2 if paid within 8 m)s. Clubs of 11, \$15, and

Editorial Correspondence.

alike in the manuscript.

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE.

see how Lindsay stood, to share with them the mon-£5, he was a friend of Lindsay's, I gave him \$20. Rideout I gave between 10 and \$20, but not by Per- and more fairly to all than molasses. ley's instructions, he was a friend of Lindsay's ;used the rest of the money for general purposes. on this molasses subject; the first by Mr. Costigan, my views and in my votes. (Chairman cautioned witness) -- decline saying what to whom I gave the money, saw him take up men Mr. Lindsay, of Carleton, in favor of it. The views of Mr. Munro's remarks on the above subject have to vote after receiving the money. Gave Giberson of the latter entirely coincided with those of Mr. come to hand and we reproduce it. \$20 before election; think I had £15 left; was at Munro, and we think most of our readers will Kent the whole day of election; had some money left after election, can't say within a few pounds agree with them. appeared determined to have him elected. I saw fore this committee, is whether the duty on molass- fication which had taken place was, he thought, Scovil, Glasier, DesBrisay, Anglin, S. H. Gilbert, ping Point. eld Taylor, he voted in the Parish of Kent; saw es shall be one cent or two, and that though the wise. The tax then proposed of 2 cents was not W. J. Gilbert, Fisher, Boyd. him vote : decline to answer whether he got any- hon. members may differ on this point, they are however too much. The tax would still be smaller thing for his vote.

any money in Perley's store. Question :—Did Perdivided into three distinct parties on the question of the war, and number of the propriety of a two cent tax.

The nad recently visited the County he represented, we acknowledge the correspondent of the natural ley point out or state to you any money in his store, -one advocating the propriety of a two cent tax, constituents) the reasons for that tax, and its amount as belonging to Lindsay for election purposes (Need- another willing to vote for a tax of one cent, and they generally agreed with him upon its juham objected, but Committee decided to put questient the third, determined from the first to oppose any dictousness. They were more anxious that their view, of publishing the Scrutiny evidence. Still, tion.) Ans :- He told me there was money in the tax whatever on molasses. I do not hesitate to state By-road money should not be taken from them than we feel as a public journalist we cannot adopt that ente belonging to Lindsay, but did not say what it that I am among the latter, and feel anxious that about it. The tax itself was small. He did not very congenial course which ensures the friendship was for; before going to Kent this was; did not the people of Victoria should know it. But how think there were many families who would use over settle any election bills; no bills for Lindsay was are they to know that I vote against taxing molassettled by me

ey. Know John Perkins; gave him about \$4; W lie how any hon. member voted—admitting that one. Much of the goods transported up the river own feelings in the matter. either of them; he thought Lindsay would make a honorable way, and if the party are really as strong the river paths. Then again there was a large devery good member; I was glad he was of that opin- as they think they are, why seek to take such an union; asked his assistance to get Lindsay elected; fair advantage. Indeed Sir. some hon. members in ing however had been appropriated to the College how much money I left for him; do not want to go hon. members stuck together by this great question Government. into the money matter at all. Will not answer if I of molasses, and concluded by treating the matter left money with another person for Wm. Coper- as a complete farce. I feel satisfied Mr. Chairman

was not, Perley has plenty of money. Lindsay oppose such a tax, while I am up I will say a few can readily see how members voted on each: never told me to ask for money. Have no recol- words upon the subject. lection of giving Perkins more than \$4. I expec- I am very sorry indeed, to find that my honorted to have trouble with Perkins and gave him the able colleague and myself should differ so widely as money to keep him quiet. I got £15 for Isaac we do on this, in my opinion, very important ques-Perkins, he claimed it from Win. Reed, said he tion; he informed me yesterday that he was deter- H. Gilbert, W. J. Gilbert, Fisher, Ryan, Grimmer, would look to Reed for the money, as he considered mined to vote for a tax of two cents on molasses.-- Gillmor, Boyd-19.

Caldwell made any bargains with Perley and Lind- willing that our votes as given here shall appear besay about keeping open house. I made all the bar- fore the people of Victoria, and let them decide-I gams; I carried on and managed the business for do not fear to meet that decision at any time, not agent. I told Perley I would see to this myself; I do not think it necessary, and therefore would be the amount was to be \$100 for Lundsay's friends.

I told Perley I would see to this myself; I do not think it necessary, and therefore would be wounded, losing an arm. A great number of Fedewith Stiles, Allan, Scowith St to say nothing about it.

got a cheque, heard it from his son Robert.

JAMES HAMILTON called-had conversation with Perley relative to election, about the time Sunbury election committee was dismissed-since the House Perley said £548 passed through his hands and, therefore Sunbury election must have cost considerable. He said he found a large amount of money in his back store; did not know how it came there or who put it there. I think he said he was the principal or general cashier. He said individuals, parties had come and offered to lend him money, and he

could pay it in July after. Committee adjourned till Tuesday next.

