next year."

NARROW ESCAPE OF HER MAJESTY.—The Court Journal says:—"On Sunday last her Majesty had a most miraculous escape from being crushed to death by the falling of a huge elm tree in the Home Park. Her Majesty was taking an airing on her favourite little Scotch pony, and proceeding through the tall avenue of elms at Windsor known as Queen Elizabeth's Ride, the pony led by a gillie, and a groom following at a short distance, when fortunately and providentially, the servant observed one of the large trees falling immediately over her Majesty. The groom called out loudly, and her Majesty, made aware of the danger by this timely alarm, escaped being crushed beneath the tree by a few yards only."

WHITE AND GREY COTTONS AND SHEETINGS, Superior makes, at R. N. BECKWITH & CO. Feb. 15.

TABLE LINEN, TOWELLINGS, RUSSIA CRASH. LADIES' AND GENT'S LAWN HDKFS., AT R. N. BECKWITH & CO. Feb. 15.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND THROAT DISEASES. June 15.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DENTAL NOTICE.

WE are requested to state that Dr. MACKAY, Dentist, of the firm of MACALLASTER & MACKAY, Halifax, will be at Kentville the last of April, and at Wolfville in May. He is now at Annapolis, where he will remain three weeks. Those who require his services will improve the opportunity and oblige by calling early. March 22. pd.

MOURNING GOODS.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOES, BARATHEAS, Paramattas, COBURGS, Ruffed Crapes, GRAPE COLLARS, French Kid Gloves. R. N. BECKWITH & CO, March 22.

LINEN GOODS.

LADIES' LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, Gents' do. White SHIRTING LINENS, Linen DAMASK CLOTHS, Ditto NAPKINS, Linen TOWELLINGS—various makes, Linen Diaper, GRASS CLOTHS, Brown Hollands. R. N. BECKWITH & CO, March 22.



NEW BRUNSWICK.

Money Order Notice.

MONEY ORDER INTERCHANGE will commence between NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA on the 1st day of APRIL, 1865. The offices authorized to issue and pay Orders, under such interchange, are:—The Money Order Offices of Nova Scotia, and the New Brunswick Offices at Bathurst, Bend, Chatham, Da'house, Fredericton, Grand Falls, Hillsborough, Newcastle, Richibucto, Sackville, Shediac, Saint Andrews, Saint John, Sussex Vale, Woodstock. Commission:—Same as that between Canada, F. E. Island, and Newfoundland. MONEY ORDER OFFICE, Halifax, 16th March, 1865. March 22. J. S. THOMPSON, Sup't.

NEW GOODS.

PER R. M. STEAMSHIP "CANADA,"

NEW SPRING DRESSES.

POPLINETTES—New Fashionable Colors—at 1s. 3d., 1s 6d., and 1s 8d. per yard. New Silk Checked Fancy do., do. Colored French DELAINES, and Purple French MERINOES. Just received at the

COMMERCE HOUSE, No. 144 Granville Street. March 8. R. McMURRAY & CO.

WHITE COTTONS. AT REDUCED PRICES.

CAMBRIC Long Cloth, Medium and Stout SHIRTINGS, of superior quality; a large lot of FINE SHIRTINGS, in Single Pieces and Half Pieces, AT THE WHOLESALE PRICE. ....ALSO.....

LINEN SHIRTINGS. 9-4 and 10-4 Linen SHEETINGS. Linen Towelings; Bath Towels; Glass ditto; Russia Crash; Roller Cloths, &c. R. McMURRAY & CO, COMMERCE HOUSE, 144 Granville Street. March 8.

Instruction Books and Music FOR THE CABINET ORGAN, MELODEON,

AND Instruments of a Similar Class. Zundel's Melodeon Instructor. Containing the Elements of Music, Progressive Finger Exercises, and a large collection of Choice Music, \$2 50. New Method for the Melodeon. Containing in addition to Lessons and Exercises, a collection of Popular Songs, Psalm and Hymn Tunes, \$1 50. Carhart's Melodeon. Elementary and Progressive Studies, with Choice Vocal and Instrumental Music, \$1 50. American School for the Melodeon, \$1 50. Model Melodeon Instructor, \$1 50. Winner's Perfect Guide for the Melodeon. Designed as a Self-Instructor, with Choice Music, 75. Melodeon without a Master. By E. L. White, 75. Woodbury's Melodeon Instruction, 75. Green and White's Melodeon Instructor, 75. Howe's Seraphine and Melodeon Instructor, 50. Sent post paid, on receipt of price. OLIVER DITON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. March 15.