Gold in Gaspe!

We learn that some excitement has been created in Gaspe, by the reported discovery of gold in the Cascapediac Mountains. The Miramichi Gleaner says :-

"We learn that several young men of Dalhousie have set out on a Gold exploring jour-ney to the Cascapediac Mountains, in Canada, which it has been reported for years, are rich in Gold. The party is simply an exploring one. If they succeed in finding the precious metal, a company will be formed to prosecute the enterprise. In this work, we learn, the inhabitants of Dalhousie have been anticipated by the people of New Richmond. There, a Company has already been formed, and have been engaged making preparations to com-mence work early in the spring. It is said that some of the ore taken from the bed of the river Cascapediac, has been recently tested, and pronounced richer than that discovered in California. We hope the expectations of the explorers, and the Company a New Richmond, will be fully realised. We also trust that this excitement will increase, as it will lead persons to visit that beau iful, romantic, and fruitful district of country-and when once seen, whether rich in precious metals or otherwise, we feel persuaded many persons will be in-duced to take up a permanent abode there."

It was stated in this paper some months since, that auriferous sand was found years ego in the bed of a brook on the New Brunswick side of the Bay of Chaleur, and we think gold more likely to be found there, than on the Canadian side.

### Mr. McGee on the Irish Population of Canada.

Mr. D'Arcy McGee, M. P. P., spoke at a concert of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society, held on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. Towards the conclusion of his speech, he urged that in future, the celebration of St. Patrick's Day should be in a large, liberal, cosmopolitan spirit, with a welcome to all their fellow citizens who should honor them with their presence.

He proceeded:—The Irish portion of the peo-

ple of this Province never stood higher in the estimation of their fellow subjects, than at this moment. At home, they have deserved the ap-probation of Cardinal Wiseman and Archbishop McHale, for the stand which they took, in common with the rest of their fellow citizens, in the mon with the rest of their fellow citizens, in the late emergen y which seemed to threaten the peace of the country. But they not only have earned the approbation of those high dignitaries of the Church, but that also of the noblemen and gentlemen who lead the House of Lords and Commons. In taking that stand, I gave honest, sound, and patriotic advice to my countrymen in Canada; and by the stand we took, we have added 100—yes, 500—per cent to the social condition of our immigrants in this Province, and throughout the British Empire.—
(Loud applause.) Let no man in Canada, no empty demagogue, in the face of our political and social condition, attempt to persuade us to undervalue the civil and religious liberties we enjoy in common. We have everything in comon that a reasonable man can desire; and there is no position of trust which an Irishman may not fill, from that of a Justice of the Peace to that of Governor General, now held by our countryman (Loud cheers for the Governor General.) He deserves those cheers, for he is neither a bigot nor a pedant like some who have gone before. (Lond applause.)

The speaker went on to comment on the immi-

gration question, and referring to the falsehoods circulated in the British Islands, by interested parties, with regard to the climate of Canada. said that on the average, human life was longer here by seven years than in the United States; but he would tell the Irish hamigrant, that it is better to have a hard winter than a hard landlord. (Applause.) The Province of Canada is a me for all nationalities, but it was to be h that when immigrants sought our shores, they would find that the free grants promised on the other side of the Atlantic, would be given when the settler reached this side; and that the unanimons petition of the national societies of this city, regarding the protection of immigrants would not be in vain. He advised his country men to respect public opinion if they wished it to respect them,—to be tolerant, to practice for bearance, to take advantage of all the favorable circums ances of their position, to acquire propric orship.—for the time will come, and must come, when North America, like Europe, will be cut up by standing armies, maintained by democracies or aristocracies, perhaps, to contend

He gave them this advice as one whom they had returned to represent them in Parliament— (applause)—as one who hoped he had not disgraced them in the councils of the country, or the political literature of the Empire. (Renewed applause ) Let it be said of them, as of their countrymen, by the Attorney General of James the First, "That an Irishman loves justice so well, that he is witling it should be executed against him-elf." And let every succeeding St. Patrick's day, make them more wor by to represent to other classes of the community the land of their birth, while striving to build up the land of their adoption—Ireland and Canada. (Loud