Fredericton, April 5. The last few days the House of Assembly has vernment or Government measure, which I think of local bills of a diversity of character, and in the afternoon in discussing molasses. We in a former it had proceeded so far that on Thursday evening discussion on this subject, indeed I have been pre-vented from giving much attention to the doings of probably get through up stairs. The Scrutiny everything seemed to promise that the question the House, so closely has my time been occupied on Committee had a session to-day, but we are not in would be taken, indeed it was about to be put, the Scrutiny Committee; however, I desire to ex- a position at this moment to say what was done. when Mr. Fisher rose and asked what question was dent fact that we are in debt, and must, in order here to say that it will have but a dent fact that we are in debt, and must, in order for more meetings this session. amendment for 1 cent. No, said Mr. Fisher, the mee would advocate, repudiation, we must by tax This evening Judge Wilmot charmed a very large man deceased Journals were appealed to; from them it appeared it had; but the chairman, Dr. Vail, distinctly stational 1 per cent; these are Agricultural imple-

per annum, \$18), car h pay nent in advance. doubt that a majority of the members think molas- wealthy; these would have to bear an addition of Mr. Needham has applied, we believe, for a nonone to the sender of the club. Advertise- ses will bear a tax of two cents better than many When listening to the hon. ex-Attorney General's ments must be handed in on Thursday. other articles; but then molasses is an every day appeal about the poor man, and contrasting it with and the cry raised by the opposition that the Gov- was reminded while he urged "the poor ye have employed teams and had furnished liquor. I sup- there. ernment was about taxing the poor needlessly, was a cry, which under the present system, is apt to be bag." Tobacco has a heavy duty and so has li-SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862. sympathetic; and there are a great many good quors, of which articles I am sorry the poor parmen, and independent, who would not care to re-Correction .- Mr. Geo. Stickney requests us t cord their vote in favor of a tax on this commodity deal has been said during this discussion, I do not say that in our report of his evidence, before the if they could avoid it. To force this record of votes believe any government should undertake to build Scrutiny Committee, he was made to say "won't has been the aim of the opposition, and evade it, them. When necessary to be constructed, the Leswear it was over 5 days before election that Lind- that of the government and its supporters. We say paid me the £3," whereas it should be,-It was will not anticipate however. Before this is read, over a week prior to the election; also, paid Ride- the matter will doubtless be decided. We must I agree with my hon, colleague that something out for votes, should be oats-this latter was the just remark here that on this question, as is too should be given toward the improvement of the printers mistake, the two words being so nearly common on questions which divide parties, each to take part in election; got some instructions from | sion like that used by an hon, member from Char-Perley, he told me to see certain persons there and lotte, Mr. Boyd, with reference, we believe to Mr. ey; gave George Stickney £3, he was in his bed, Montgomery, that he "ratted." Mr. M. has been

of Victoria, in opposition to the tax; the next by Since penning the above letter, the official report ers.

ses or not, unless the question te first taken in that to in that was \$1 00. James McCann called .- I did not get £40 by di- whether that tax shall be one o two cents. This I the money was taken away which had been usually Reid was present; met Perkins, and asked him this would not be the strictly parliamentary way of had to go in tow-ooats, and he thought a small which side he was on, he said he did not care about dealing with the question, it would at least be an sum at least should be appropriated to clearing out gave him some money; think \$4 in silver; I gave their eloquent speeches yesterday, in favor of taxa- recently established at Woodstock. Fair play dichim no more. I paid no money to I. Prosser; I tion, seemed to look on those who opposed this questated that this should have received a small grant. thwaite as it tends to criminate me; same with that the few were underated, and that this question er told Lindsay the amount I paid at election, did cents per gallon on molasses, then it was reduced to

he, Reed, was the means of opening his house. Now Mr. Chairman, as we are on different sides, one ROBERT BARKER called .- I was not present when of us must certainly be on the wrong side, and I am

