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The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1864.

Legislative.

As yet, it will be observed by our reports, but little business has been done in either branch of the Legislature. From appearances on the surface, the prospects of a short session and a quiet one are prominent. But there are vital questions, which, if brought fairly before the Legislature, promises to ruffle to their depths the political waters.

Legislative Library.

A very important change has, we find, been made in connection with the Legislative Library rooms, and one which affords that proper amount of space, for books and volumes, as well as for members of the Legislature, the want of which has been so long and severely felt. This change has been effected by taking possession of a room formerly occupied by the late Registrar of the Court of Chancery, and by a new disposition of some of the book-cases, &c.

Reports.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of Professor Baillie, on the Mines and Minerals of New Brunswick. It is a work of 73 pages, giving a full and intelligible report of the character, extent and locality of our minerals, and is at once an interesting and highly useful document. We have elsewhere stated that Prof. Baillie entered upon a mineralogical survey of the Province under the direction of His Excellency the Governor, who assumed the expenses connected with the same.

We have also received the Auditor General's report for 1863. Not an highly interesting work but an important one, and one which should be studied by those who are interested in the trade and resources of the Province.

Also the annual report of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. Containing an account of its doings in the past year, essays on agricultural subjects, and an appendix containing some interesting facts connected with the meteorology of the Province. Of course just now our space will not admit of more than this passing notice.

The sixth, annual, report of the Commissioner of Railways has likewise been received, conveying full and detailed information as to the working, receipts and expenditures of this provincial work.

We barely stated, last week, that the Maine people propose, in their Railway Bill, to build a branch to the river at Woodstock. It is wise for the people of Carleton County to look carefully after its own interests; they need not expect that such interests will have special sympathy, any farther than suits their own local convenience, from the legislators of the Province—we write advisedly from the centre of legislation.

Since the above was written, the Committee appointed at the late railway meeting have held a session, and taken all necessary steps towards the accomplishment of the object referred to.

A correspondent informs us that the adjourned Temperance meeting, held at the Campbell school house, Northampton, on Tuesday evening 16th inst, was numerously attended, and passed off very satisfactorily. Mr. Simpson occupied the chair; Rev. Mr. Rattray delivered a very eloquent and pointed address, at the close of which the meeting was addressed by Messrs. McInnis, Martin and Parsons. Some good music was enjoyed, Mrs. Shea presiding at the melodeon. The above information was received too late for our last issue.

We devote a large amount of space this week to a Report on the capabilities of the County, which, certainly, at any other time would not need any apology. And even now, though the Legislature is in session, we hope their occupancy of our space will not prove uninteresting.

Our friend of the St. John Globe, sends us views with regard to a Bridge, over the river, at Woodstock, but asks how much Carleton County will give towards it? In reply, may we ask, what proportion of the expense of making a deep water terminus, will St. John be prepared to support?

LECTURES.—We have only space to say that the lecture by Rev. Mr. Bleakney, on Tuesday evening last, Subject the Bible, was an able and interesting one.

And to state that the Rev. Mr. McLardy's lecture advertised for Wednesday evening last, was still further postponed till Wednesday evening next.

It is rumored here (Fredericton) that a surveyor is to go to Woodstock at once, to make a survey for a Bridge.

Loss of the Bohemian. Another of the ill-fated Canada line of steamers, the Bohemian, was lost, on Monday evening last, by striking on Alden's Rock, a few miles outside of Cape Elizabeth; she sunk in an hour and a half after striking, about a mile and a quarter from shore. Hopes are entertained, weather continuing mild, that the vessel and larger part of the cargo may be saved. Some 18 or 20 lives are known to have been lost.

Just as we were ready to press an alarm of fire was given, which proved to proceed from the upper story of Brown's Brick building. At one time the danger to the surrounding buildings was imminent, but fortunately but little wind prevailed and now, at 12 o'clock, M., all danger is past, and the result is the loss of the building in which the fire originated, in which were the stores of Messrs. Robert and David Brown, the Telegraph office, Mr. Jas. Edgar's and Col. Tupper's and H. E. Dibble's office, and the small wooden store occupied by John McDonough. Most of the contents, we believe were saved.

Funeral of Mr. Joseph Dent's child will take place, from his residence, to-day (Saturday) at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, February 18.