### Air, Sunshine and Health. Hall's Journal of Health has the following ar

ticle, which will be read with interest :-"A New York merchant noticed, in the pro gress of years, that each successive book-keeper gradually lost his health, and finally died of con-sumption, however vigorous and robust he was on entering his service. At length it occurred so him that the little rear room where the book were képt opened in a back yard, so surrounded by high walls, that no sunshine came into it from one year's end to another. An upper room, well lighted, was immediately prepared, and his clerks had uniform good health ever after. A familiar case to general readers is derived from

medical works, where an entire English family became ill, and all remedies seemed to full of their usual results, when accidentally, a pane of window glass of the room was broken in co ther. It was not repaired, and forthwith there was a marked improvement in the health of its diamates. The physician at once traced the connection, discontinued his medicines, and ordered that the window pane should not be replaced. A French lady became ill. The most eminent physicians of her time were called in, but failed to restore her. At length Dupeytren, the Napoleon of physic, was consulted. He noticed that she lived in a dim room, into which the sun never shone; the house being situated in one of the narrow streets, or rather lanes of Paris.—He at once ordered more arry and cheerful apartments, and all her complaints vanished. The lungs of a dog become tuberculated (consumptive) in a few weeks, if kept confined in a dark cellar. The most common plant grows spindly. her. It was not repaired, and forthwith there cellar. The most common plant grows spindly, pale and scraggling, when no sunlight fails upon pale and scraggling, when no sunlight fails upon it. The greatest medical names in France, of the last century, regarded sunshine and pure air as equal agents in restoring and maintaining health. From these facts, which cannot be disputed, the most common mind should conclude that cellars, and rooms on the Northern side of buildings, or apartments into which the sun does not immediately shine, should never be occupied as family rooms or chambers, or as libraties or studies. Such apartments are only fit for stowage, or purposes which never require persons to remain in them over a few minutes at a sons to remain in them over a few minutes at a time. And every intelligent and humane partent will arrange that the family room and chambers shall be the most commodious, fightest and brightest apartment.

### A Singular Jiroumstance -4 Loaded Sleigh completely buried in the Snow.

The heavy snow storms of the present winter ave afforded many singular adventures to those the are much on the roads, but we think that me which occurred on Thursday evening has tween Gait and Brantford, is especially worthy place on that day for the purpose of bringing up a load of stoves, &c., for alears. Billing & Strick land, and after having obtained the toad had set can the return journey early in the atternoon, Thursday, it is known, was a very blustering day; and as Mr. Kay with his team had reached within three mines of Gienmorre, on the east mide of the river, a sudden whirtwind came up cand histed the heavy drifts that were lodged on each side of the road, and threw them completely, over historic and his sleigh, burying the sleigh and load almost entirely out of sight. It was even with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Kay

was enabled to extricate his horses, leaving the sleigh where it was buried. He immediately came up to town on horseback, and informed the parties of what had occurred; and on Friday an effort was made to recover the sleigh and load.

After several hours' hard labor, assisted by a number of the neighboring farmers, the sleigh was dug out, and the load carried into a neighbarn. The road was completely blocked up, and the horses of a sleigh that came up while the parties were at work had to be unhitched and driven through the drift, while the cutter was pulled through by hand. Horses are almost useless in a drift of snow. Directly they get off the track, and find themselves embedded in the loose snow, they will make no exertions to re-lease themselves, but quietly sit or lay in the po-sition in which their first steps lead them. This particular drift was upwards of two miles in ength.-Galt Reporter.

The Island of St. Juan. Mr. ttaliburton asked in the House of Com-

nons on the 21st February, upon what terms,

if any, the Americans retain possession of a portion of the Island of St. Juan; whether there was any negotiation pending on the subect, and the nature thereof; and, whether there would be any objection to produce the papers and correspondence referring thereto.