nothing to do with Caldwell as he was a Connell they would thereby be compelled to sacrifice their W. J. Gilbert, Fisher, Ryan-14. Nays, 26. I had a good deal of money about that time; can't ince. I am satisfied that it is pretty generally J. Gilbert, Fisher, Ryan, Grimmer, Gillmor, Boyd say I got any money for election purposes; did not known why I engaged in the last election, I have _18. Nays 22. On two cents, -Yeas Johnson, get any money from Perley's hand; If I wanted any already stated here, as well as on the hustings that Tilley, Smith, Watters, M'Millan, Steadman, Hathmoney Perley told me to go to his safe and get it, I my knowledge of politics is rather limited, and there- eway, Perley, Mechan, Stevens, Raymond, Landry, did so; I never counted what money I got; kept fore I could have no great ambition to come to this Young, Skinner, M'Clellan, Crocker, Lindsay, no memorandum of what I got; will not criminate house to display abilities, which I confess, are very Munro, Montgomery. Dow, Cudlip, Jordan, Gill- in another column. As it is the time when our myself; will not tell to whom I gave money as it moderate. I engaged in that election when I be- mor-23. Nays, 17. tends to criminate myself. I never gave a man a lieved that a majority of the independent freeholdself. Can't say as I saw Perley paying out any occasions give my vote in this house fairly, honourdollar before he voted that day. Will not say if ers of my county desired me to do so, and because I money that day; Know Perley was very active in ably, and independently. I see no impropriety in refusal of Hon. C. Perley to appear and give eviprocuring Lindsay's election. Safe was not locked; an hon. member pursuing a neutral course while dence before the Scrutiny Committee, reported that The proprietors are making extensive preparations think what I got was in silver; there may have there is no question of importance, that is the course concerning election; never told Lindsay I spent a or oppose any Government or party, and being readollar; never told Perley what I spent; will not dy to support or oppose any measure according to Legislative Council at a committee for examination, butter crocks, milk pans, &c., and that they have say as I gave any money; never heard Lindsay say its merits. Now there is a question before the house what it cost him; cautioned Lindsay before election of importance, and I see lists made out, in three Cross-examined.—Perley did not authorise me in and I assure you I am at a loss to know why this express terms about engaging Callwell; it amount- third column should still be necessary. I think it signed by Messrs. Watters, Allan, Stevens; Messrs. feel a just pride at patronising 'domestic manufaced to that. Isaac Perkins never got a barrel of is quite time hon. members should descend from the Fisher and Williston did not sign. flour on my account or Lindsay's. Heard Caldwell fence. I notice also a very strange game going on by certain parties who feel auxious to see their colleagues join a weak opposition, in which ease the integrity as prepared by Government, save only former count upon the entire patronage of all the that exception was made on motion of Mr. Kerr, of The Journal. If we don't reply to the Journal. petty county offices. This Mr. Chairman is a game which I hope I am above playing. I do not believe ceed subject to be struck off if shown to the contrary.) that in order to have the control of such appointthe greater portion of my constituents. It is true I

very long time indeed.

MR. LINDSAY. question as to whether there should be any tax at meet the deficiency of our revenue and the interest audience with a lecture on "Havelock's Advance question as to whether there should be any tax at all or not has not been taken. Now a question articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow," a subject for which the judge is permitted on Lucknow, and those not now subject on Lucknow, and those not now subject on Lucknow, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject on Lucknow, articles of the Province, and those not now subject of the Province, articles of the Province, arose, some hon. gentlemen contending that the to any but the Railway Impost Duty, I see none to any but the Railway Im whole section of the Bill, enumerating the articles which, according to my views, can bear a tax bet- Lieutenant Governor proposed in a few remarkably with the amount in blank, had been passed. The ter than can molasses the proposed tax of two cents chaste and well chosen expressions, a vote of thanks ted he had not taken a vote on the whole section, ments upon which there is now a tax of 171, add Fredericton. but had only on the several items, and that the en- I and the farmers will have to pay 182 on every try in the Journals was incorrect. Now commenfactured in the Province. Then there is the article ced a discussion which has lasted all the week, and of boots and shoes; what more necessary for the mond, Esq., being testimony given in a suit brought Hogan, M.P.P., suffered the extreme penalty of the Hogan, M.P.P., suffered the extreme penalty of the is this, Saturday evening, undecided as to what is, poor, an article, from the very nature of their em- before the above Justice, by ————— against law on the morning of the 10th, at Toronto.

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINEL and what shall be before the Hoose. There is no playment, which the labourer uses more of than the ______, the case for the petitioners closed. I per cent according to Mr. Fisher's proposition. matter with a majority of families in the Province, the burdens which he sought to lay upon them, I with you always" of the other passage, " not that he cared for the poor, but because he carried the take, to too great extent, particularly the latter. With reference to railroads, about which a good gislature may very properly afford facilities to individuals or companies for the purpose, but should