This morning there was nothing brought forward, except the introduction of two Bills, one by Dr. Williston to provide for the more effectual repair of the various parts of the Province, and one by Mr. Young to amend the law relating to error, punishment, and the expenses thereof. At 12 o'clock the Order of the Day, the answer to the Governor's speech, was moved by Mr. Stevens who reviewed the whole in a favorable speech which occupied 1800 minutes. Then Mr. Smith took up the matter and while he did not oppose it, he ridiculed many of the expressions used in the document, and condemned the expression of regret at the failure so far of the Inter-Colonial Railway negotiations. The paragraph which speaks of the Governor's visit to the various parts of the Province, was changed as more strongly worded than the spirit of an independent people would justify. W. J. Gilbert followed and condemned the Government for their empty promises without doing anything to earn the name of "Liberal" which they claimed. A deep water terminus at St. John, he considered an insignificant matter, and not worth a clause in the Bill. The Attorney General followed, using the keen edge of sarcasm with a masterly hand on the latter gentleman. Mr. Cudlip moved that the latter part of the fifth section of the answer to the speech be expunged. The hon. Mr. Smith supported the amendment, while Messrs. Tilley, and Fisher, and the Attorney General, stated that if it opposed.

The hon. Mr. Young wished to bring in the Inter-Colonial Railway bill, but he could do so after the lapse of a few days, or after receiving a final answer as to the intention of Canada in relation to that subject. But he was firmly fixed in the opinion that it was a subject of regret that that work, which had been so long and earnestly desired by the people of this Province, had not yet been commenced. A vote being taken on the amendment, only 8 voted for it, viz: Messrs. Cudlip, Smith, Stiles, Scovill, Desbrisay, S. H. Gilbert, Grimmer and Boyd. There were 22 in opposition. No opposition was offered to the remaining sections of the address, and the whole was adopted. Messrs. Stevens, Fisher, and Boyd were appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the document.

On motion of Mr. Williston, the mover, Gray, Boyd, and Monroe were appointed a committee to investigate all matters relating to the Fisheries of the Province. Mr. Young obtained leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Sea Fisheries which was read a first time. The House then adjourned.

On Friday, the 19th but little business of any importance was transacted, it we except the introduction of a Bill by Mr. Lindsay to amend the law relating to insolvent Confined Debtors, and a petition presented by the same gentleman from the Municipality of Carleton praying that parties confined on the jail limits may have the privilege of moving at will throughout the length and breadth of the County. Mr. W. J. Gilbert, who has taken great interest in this session in the simplification of legal proceedings so that the expense may be reduced to the amount of a Blackstone's Letter, moved for a return of the various causes tried before the Supreme Court the past year and the expenses emanated therefrom, so that the House may be made aware of the hardships to which the public is subjected in this respect. Mr. Munroe is determined to try his Lumber Bill in the House this morning, and has brought in a Bill this morning entitled A Bill to enable the discoverers of humbering privileges to get licenses for the same without competition, and Mr. Young has commenced his winter's campaign against bears, by bringing in a Bill to encourage their destruction. Mr. Williston moved for a return of all businesses done last year under the authority of the Fishery Act passed last winter, and Mr. S. H. Gilbert has taken up the claim-ship of the mining interests, by moving a committee, composed of himself, Messrs. Munroe, Dr. Dow, McCallan, and Grimmer appointed to look after these affairs. At one o'clock or thereabouts Government House was visited by a large number of members of both branches of the Legislature with their address to His Excellency's message and immediately after returning to their places, after dinner, the Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before hon. members the Reports of the Auditor General and the Agricultural Board. This appeared to be the business of the third day of the session, and the House adjourned shortly after 2 o'clock, much to the relief of the reporters who have not yet got fairly to work.

February 20. There are still some eight or ten members absent. Business, however, progresses quite as rapidly as usual at this time of a session. The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Munroe, to amend law relating to unimproved granted lands; by Skinner, to amend act incorporating bodies connected with the Free Baptist church; by Ferris, to incorporate a Boom Company in Quebec County—in this bill the 47th rule was suspended; Williston, a Bill for the relief of insolvent confined debtors; the bill provides for the appointment of Commissioners, by the Governor in Council, and also makes provision by which the insolvent confined debtor may, at the end of six months, after the time prescribed in the existing law, have freedom from arrest—that is, in the hands of the creditor he may become absolutely free from such arrest. By Smith—to establish additional Circuit Courts in Kent and Westmorland; by W. J. Gilbert, to alter and amend law relating to election of members, to serve in General Assembly; by Lindsay, to amend law relating to weights and measures, and also to place road from Woodstock to River DeClute, through Williams town, on great road list—referred to the Board of Works.