Lord Palmerston.—The occupation of the Island of St. Juan rests upon an arrangement made in 1859 between General Scott, who was sent for the purpose to Vancouver's Island. and Governor Douglas, who was at that time governor of that Island. The conditions of that arrangement were that, without prejudice to the claim of either party to the whole of the Island, there should provisionally be a joint occupation, the occupying force on each side to consist of not more than 100 men, either soldiers or marines, to be stationed in separate

parts of the Island, so as not to come into con-

tact; each party to exercise control over the inhabitants of the portion subjected to its government, and to repel any attacks from Indians. From that time negotiations have been carried on between the British Government and that of the United States with a view to the final settlement of the disputed question relative to the channel between-Vancover's Island and the main land, a dispute which, of course, involves the question of the Island of St. Juan. That negotiation had progressed to a certain extent when the civil war broke but, but in consequence of that war it had been suspended. That being the case, I do not think it would be useful, or conducive to the public interest to enter into a detailed statement of the negotiation up to the point at which it was suspended, and, of course, l could not lay any papers connected with that subject on the table of the House.

TURKS ISLAND .- Copies of the Royal Standard of Turks Island, to the 1st of March have been received Several thousand bushels of Guinea corn had been harvested this year, and the majority of the laborers were subsisting on it. The question of obtaining a supply of breadstuffs was being seriously considered. The salt Islands, it must be known, depend entirely on importations of foreign provisions. The Standard of the 1st says; "With the exception of one small vessel, there has been noarrival this week for salt. We have had a continuation of favorable weather and the pans have progressed accordingly. One or two cargoes have been gathered this week, and under similar circumstances, the rakings will be pretty general next week. Our last sale were at 7%c." THE THE WASTITY

Slaves and Slavery'

The London Times of the 18th inst., received by the Nova Scotian, at Portland, contains no news of special consequences. We find, however, in Mr. Russell's letter to that paper, a paragraph or courose. The rascals regarded the worth quoting, and worth considering, by impatient philanthropists:-

"The condition of the negroes at Port Royal s the subject of much complaint and discussion. It is in no advocacy of slavery, I express my belief that they are much worse off in consequence of their change of masters. They are described as in want of clothing, forced to work, kept un-der strict surveillance. Still, they are free. Well may they ask, 'If this is freedom, what is slavery? There are some 2000 of them inside the camp lines, and, according to the Tribune cor respondent, a large number of them are exposed to outrage and robbery. The rooted contempt of the Auglo-Saxon for the African race shows itself in hourly acts of fraudulent oppression.
The manner in which a portion of this Northern army allows uself to act and speak towards the negroes is a disgrace to the civilization it assumes to represent and defend."

A CALIFORNIA SHOWER .- A correspondent writing from San Jose, California, says :-

"About six weeks ago we had a slight shower ninety feet high, makes it one hundred thirry-two feet perpendicular. The river is now at this point, and the measurement was ken on the trees above the bridge."

## Army of the Potomac Compelled to

thoroughly disorganized. The information to us through Canada, no American paper to publish a word on the subject, as if i would be immediately suppressed. T treal Gazette says :--

"We understand, on good authorit large reconnoisance party, ordered to by Gen. McClellau last week, was so c fatigued by the heavy roads that it re Washington in a state of disorganizat Washington in a state of disorganization is not a very encouraging fact for the advance of the army of the Potomac. of the same kind, traceable to high sonages, have been current in Quet eal probably contain some truth. The Commercial Advertiser has the foll graph on the same subject:

RETREAT OF THE ARMY OF THE AC. An officer of the British army baseli who was invited to Washington to be a witness to the second battle that returned here on Friday last, and General McClellan and his gramper of the confederates on account of the confederates on account of the roads, and the insufficient for a long march through the confederates on account of the roads, and the insufficient of the roads, and the insufficient out the confederates on account of the roads, and the insufficient out the state of the roads, and the insufficient out the state of the roads, and the insufficient out the state of the roads, and the insufficient out the state of the roads, and the insufficient out the state of the roads, and the insufficient out the state of the roads, and the insufficient out that again, ble to estate out the roads of the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the roads of the again, ble to estate out the roads of the roads

From Newfoun We regret to learn by a John's to Halifax, that the land is completely jammed

the seal-fishery this seas plete fallure. The Mail Steamer "Os

ed by ice in the harbour F. SOM CANSO. -A lety

Box 120 Boncon.