not engage in them themselves. navigation of the St. John above Fredericton, at pay for it, and objected to pay him any more least a sum of money might be appropriated on the displays too much warmth and testiness; this is tow paths; we have a right to expect this while so especially, it strikes us, very unbecoming on the large an amount is appropriated for steam navigapart of the government supporters, who should be tion at the north, \$10,000, and while Westmorevery careful lest in their desire to defend the course land and that part of the Province with St. John, enjoy the advantages of the railroad and the incithey consider right, they may injure their own dent expenditures. No one who knows me will same grounds as he did the Revenue Bill, urging HOLLAND Snow-I never understood from Perley cause by unbecoming invective and satire as toward charge me with a disposition to tax unnecessarily that with economy and retrenchment the Loan was in the presence of Lindsay, that he brought money their opponents. Freedom of thought and speech or to encourage extravagance, of which I regret to ley gave it to me; know nothing whatever from are peculiarly the privilege of our Legislators, and say, I think a good deal exists, under the present, as well as under former governments. I tear Deputy Treasurers, &c., to Crown Land Depart-Lindsay; don't know whose money it was; went we don't like under such circumstances an expres- the disposition evinced here by many honorable ment; complained of Tilley's contracting loan and gentlemen is not so much to study the interests of drawing £3,000 without authority, and said, perthe people as their own, and to secure offices for themselves; and it is exceedingly difficult under such a state of things for any Government to get along did not tell him what to do with it. Perley told recognized as one of the opposition, and his ratting with the business of the country, and the present me to give Stickney £3 to go to a certain place and consisted in his declaring that he believed no arti- opposition to the Government may proceed from dispart, I came here not pledged to support any Gov. credit of the Province with the Barings, and replied do what he could for Lindsay; to give W. Banks cle of import would bear a tax of 2 cents better appointment in not getting office. For my own ernment; not expecting or desiring office from any, at length to Anglin. We give now a report of two speeches delivered and am perfectly independent in the expression of A great deal of interrogatory and explanatory debate between Mr. Kerr and the above named speak.

MR. MUNRO. satisfied that some tax should be levied on this ar- than in any of the surrounding countries, and would therefore leave us a monopoly of the trade as before. Snow resumed - Don't know of Lindsay having I believe, Mr. Chairman, that this Committee is He had recently visited the County he represented, We acknowledge the correctness of the remarks by

The long agony is over, and the opposition have reference to Edward Nicholson. I sued Lindsay, has this day assumed a vast importance upon this been frustrated once more—beaten more badly than will not answer question if the amount was any committee and before the country. When the Es- was generally supposed they would be. In this as part of the money I paid the above parties. I nev- timates first were talked of the people must pay 4 in most matters the opposition has proved an expennot show him the bill; did not get any money from two, now I think the Government would put up sive blessing—no doubt an opposition is an excellent Lindsay; he never told me how much the election with one, if they get it, and if they are defeated on thing sometimes—several hundreds of pounds having the one cent, I would not be surprised to hear them been involved in the discussion on two cents on mo-Cross-examined .- When I went to get the money propose a tax of one mill, or as that I believe is no lasses, in the way of Legislative expences. The

molasses the subject of duty be put first-Yeas, Kerr, Williston, Costigan, M'Clellan, Skinner, M'Phelim, have it, and vouch for the truth of the story. Stiles, Allan, Scovil, Glasier, Desbrisay, Anglin, S.

Munro, Montgomery, Dow, Cudlip, Jordan, -- 20; on the above the Speaker did not vote.

This morning the Revenue Bill was passed in its of the goods as well as the prices. cent impost. Mr. Anglin moved to except salt, raw he was no-where, then, we are mistaken-look out ! manella, but the motion did not receive much favor. justified in overlooking the interest and welfare of Progress was made in a few bills, among others the

can get them in by lending myself to support a Go- business. vided, so far as legislation in the Lower House goes, E. Beckwith, Esquire, Victoria. I have not had an opportunity of hearing the a bill for that purpose having passed - it will not

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

With the following evidence read by G. L. Ray

suit. This is to be argued to-morrow morning.

posed that he would first have defrayed the expen- Gen. Banks' advance, from Strasburg, drove the except at great naval stations. ces already incurred, and the rest was to go for enemy nineteen miles, the latter contesting the adelectioneering purposes. It was by my order that vance most of the way. sider me general agent for Lindsay; I did not think are said to be of the most formidable character. from McCann, and if he did not pay himself out of plan. the money that I gave him it was his own fault. I Gen. Johnson reports Secession feeling as strong local legislation, and did not profess to bring its did not consider McCaffery was doing anything for at Nashville. the election on his own responsibility. McCaffery It is rumoured that Confederate cabinet had resoltold me McCann had presented him with a bill for ved to burn Richmond on approach of Union army. the Colonies; and if that was the case she was liquor. I told him that I considered he had his April 9.

Nothing done in House to-day, worth reporting.

The Loan Bill has been before the House all the devastated. forenoon. Mr. Anglin opposed it on essentially the not necessary; urged collection of balances due by men. haps he had done a great deal more.

TILLEY said no !

Boyd suggested the issue of Treasury Notes. TILLEY said this would be most injurious to the

[Later by Telegraph, April 10] Loan Bill passed House to-day; majority for Gov-Great complaints had been made that this tax on Smith, Watters, M'Millan, Steadman, Hatheway, West of the Potomac.

The Evidence.