Mr. Meclan presented, a petition, from Gloucester, asking for a repeal of that part of the Fishery act which imposes a tax on Salmon nets. A discussion now arose upon a motion to print a certain number of copies of Prof. Baillie's report on the minerals of New Brunswick. It came out in debate that the Professor undertook the tour of the Province, in search of the statistics, embodied in this report, at the request and expense of His Excellency the Governor. Several hon. members, however, took occasion to discuss against the proposed expense of printing said report for the use of the country and Legislature, supposing, I infer, that His Excellency had borne so much of the expense he might do the rest. However, the motion finally prevailed, and 700 copies ordered.

QUESTIONS. Mr. Stevens asked the Government if it was intended to give any more land to the St. Andrews R. Company. Hon. Provincial Secretary said, he would answer the question at an early day. Mr. Smith said that a paragraph in the Governor's speech would seem to indicate that some correspondence, had lately been had with the Canadian Government relative to the Inter-colonial road, and he wished to ask the Government if such correspondence would be published at the earliest possible day. Provincial Secretary said they had not yet received any dis-

patches. Mr. Skinner asked if Government was, or would be, prepared with any measures relative to Western extension, and Mr. W. J. Gilbert asked the same question relative to Eastern extension to Nova Scotia. Provincial Secretary said he was not prepared to give an answer now, would do so in due time, the answer to one would be an answer to both questions. Mr. Young asked if Government had made any arrangement for a steamer to ply between Shediac and Quebec. Provincial Secretary said no! but Government had contracted with Mr. Bolton for a steamer to ply between Shediac and Campbellton, touching at intermediate points, called T. L. E. 1500. Mr. Montgomerie expressed the opinion that unless the steamer went farther than Campbellton it would be of no service to Restigouche Provincial Secretary said it was probable a Canadian steamer would connect with our steamer. Mr. Lindsay thought the people of the St. John ought to be satisfied with the vessel to Shediac and a steamer to be carried by the Province to Canada. Mr. Smith thought this steamer contract by the Government looked as if they considered the Inter-colonial scheme exploded.

February 22. This being Monday morning it was well wended that hon. members were better prepared to go on with the business than usual. The rest of the Sabbath day gave them an opportunity to put their ideas into shape, and to form new ones. As a result, perhaps, Mr. Stiles introduced a Bill to encourage the destruction of the wild animal, called Timber Wolf. It was backed by a petition from 80 or 90 inhabitants of Albert County. The Report of the Railway Commissioners for the past year was then laid before the House by the Provincial Secretary. Quite an interesting and lively discussion took place on a Bill brought in by Mr. Fisher to amend the law relating to error, punishment, and the expenses thereof. It was moved by Mr. Fisher to increase or reduce their Capital Stock, as they might think proper, and that the stock holders should have power to reduce or increase the number of directors. Mr. Kerr did not wish to give the Directors the power to reduce their stock, but they might have the privilege of doing so, if they were a number of others who gave their views on the subject, and at the suggestion of the speaker progress was reported. Col. Boyd then moved his resolution for returns of goods entered at the ports of St. Andrews and St. Stephen and carried over the railway to Woodstock and other places. It appeared that Mr. Boyd's remarks on this road, was much intelligence among the officers on the road, and goods were allowed to lie in warehouses and other places and did not promptly reach their destination. The Provincial Secretary said that the matter had been before the Executive and steps were being taken for the remedying the evil. A motion was made by Mr. Williston, a committee was also appointed in accordance with a motion of Mr. Williston for an address asking returns of all business done under the Fishery Act of last winter, during the year just passed. A motion of address to His Excellency for a statistical report of the Expenses of the Province, for the year 1863 was also brought up to give a lengthy discussion; Mr. W. J. Gilbert, the mover—argued that the expenses of small suits were enormous and exorbitant and something should be done to lessen them, and this he considered the first step necessary to be taken in that direction. The remarks of several of the legal gentlemen in the House went to show that this was utterly impossible to obtain the information sought, and no further discussion on the same purport, the motion was carried without division, and a committee appointed accordingly.