Island No. 10.

It seems that this Island, now of so great im gard having rendered it a second Gibraltar .- that he would not hold office with only a majo-The New York World of last Friday says :--

"The news from Island No. 10 is not encouraging. Our mortar and gunboats have so far proved a failure as against those skillfully constructed works. It must be borne in mind that our western river fleet was built with a view to shelling batteries on high bluffs, but these works are but little above the water line, and our gunners are at fault. Hence the slow progress Commodore Foote is making. A check at this place, now that the armies of Gens. Buell and Grant are in motion, is most untimely. Let us hope that if Memphis cannot be taken from above, it may be by a Union fleet from New

The Buffalo Express says: "Dr. Tumblety who has been cutting large figures about Washington or the past six or eight months, and who was eported at one time to be holding the position of Senior Surgeon on the staff of General McClellan—an idea that was guished importance that the fellow knows how to wear—has come to grief, it appears, and is having his preentious charlatanry again exposed. The porrietor of a place of amuse-ment in Washinton, called the "Canterbury Music Hail," ha had the audacity, it seems, Music Hall," ha had the andacity, it seems, to make the "exentricities" of the Doctor a subject of dramate ridicule, producing upon his stage a roacia face, entitled "Dr. Tumblety's first Patient." Such an outrage upon his magnificent draits could not be tolerated by Dr. T., of course, and he has brought a suit against the pesumptuous manager for libel. The Washington Republican, reporting the trial of the case was "The doctor." the trial of the cae, says :-" The doctor stated that he had already been injured in his business, one of his natrons (a lady) having business, one of his natrons (a lady) having ordered him to leave her rouse, and that he had been treated with disrespect at his boarding house, all in consequence of the appearance of his name in the burlesque. The Doctor also exhibited his diplona to prove that he was a regularly authorized physican, and a gold medal testimonial to be efficiency as a physician, which he had received in Canada." The case is not yet conclued, and we wait for the result with interest. From he following remarks by the Replican, it appears that Tumblety has bee running a prosperous career in Washings. It viil, be strange if the present suit de not result in his being as the slang phra has it, "played out."—
"The Doctor, we by the way, is a very handsome man, in the eccentric and odd in his manners, appling at times on the streets dressed as an Eash sportsman, with tremendressed as an Electric sportsman, with tremendous spurs fasted to ris boots, and accompanied by a p of grey-hounds lashed together, and after times in full Highland estume. High as a physician, however, is undoubted, practice in Washington being very extive, and among the higher classes of soci

A VICTIM EVENGE .- The Evening Post relates that caler in horses, residing in a city near Neork, some time last fall, while in the metro, fell into the toils of a gang of burglars, while under the influence of liquor he wieced by these sharpers. The roobers too om him \$1.00 and his watch, and turned adrift, penniless and helpless.

Upon recors from his intoxication, he retured to den of the gambiers and proposd to re eeper of the "bank" the alternative oful estoration of the stolen money given them warning that " he New York too hot to hold them." good as his word. Returning de arrangements for a prolonged ovided himself with ample funds, lodgings at a hotel on Fulton de his plans known to the Chief of deliberately set himself at work to brin whole gambling fraternity to justice up their hells. Within four months. irty and forty, twenty of them on have been broken up, some of the convicted and others escaped through he indictments. The victim still pur-nge, and delights in his success.