The evidence is a matter not only of idle curi-Cross-examined.—Lindsay gave me no directions way. Let this committee decide by vote that this He observed there was to be \$10,000 appropriations osity to our readers, but of genuine interest, and concerning election; did not make me agent. article shall be taxed, and then we can decide ted to steam navigation on the North Shore, while will be, we trust, a source of great profit so far as rections of Lindsay; I called in consequence of what consider the fair, honest way of dealing with the appropriated to the river navigation. If the River it may hereafter affect public morals, and looking appropriated to the river navigation. Lindsay told me in conversation and got the mon- question, as it would then show plainly to the pub-

How a Man Sold Himself.

B. is a public man, at present attending to publie business-where, it is no matter-he is often annoyed, as what public man is not, by recceiving left money in another man's hand for Prosser on tion, I might almost say, with contempt, they ex- It was not too late, and he hoped that the subject telegrams not on his own business, the toll on which election day; will not state who the man was, or pressed their unbounded astonishment to find a few would yet receive the favorable consideration of the he is generally permitted to pay. A few days since would yet receive the favorable consideration of the he is generally permitted to pay. while closely engaged on special business-business not of a very soothing character-in comes the telegraph messenger. Boy-"A telegram for you, Mr. B!" B .- "Go to Greece! I won't take it! let them pay for their own business!" Exit boy, works were taken possession of. The enemy evacuand several hours elapse, when again the boy enters ated this morning, leaving the sick, baggage, ordiand hands B. a note from the telegraph operator, nance and stores. It is reported that 30,000 Con- had addressed a despatch to the American Ambassawhich reads thus: -"If Mr. B. on reading the telegram don't think it is his business no toll will be them, confident of success. Federals concentrated the British Government, and offering to join in the asked." Mr. B. thereupon opens the telegram and at Fortress Munro, advanced Friday and Saturday enterprise. would get money at Perley's; will swear that it on, I have as yet said nothing as to why I should give the yeas on all the votes, so that our readers in the work of which a tax while I am on I will a propose such a tax while I am on I will On Mr. Fisher's motion that question of making good sell, and B. is quite too good a fellow and enjoyed a joke too well not to let it out, and thus we

We publish elsewhere a speech delivered in Nays-Tilley, Smith, Watters, M'Millan, Stead- the House of Assembly by Mr. Munro, upon the man, Hatheway, Perley, Meehan. Stevens, Ray- Lumber Licence Bill, from the authorised debates— loss none. Confederates sunk several of their trans- others. They strongly urged upon the Governmond, Landry, Young, Crocker, Ferris, Lindsay, likewise one on the opposite side delivered by the ports and gunboats. hon. Mr. Todd in the Legislative Council, reported Anglin then moved to fill blank with 0: Yeas— by ourselves; the latter speech contains some very combined forces of Genls. Grant and Buel, at Pitts-colleagues; and the interview is said to have been ing opening house before election, a short time, in I am satisfied that a tax of 2 cents on molasses Kerr, Williston, Costigan, M'Phelim, Stiles, Allan, important facts and suggestions, and as many of burgh Landing, battle very severe, lasting till afvery satisfactory to all parties. reference to feeding voters; advised Perley to have would not ruin the people of our country, nor that Scovil, Glasier, Desbrisay, Anglin, S. H. Gilbert, our readers are interested in the subject, we feel nothing to do with Caldwell as he was a Connell they would thereby be compelled to sacrifice their man. I told Caldwell if he fed the people it would little farms and emigrate to Canada, the United man. The next point of discussion is the additional 1 to their fortifications, loss heavy on both sides.—

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The next point of discussion is the additional 1 to the little farms and emigrate to Canada, the United ged. The fate of the Bill in the Upper House is not killed, wounded, and missing 18,000 to 20,000. An Iron Cupola Steamer to Be Built.—Governthey came there; he never told me he was the that account I oppose the tax. It is simply because On filling with one cent—Yeas, Kerr, Stevens, at this moment declarable. We likewise reproduce Confederates 35,000 to 40,000 Genls. Sidney and one cent—Yeas, Kerr, Stevens, at this moment declarable.