Mr. Fisher got leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Corporation of Christ Church, Woodstock, to sell certain lands in the County of York. The Bill was introduced, and was read a first time. It was moved for a return of the various causes tried before the Supreme Court the past year and the expenses emanated therefrom, so that the House may be made aware of the hardships to which the public is subjected in this respect. Mr. Munroe is determined to try his Lumber Bill in the House this morning, and has brought in a Bill this morning entitled A Bill to enable the discoverers of humbering privileges to get licenses for the same without competition, and Mr. Young has commenced his winter's campaign against bears, by bringing in a Bill to encourage their destruction. Mr. Williston moved for a return of all businesses done last year under the authority of the Fishery Act passed last winter, and Mr. S. H. Gilbert has taken up the claim-ship of the mining interests, by moving a committee, composed of himself, Messrs. Munroe, Dr. Dow, McCallan, and Grimmer appointed to look after these affairs. At one o'clock or thereabouts Government House was visited by a large number of members of both branches of the Legislature with their address to His Excellency's message and immediately after returning to their places, after dinner, the Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before hon. members the Reports of the Auditor General and the Agricultural Board. This appeared to be the business of the third day of the session, and the House adjourned shortly after 2 o'clock, much to the relief of the reporters who have not yet got fairly to work.

February 23. The story of to-day's proceedings is briefly told, at least so much of it as is of any importance to the public. The House was visited by a large number of members of both branches of the Legislature with their address to His Excellency's message and immediately after returning to their places, after dinner, the Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before hon. members the Reports of the Auditor General and the Agricultural Board. This appeared to be the business of the third day of the session, and the House adjourned shortly after 2 o'clock, much to the relief of the reporters who have not yet got fairly to work.

February 24th. There was no business done to-day of such a character as to justify a separate notice. It was intended to give more land to the St. Andrews R. Company. Hon. Provincial Secretary said, he would answer the question at an early day. Mr. Smith said that a paragraph in the Governor's speech would seem to indicate that some correspondence, had lately been had with the Canadian Government relative to the Inter-colonial road, and he wished to ask the Government if such correspondence would be published at the earliest possible day. Provincial Secretary said they had not yet received any dis-

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, February 17, 1864.

Shortly after 12 o'clock, the Address in reply to the Governor's Speech, was taken up, its adoption being moved by the hon. Mr. Wark. He reviewed briefly and favorably the various matters referred to in the Address. On the subject of a Deep Water terminus for the St. John and Shediac railway, the hon. gentleman expressed the opinion that something should be done to facilitate the transporting of lumber and other heavy freight, but in the matter of location he was of opinion that scientific men should be consulted. On the Militia matters referred to in the Address, he spoke at some length, remarking that the Militia ought to be well equipped, and to keep a standing army, and it is imperative that these Colonies should foster the military spirit of our young men, and thus afford a cheap and efficient means of defending our frontiers. While it is to our interest and will be our object to live at peace with the nations of the earth, it is necessary to be prepared to defend ourselves in the event of an invasion and maintain an independent means of protection. The ship-building interests, the hon. gentleman said, should receive the warmest support of the Government of the country, as that business was of the utmost importance to the country, a shipyard being well known to be a valuable acquisition to any community. Any lengthening remarks he considered unnecessary, as probably all the subjects treated would, during the course of the session, be brought up and discussed at length.

It was then moved that the Address be read paragraph by paragraph. The first, second, and third paragraphs were adopted without objection. In the fourth paragraph, Mr. Hazen took objection to P. E. Island being styled a "Province." It had never been called by any other name than "the Island of Prince Edward." Hon. Mr. Botsford, asked the Government if any decision had been arrived at in reference to the proposed Union of the Maritime Provinces referred to. Hon. Mr. Stevens said that the Dispatches from the Nova Scotia Government, on the subject, had been received but very recently, and the Executive had not yet considered the matter in detail, but the whole matter would in due time be laid before both Houses. The paragraph was finally adopted as originally stood. To the fifth paragraph the hon. Mr. Seely took objection. He thought that the word "regret" should be substituted for the word "regret." Hon. Mr. Earle made some brief remarks, unfavorable to the Inter-Colonial Railway, and referred to the fact that the Inter-Colonial Railway negotiations have failed to secure the commencement of the work, be expunged. The hon. Mr. Robertson suggested that the word "regret" be substituted for the word "regret." Hon. Mr. Earle made some brief remarks, unfavorable to the Inter-Colonial Railway, and referred to the fact that the Inter-Colonial Railway negotiations have failed to secure the commencement of the work, be expunged. The hon. Mr. Robertson suggested that the word "regret" be substituted for the word "regret." Hon. Mr. Earle made some brief remarks, unfavorable to the Inter-Colonial Railway, and referred to the fact that the Inter-Colonial Railway negotiations have failed to secure the commencement of the work, be expunged.