Smith O'Brien Righted.

mith O'Brien has so many and such ends on this side of the Atlantic, that a certainty of making them rejoice at factory settlement of his property .that lasted about three weeks, when it set in to be remembered that, in 1848, when that lasted about three weeks, when it set in to rain and has kept it up ever since. A rain guage, carefully kept and registered by Dr. Snell of Sonora. Tuolumne county, shows that from the 11th of November, 1861, to the 14th day of January, 1862, seventy-two inches of water fell at ter, Lord Inchiquin, and a London lawthat place. This is sufficient explanation to all as trustees. Otherwise, on conviction, the world of the cause of our unprecedented degreerty would have been forfeited to the the world of the cause of our unprecedented decreperty would have been forfeited to the luge. It is also asserted by several persons oven of England. From the time of Mr. the Klamath river that the water at the mouthrier's return from exile, under a pardon of Salmon, on the Klamath, was forty-two fee er the Great Seal, which completely reabove the wire bridge, and the wire bridge ben allitated him, he received all the rents, and a himistered the property, just as he did bene his trial. But his trustees, on the death
his wife, affected to believe that thereby estates passed to his children, and applied the Court of Chancery to be relieved from e trust—the children to be made a ward of Army of the Potomac Compelled to thancery, and Mr. O'Brien to become wholly dependent on their filial piety or on their Compelled to the present the piety of the means of support. The London Process of the process of away, and now we learn, that the great ar Ireland and Irishmen, gravely congratulated the Potomac which was advancing into Visits readers on the expected poverty of Smith him. Mr. Maziere Brady, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, has had Mr O'Brien's case argued before him, for two days, in open Court, and has just pronounced what will probably be a final decision—though Lord Inchiquin and his friend certainly have the power of bringing it, by appeal, before the House of Lords, as an ltimate tribunal. The cost and the risk would probably deter them from this course. The Chancelor has dismissed the petition of the Trustees, set aside the trust deeds of 1848, and confirmed the deeds of 1861, by which the eldest son becomes possessed of the property, paying his father £2,000 a year during his life, as well as charges for the support of the younger children. The net value of the esyounger children. The net value of the estates is over £5,000 a year—so that Mr. O'Brjen actually loses three-fifths of his income. Stil', as his eldest son must support the younger children, Mr. O'Brjen will probably have, in his certain £2,000 a year, a larger sum for his personal expenditure than he ever enjoyed before. The machinations of his unfraternal Tory brother are signally defeated by the above decision.—Philadelphia Press.

FIRE IN INDIANTOWN. - Shortly before o'clock on Saturday night, a fire broke out in a house owned by a man named Hamlin, and adjoining a house owned by a Mr. Lee, situate on the road leading to Indiantown, both of which were consumed. Hamlin's house was insured for \$1600. Lee, we understand, was not insured.

Fire.—On casting away a match used in lighting a fire, about 8 o'clock this morning, in the shop of Mr. Price, King Square, it communicated with a barrel of burning fluid, which exploded. Considerable damage was done to the shop and goods before the fiames could be stayed.—Globe.

The Civic Election took place yesterday, but the composition of the Common Council is not materially changed. There are three new Aidermen, returned. Thomas R. Leves Aldermen returned—Thomas R. Jones, in King's Ward; Jonathan P. Taylor, in Wellington Ward; and Frederick P. Robinson, in Sydney Ward; and three new Councillors John Yeots, in King's Ward; Robert D. McArthur, in Wellington Ward; and Joseph O'Brien, in Brook's Ward. The Common Council met last evening, and re elected James R. Ruel Chamberlain of the City for the enauling year.—Church Witness.

shortly after san one standards. The ship

Nova Scotia Politics.

fust now, the position of public affairs in Nova portance in a strategetic point of view, is not Scotin has become of unusual interest, especially likely to be taken, the genius of Gen. Beaure as it appears that Mr. Howe after announcing rity of two, now declares that in consequence of his majority having, by some means been increased to four, he will take time to consider what he will do in the matter. The Chronicle of last Saturday says a - a vol donor a los