> We would direct the attention of our merchants to the advertisement of Warwick & Co., the spring stock, we deem it an opportune time to and therefore could not recommend the House to made a great reduction from former prices. We take any action against the Hon. C. Perley for not hope our merchants may be induced to try this

agricultural implements, from the additional & per nal, next week, in a way that will make him wish

From the Royal Gazette.

credit to themselves, and satisfaction to the public, some of them might be willing, or some anxious and others opposed going on with it while the scrude ded and missing 5000. Gen. Wallace killed. Energy at Athens, imploring the King's clemency. A despatch from Syria says that the royal troops had resome of them might be willing, of some anxious to be appointed. I do not deny that I would feel well tiny Committee was in session. The opposition cersatisfied to see them occupy any position to which tainly show every disposition to annoy the Gov- Charlotte; Blair Botsford, Esquire, Westmorland; Charlotte; Blair Botsford, Esquire, Gloucester; J. W. Travis, ernment, even to the delay and injury of public B. W. Weldon, Esquire, Gloucester; J. W. Travis, distinctly that if they never get into office until I ernment, even to the delay and injury of public B. W. Weldon, Esquire, Gloucester; J. W. Travis, bury; James M'Phelim, Esquire, Kent; James dent of the New York Evening Post makes the fol-In the Legislative Council the "Lumber License Mitchell, Esquire, Northumberland; J. L. Barbe- lowing rather surprising statement: been occupied thus: In the forenoon in disposing is not just, that they will not be appointed for a Facility Bill' was disposed of by a 3 months post-rie. Esquire, Restigouche; Joseph S. Reed, Esqr., ponement. The County of Gloucester has been di- Albert; F. R. J. Dibblee, Esquire, Carleton; F. five o'clock last evening the new rebel battery re-The above named Sheriffs are required to trans-

mit without delay the Bonds required by Law. By His Excellency's Command. S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 28th March, 1862.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS .- Helen S. Watts

William Hay, for Parish of Northampton. Alexander Kirkpatrick, for Parish of Richmond.

By His Excellency's Command. S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 1st April, 1862.

Brown, convicted of the murder of the late J. S.

United States Dews.

The Friday before the election I gave plaintiff and negroes inland, and threaten to burn the city if before Parliament, £40 in money, he wanted £70; he said he had unable to hold it. A very large force is reported In the Commons, on the 21st, Mr. Baxter oppos-

the defendant got the liquor; they seemed to con- Preparations for the reception of the Merrimac tion. At the present moment there were two great I was personally liable, I was acting as I consider- President Lincoln's co-operative Emancipation tions of the globe as they could well govern; nameed general agent for Lindsay, and it was by my re- plan passed the Senate by a vote of 32 to 10. It is ly, Great Britain and the United States. America quest and consent that McCaffery got the liquor reported that Kentucky will probably accept the had adopted the principle of centralization. Eng-

Burnside had summoned Fort Macon to surrender. bound to protect them. He thought it impossible

Garrison refused, and preparation was making to to lay down any rule, and urged the House to be A reconnoisance made from Newport News en- withdrew his proposition. countered 300 Confederates, who fled. The vicini- Mr. Milner Gibson obtained leave to bring in a

A second reconnoisance to Big Bethel found earthworks re-occupied by Confederates in force. Contrabands say that "Merrimac" was seriously damaged in encounter with "Monitor" and lost 30

Bangor, April 5 .- Yesterday three gun boats and three mortar boats fired one hour on a heavy Confederate floating battery at island No. 10, compell- Slavery is to cease, even in the Border States, the ing it to cut moorings and drop down the river.

burning her to the water's edge. troops from Missouri.

Department and Blue Ridge.

abandoning Virginia. Dr. Russell, the London Times correspondent, is compromise.

about returning home. ishment of the leading traitors.

Percy, are in Washington Attack on Fort Pulaski is reported commenced. Col. Geary's advance encountered and drove back the enemy near Middlebury.

BANGOR, April 7 .- Confederates have advanced their camps to Corinth, within six miles of Federal

Gen. Buell's army has joined Gen. Grant's; and both are represented as sufficient to meet the enemy, whose force is reported 80,000. Beauregard is rumoured outflanked, and compell-

ed to fall back. Advices from Fort Munroe state that the Federal Headquarters are within five miles of Yorktown; cannonading was heard in that direction. Merrimae was in the dry dock coaled up with two

heavier guns on board. The Yorktown, Jamestown and four other gunboats were at Norfolk. Federal force landed at Biloxi and cut the tele-

By telegraph to Sentinel. Bangor, April 8 .- Gunboats having run the enemies batteries at Island No. 10, Gen. Pope com- toration of the subsidy. meneed crossing the river and cleaning out batteries. Last night the enemy tendered surrender, and the nual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, federates had collected near Newburn to attack Gen. dor at London, requesting him to bring the subject Burnside, who was making preparations to meet of Telegraphic communication under the notice of in the way, driving the enenmy and arriving in part on the 21st which would be composed of members

Island No. 10 fled to Tipton, where Gen. Pope pur- Peabody, Francis Lebreton, and John W. Brett; sued, attacked, and routed them. Capturing three New York-Cyrus W. Field and William G. Dodge generals, 6,000 men, 100 siege guns, and several Halifax-Thos. C. Kinnear. field batteries, immense quantity of tents, waggons, The deputation waited on Lord Palmerston on small arms and supplies. Army of Island No. 10 Friday. It was large and influential-comprising wholly routed, captured and demoralized. Federal members of Parliament, Bankers. Merchants and

whelmning numbers from Corinth, attacking the Palmerston promised to bring the subject before his ternoon. Confederates were routed and driven back INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The Steamer Stella Generals, and a large number of Colonels. Gen. FRANCE. - Corps Legislatiff have finally adopted Prentis, Federal, wounded and a prisoner. Quite a the whole address to the Emperor by a vote of 244 large number of Federals taken prisoners the first to 6.