February 23d. Hon. Mr. Stevens presented a petition from Joseph Nelson, representing the London, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and West India Bank, having a Capital of £200,000, asking for an act of Incorporation authorizing it to transact business in New Brunswick. Also a petition from the same on behalf of the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia Land Credit and Finance Company, asking for an act authorizing said Company to transact business in New Brunswick. Petition sets forth that a Company has been formed in London, composed of Merchants Capitalists and others, having for its object the borrowing of money in the United Kingdom and loaning the same, on real and personal estate, in the Province of New Brunswick and elsewhere; that the Company has been duly incorporated, and has a capital of £250,000 in 12,500 shares, and that it is essential that it should, in order to the proper carrying out of its object, be incorporated in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Stevens, a member of Her Majesty's Executive, by command, laid before the House two messages, being the one relating to Courts of Enquiry into the occurrence and circumstances connected with shipwrecks, and the other relating to Colonial naturalization. Also the Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools for 1863.

Hon. Mr. Minchin presented a petition from a large number of inhabitants of the County of Fredericton, asking for a repeal of the Act of Incorporation, for reasons therein set forth.

The Bill to establish the Island in front of Gagetown as such under the name of Mount Island was to-day committed and agreed to without discussion, except as to the necessity of suspending the 34th rule.

Hon. Mr. Earle thought the suspension of the rule not necessary, as the Bill referred to a general law, and the only object sought was to affirm that the land in question is an Island. In the present case all the objects contemplated by the rule had been met by the provisions of the Bill. Hon. Mr. Earle thought the suspension of the rule not necessary, as the Bill referred to a general law, and the only object sought was to affirm that the land in question is an Island. In the present case all the objects contemplated by the rule had been met by the provisions of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Stevens said the provisions of the Bill should be suspended, as the provisions of the bill applied to a certain particular locality. Private rights certainly were involved, and to the preservation of such right the rule of this House was directed, in order to place beyond possibility there being interferred with without due notice.

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Col. Minchin were appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address. Adjourned at 3 o'clock.

February 20. There are only four members, of this hon. house, absent; but notwithstanding this display of very desirable promptness in giving attendance, at the session of the Legislature, a promptness which might very well be imitated by the members of the other branch, there is nothing doing here, simply because there is nothing, as yet, to do. Next week, probably, the Bills will begin to come up, having passed through the democratic mill below.

The hon. Mr. Stevens, a member of the Executive, laid before the House to-day the following public documents: The report for 1863, of the Provincial Board of Agriculture; the report of the Auditor General on public accounts—it is a noticeable fact, so far as our knowledge extends, the report of this office never before was in, in completed form, at so early an hour of the session—the report of Professor Baillie on the Mines and Minerals of the Province.

A message from His Excellency, being copies of dispatches from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies, on subject of address from this House, last year, on the marriage of the Prince of Wales. On, and expressing pleasure at the satisfactory conclusion last winter arrived at, the subject of appointment of President to the Legislative Council. And also copies of correspondence and dispatches relating to act of last winter exempting the port of St. Stephen from certain duties. This measure obtained the Royal assent—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, after discussing the various propositions, offered by the late Governor in his Dispatch, to the Secretary of State, when a similar bill was transmitted and disallowed, makes the following suggestions:

Nevertheless I venture to suggest to your Grace whether this is not a question to be considered by the local Legislature rather than by the Imperial Government. A measure may, in itself, be unwise and injudicious, but if no Imperial interest is affected, no public engagement broken, or injustice to individuals committed, it appears to me that it is not necessary or expedient for the Imperial Government to interpose the exercise of its authority in order to prevent its adoption.