On Thursday the Estimate was passed through committee of supply, without amendment, but with an understanding, that a division would be taken on several points, when re-ported up to the House for its third reading. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Tupper moved that the sum appropriated for the Lieut Governor's Private Secretary be struck out, in-timating at the same time that he would consider this a test vote, and if decided in the negative, would offer no further opposition to the Estimate. On the vote being taken, the motion was lost by a majority of four-Messrs. Colin Campbell and Shaw not voting. Contrary to his own avowal of half an hour previous, the leader of the opposition then moved for the reduction of members' pay and other legislative expenses. probably created by the superb air of distin- This caused a brief discussion. After several members had spoken, Mr. Shaw rose, and said that when his constituents sent him to the Leg islature, they did not send him there to attend to their business for nothing; he thought he and every other member fairly earned all they got, and none of them were likely to make much money out of their public services. Coming to the House did not pay any man. He cited a number of men who had represented his own County, and had been ruined by politics—even his honorable and learned friend J. W. Johnston, he thought, had not made much of it. Here be was interrupted by his venerable colleague, who, springing to his feet, with unusual animation and a painful suffusion of countenance, said that Mr. Shaw had better confine the range of his remarks within proper bounds. The Speaker decided that Mr. Shaw's remarks were rather too personal for the strict rule of debate, and so the matter dropped, but not until the Doctor aimed shaft at his independent supporter, by saying that men who came to the House to make money had better stay at home. The vote was soo after taken, when the Government was sustained by a majority of three. This does not look much as if there need be any necessity for a dissorttion, about which the Opposition press seem so certain. The Estimate was then passed without further opposition. "A question was put to the Provincial Secre-

tary, from the Opposition, demanding to know when he would redcem the pledge which they assumed he had given, that he would either resign office or dissoive the House. Mr. Howe replied, that he had made no such pledge. On the other side, it was claimed that, after Mr. Johnston's announcement, that no member who voted against the Government on Saturd vnight would usent to a re construction, his assertion that he would not continue to carry on the Govern ment with a majority of two, amounted to such a pledge. The members of Government, however, seem to think that they are not bound to take Mr. Johnston's epinion as to what can or cannot be done in the way of strengthening their position, or re-construction; and we suppose that they will satisfy themselves that those courses are both impracticable, before either reigning power, or convulsing the country with a general election. It appears to us, that a government, able to carry its revenue bills, vote the supplies, and perfect every measure of legislation essential to the business of the country, should be under no obligation to resign, however ardently their opponents long for, or desire it. We may here remark, that our version of Mr. Howe's words, given in the editorial of Thursday's edition, was inaccurate. We pre sume our neighbour of the Colonist will not charge us with fraud and forgery, if we refer to his columns for a correct report of what Mr. Howe did say, which was as follows :-

"I have no besitation whatever in stating what my intentions are. \* \* \* As the hon, leader of the Opposition has dealt so can-didly with me, I answer in all frankness that I his life on the 23th of January in the sixty fifth am not the man to conduct a government in this House reating upon a majority of two." "This it will be seen, contains no positive pledge, and every man may draw from it such inference as best suits him."

The above is perhaps as extraordinary an artiele as one would wish to see; but we have already said, that we do not think either of the contending parties in Nova Scotia fit to have the management of public affairs, and hope they may be succeeded by a new set of men.



## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, April 2.

Mr. Costigan introduced a Bill relating to cumbrances on ungranted lands. Mr. Williston one relating to the South West Boom Company.

Progress was made in a Bill relating to certain exemptions from duty. Also in Bill further to amend the Charter of St. John and certain Acts of Assembly relating to the local government of the same. Messrs. Skinner and Jordan opposed. Cudlip, Watters, and Anglin spoke in favor.

## SECOND DESPATCH.

The House went into Committee on Revenue Bill after diener, Fisher's amendment to postpone being lost-12 to 20.

Several Sections passed without discussion On the second Section referring to Wines Mr. Anglin moved an amendment for a lower rate on certain kinds; amendment lost On the item of Sugars, House divided and the Section was sustained.