We ommitted to state yesterday that the privipoint them to the Mount Pleasant Pottery Works, 000 Federals engaged 60,000 Confederates, they Government. Gen. Douay had gone to Tulon to ed Monday with great vigor, continuing till late in form in France, unanimously resolved that it was the afternoon, when Gen. Grant made grand charge expedient to repeal all Customs duties on raw mathey entertained grave doubts of the power of the in order to be able to supply the spring demand; routing enemy, capturing large amount of Artillery, and driving the enemy back to their Camp at late all flags as regards Customs duties. Paris cor-Corinth. Federal loss estimated at nearly twenty respondent of Times regards this as the most importhousand, Contederate Commander, Gen. Johnston | tant free trade manifestation yet, in France. reported killed, and Beauregard wounded; many Federal officers killed. Eleven earthworks, 70 heavy cannon and four steamers captured at Island No. 10, confined to bed most of the day. All audiences suswhich has been evacuated by Confederates.

Bangor, April 10.-In Tennessee battle Confed 40,000 men, completely routing them and recap- to the support of the electors. Government Loan Bill, on this latter however, the PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The following per- turing all lost the previous day and 40 of the ene-House merely got into committee, as Mr. Fisher sons have been appointed High Sheriffs for the unto Corinth Federal loss commuted billed wound to Corinth Federal

> AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE. - The correspon-Fortress Monroe, Va., March 29, 1861. About

cently crected on Sewall's Point, sent a shell among the vessels in the Road and within two hundred yards of the shore, fully demonstrating the ability of the enemy to do us great damage at any time. This battery covers the entire route of our steamers to Newport News, and you can expect to hear of an attack on these boats with great effect, if not actual loss of a large number of lives. The erection of this battery, under the guns of the fort and gunboats, has been well known to every one here, but the officers of the navy profess to be able to shell the rebels out in a half an hour at any time.

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NIAGARA."

20th March, and at Liverpool on the 21st. GREAT BRITAIN .- Parliamentary proceedings to must work itself out to its legitimate results. The the 20th were unimportant. Mr. Layard, in the question is no longer whether the North will conquer

Commons, answered some enquiries relative to Italian provedimento Committee, but thought it inconsistent with the dignity of Italian Government for Bangor, April 3 .- People were sending cotton British Ministers to lay papers relative to the affair

ed the expenditure on fortifications in the Colonies.

Sir G. C. Lewis thought the defense of the Colonies was partly Colonial and partly a military quesnations which had subject to their rule as large porland took a different course. The latter had given Colonies within the Central Government. It was assumed that England received great benefit from very cautious. After further debate, Mr. Baxter

ty, which was formerly almost a garden, is entirely Bill to amend shipping acts, and give effect to some recommendations of late Shipping Committee. PUBLIC OPINION ON PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S EMANCIPA-

The Times, in another editorial on President Lincoln's emancipation message, says it can hardly be looked upon as anything more than an invitation to discuss the subject in Congress. Is clear that if change must be accomplished by other means than Also reported that a shell burst on the Confede- those at which he points. Which means, it is cerrate Steamer Winchester, setting her on fire and tain, are totally inapplicable to the whole Union. The Times fears the proposed utopia of compromise Confederates are erecting batteries all along the will be difficult of access: nor does it believe it will Tennessee shore to prevent the landing of Federal shake the resolution of the South. As a proposition, however, which may possibly lead to cecession Twenty-four men and a sloop were captured in of a frightful conflict, the Times thinks it worthy Gen. Banks is assigned to the Military Depart- State. If this has any meaning, it is that the moment of Shenandoah between Fremont's Mountain ney now devoted to keeping up the Armies of the North might be more advantageously devoted to the Gen. McDowell is assigned to the Department of extinction of Slavery in those regions which are inernment, 7. Division, yeas-Speaker, Tilley, Rappahannock, comprising East Blue Ridge and contestibly in its power. If they are content to molasses would bear hard upon several of the most Perley, Meehan, Stevens, Raymond, Landry, Young Gen. Sickles made a reconnoissance from Shipping to try a plan of Emancipation and compensation on important interests, principally the lumbering in- M'Clellan, Skinner, Crocker, Ferris, Lindsay, Mun- Point to Stafford Court House, having a skirmish them they may, if really in carnest, accomplish, money, balance was to keep myself. Know Perley limbering from the remarks of several of terest. With regard to the 4 cents formerly protected to Ship limbering and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Heavy warm part in election for Lindsay and took a very warm part in election for Lindsay, and the Hon. members that the only question now beappeared determined to have him elected. I saw for this committee is whether the duty or realest.