February 22d, 1864. A message from His Majesty's executive council, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the 6th Annual Report of the Commissioners of Railways. Hon. Mr. Kinnear presented a petition from certain alterations in the law relating to the management of the Alms House, City and County of St. John. Hon. Mr. Earle introduced a bill, which was read a first time, introduced an act relating to Grimrose neck in Queens County. The bill provides that such portion of Grimrose neck as has by the cutting of the Canal been formed into an Island, shall hereafter be known as Mount Island, and be subject to all the provisions of Cap. 104 Title XXV. of the Revised Statutes of Regulations among Proprietors of Islands.

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A company of Frenchmen has been formed in Chicago, for catching rats, curing their skins and exporting them to Paris, where they are made up into the finest quality of kid gloves.

A young Englishman was sworn in at New Haven last week, who was one of the famous "six hundred" immortalized by Teunison.

The House of Representatives at Washington, by a vote of 78 against 62, passed the following resolution:—Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States should be so amended as to abolish Slavery in the United States wherever it now exists, and to prohibit its extension in every part thereof forever.

General Meade in a speech at Philadelphia on Wednesday, stated that since March, 1861, when the Army of the Potomac left its lines in front of Washington, not less than 100,000 men have been killed and wounded.

The Boston papers say that Captain Coxeter, the well known blockade runner, was drowned lately, in attempting to escape from the Fanny and Jenny.

American News.

BANGOR, Feb. 20. Reliable information from South East Tennessee says refugees are at least 100,000, and Georgia by thousands, many in starving condition. Confederate Serp worth only five per cent. Reported Dick Taylor with 3000 men attacked Federal stationed opposite Nashville, and was repulsed with considerable loss. Florida Expedition captured and caused to be destroyed over a million and a half dollars worth of property. Chattanooga letter says Negro troops will perform important part in Spring Campaign in that region. 75,000 colored troops will be ready for service in South West by May.

Col. Ferguson's Confederate command surprised in Western Virginia; sixty prisoners captured and sixteen hundred Union prisoners liberated. Sherman's army defeated some five thousand Confederates before reaching Jackson, and passed through in two weeks. A measure was, immediately across Pearl River. Their pontoons and two pieces of artillery falling into Federal hands. Sherman received Meridian in ten days from Vicksburg. Refugees from Mobile reported that the Confederates had taken fifteen thousand troops being in and around city. British schooner Eliza, and schooner May, from Nassau, were captured running out of Jupiter Inlet. Sloops Caraco, British schooner Garibaldi, and schooner Wm. Allen were also captured.

British schooner Racer was driven ashore and destroyed. Survivors of party, loyal Texans, arrived at Fort Smith, all but eleven being killed. BANGOR, Feb. 23rd. Confederate despatches announced Sherman at Quitman, but will not be allowed to take Mobile without a desperate battle. Confederate despatches also reports Porter's fleet concentrating against Mobile. Knoxville despatch, 17th, reports enemy for some days threatening, now moving towards Georgia. No attack apprehended at present. Newburn letter, 16th, reports Confederate force at Kingston 25,000. Expedition organizing against them. Steamship Bohemian wrecked near Portland last evening. Cargo valued at a million of dollars, and the Canadian and Provincial account. Considerable loss of life in Steerage.

Memphis dispatch reports that General Sherman's expedition eluded Forrest's guarded post and crossed River, entering Pontoleno on 16th, all in fine spirits, confident of penetrating deep into enemy's territory and coming out safely. Only seven families left in place, formerly having some thousand inhabitants. Detachment of Massachusetts cavalry while on scouting expedition near Drainesville, Va., was ambushed by guerrillas who killed 8, wounded 7 and captured about 40. Capt. Reed, in command, was killed. An ex-mayor in Washington was robbed on Sunday night of seventy thousand dollars.

Federals repulsed with heavy loss at Mobile. At Lake City, Florida, Confederates made disastrous fight from nearly all their guns and men. 19 deserters hang at Richmond the 15th and 16th. Confederates resisting advance of Palmer at Tunnel Hill, Chattanooga. Hibernian arrived this morning. Derby attacked policy of Government in regard to "Alabama" and Laird rans, insinuated latter were seized under American flag, and that England was guilty of refusing pending legal enquiries. England, supported by France, Russia and Sweden has proposed an armistice and evacuation of Schleswick, preliminary to conference. POLAND—Order has been issued that all insurgents surrendering until order restored. Dams evacuated work at Duppel and embarked war materiel at Alsen. The Ulysses was captured in New Zealand, being annihilated, 100 killed, 200 captured. British loss 35 killed, 93 wounded.

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