Nays—Reff., with the electry, who had not remarks of several of the formation of dollars a day, and with nothing but Shipplasters for money the plan of at The citizens report that the Confederates intend taching wavering Slave-holders by compensation, must follow the fate of so many other attempts at

> The Daily News thinks the proposition fair, mod-Parson Brownlow had a grand reception at Cincin- erate, and magnanimous. Says the scheme affords, at least, a good basis for comprehensive practicabiving for unceasing prosecution of the war, and pun- lity; and amicable debate. Only, the public by whom it has to be discussed, is scarcely capable of Lord Edward Cavendish, Lord Cecil, and Col. the order needed for real deliberation and decision.

The Morning Star, also, approves the proposition. The Herald thinks both sides will regard it as a dishonoring compromise.

The Morning Post treats it as a puerile and vain scheme. Says it can only be accounted for as being the last resource of a government which feels itself engaged in a struggle, which continued, must involve it in ruin; and which it would make any sac-

rifice, short of submission, to arrest. The London Globe regards the proposition as a piece of political strategy, in aid of McClellan; which is certainly well timed for securing the Border States to the North. It, also, regards the step as a symtom of deep misgiving, in Washington Cabinet, touching impolicy of pursuing the war beyond the limits required to establish boundaries and arrange relations of Federal and Confederate States. THE GALWAY LINE .- The Atlantic Mail Company,

Galway line, had addressed a letter to the Treasury, asserting their ability to carry out fully and faithfully all obligations of contract in a manner satisfactory to the Government; and stating their intention to ask for a renewal of the contract and res-

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY .- At the an-

Lord Palmerston promised to receive a deputation of Parliament and others interested in Telegraphy. The following gentlemen were elected Directors in BANGOR, April 9th .- Confederates on evacuating place of those retiring by rotation :- London-Geo.

ment the importance of connecting the two Coun-On Sunday Beauregard's army advanced in over- tries by cable from Ireland to Newfoundland. Lord

The Patrie, in regard to alleged plan of arrange-New York, April 9 .- New York Herald's corres- ment in Mexico, asserts that nothing would be de-

pondence represents battle at Pittsburg, Tennesee. termined until arrival of Gen. Lorencez, who took as the bloodiest of modern times. On Sunday 40,- out formal instructions and programme of French The Society for the propogation of commercial re-

> Bourse on the 21st, firm, active, 70 10. ITALY.—The Pope is again ill, very weak, and

> terial for building and fitting ships and to assimi-

PRUSSIA .- The King has issued a proclamation, in which he firmly declares his adherence to the erates had the advantage until Sunday afternoon, principles which he announced in November, 1858. surprising and driving Gen. Grant to Tennessee It is his earnest desire to insure the complete effecriver, where he was supported by gunboats. The tiveness of the Constitution, and maintain right of enemy took many prisoners, 35 field guns, and all the Crown, as weakening the Crown would be camp equippage, not destroying it, expecting com- greatly injurious to the Fatherland. Foreign poliplete victory. Gen. Wallace brought up 19,000 cy, especially towards Germany, is to be maintained men on Sunday evening, and Monday at noon, Gen. without change. He charges Ministry of State to Buell crossed the river, flanking the enemy with carry out his principles, and looks with confidence

GREECE. - Deputation from Nauphila had arrived

solicitations, Omar Pasha has obtained from Porte permission to attack Montenegro. Dervish Pasha, with sixteen thousand Turks, was moving on Montenegrin frontiers; and the Montenegrins were making great preparations to resist. MONETARY .- Funds on 21st firmer, under favora-

ble Bank statement, and improvement at Paris. Consols closed firm and advancing. Money very easy. Bullion in Bank higher, with one exception, than in any time since 1859.

(From the "London Times," March 18.)

CONFEDERATION IMPOSSIBLE .- What, then, is the alternative to which we are to look, when conquest is impossible; when separation is impossible; when union in the form we have seen it is impossible : when success on either side is impossible; when peace is impossible; when war itself, as it is now carried on, is impossible-when everything is impossible, except something that does not come under any of these heads, and that is beyond all present reckoning or reasonable expectation?

What is this but to avow that the Federation itself is impossible? The principle has been tried and found wanting. The Southern States will not sub-The Steamship "Niagara," arrived at Halifax on mit to the worst of all bondages, a tyrant majority. The Northern States can neither conquer, nor con-The "Etna" had arrived at Queenstown on the ciliate, nor win by any method. So the appeal is to war, and the war, it is admitted on both sides.