On Molasses, Mr. Gillmor moved an amend ment that tax be one cent per gallon. Mr. Ryan was against any tax, and proposed reduction in contingencies. Mr. McPhelim was against the tax. Mr. Kerr could not see, in view of the Secretary's fin incial statement and the great expense incurred for public printing, &c., the necessity for any increase of taxes. Provincial Secretary and the Speaker spoke in favour of the Bill. Mr. Munro was satisfied with the tax on Molasses. He wants a grant for River St. John and the Woodstock College. Mr. W. J. Gilbert was opposed to the Bil', and suggests retrenchments, commencing from to-day. Mr. Skinner advocated the proposed tax. Is a 14 will all

# Progress reported. American Despatches

of the "etropoly intersection Agency

(To the St. John Associated Press.)

BANGOR Aneil Col. Buford with several regiments from near Island No. 10, and Hickman, after forced march of 80 miles, made descent on Confederates at Union City, entirely rout-ing them, taking many prisoners and a large

Information e eived that Price and Van Dorn's forces in Arkansas are moving to-

wards Memphis, being called thither by Beauregard, who advises concentrating in

Western Tennessee for a grand struggle. River falling at Island No. 10. The Confederates are increasing their batteries and

ere very busy. President Davis in secret session an nounced absolution of released Confederate prisoners from their parole, alleging breach of faith by Federal Government in ex changing prisoners.

General Bank Division have advanced rom Strasburg, driving the Confederates to Edinburg; the latter destroying turnpikes Railway bridges, &c.

Fort Pulaski momentarily expected to surrender. The garrison offered to go out with honors of war. General Sherman demanded unconditional surrender.

The Confederates have withdrawn all their forces from Georgia coast, taking their guns to Savannah

The expedition to Wilmington river dispersed the enemy and captured batteries,

mounting many guns. It is reported that thirty Confederate regi-

ments are at Fredericksburg. Troops are going down York river to reinforce the bat-

Richmond people are sending their Tobacco Fall of Newbern is creating a panic at the

South.

It is reported that gunboats have attacked Fort Jackson at mouth of the Mississippi.

### OBITUARY. For the Baptist and Visitor:

Mr. Allen Sharp, the subject of this memoir, was born ir Cornwallace, N. S., in the year 1790 and subsequently moved to Sackville, in Westmor land, N. B., where, during a revival of religion, under the Rev. Joseph Crindall, he, with many others, was savingly converted to God. and was baptized was savingly converted to God. n the likeness of a Saviour's buria, and resurecion, and as the answer of a good conscience t wards God. His quiet unassuming manners, strictly honest principles, and consistent walk and conver-sation, gained for him the love and esteem of al with whom he was acquainted; and taking into consideration his numerous family of 15 children depending principally on his exertions, until able to do for themselves, and the respectable manner in which he maintained and brought them up, we might well say he was one of a thousand. evinced a lively interest in the spiritual as well as temporal well-fare of these committed to his care. Feeling the pressing wants of his family, and ambitious of maintaining that respectability be a parent and christian, no doubt he was led to over exertion in his sedentary employment, which brought on fatal symptoms of disease. In eptem-ber last, he was, with much reluctance, obliged to elinquish his employment, and seek the best medical sid within his reach. After repeated trials to no avail, he found that he must die. It was then he realized the inestimable advantage of having espoused the religion of Jesus Christ. While his earthly tenement was giving way he could say with the Psalmist "T ough I walk through the valley and shadows of death, I will fear no evil thy rod and thy staff they con fort me;" and with Paul Should this earthly house be disolved, I have building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heav ns.' A short time before his last c nflict, he could sing the beautiful chorus : 'I'm going home, I'm going home,

I'm going home to die no more; To die no more, to die no more, I'm going home to die After bearing his affliction with much patience

friends to monra their bereavement.
The writer who has been intimately acquainted with Mr. Sharp for several years, in view of his happy exit feels the full force of his inspired utterance, Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth, ye saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their work, do follow them.

# Deaths.

Yesterday morning, after a lingering illness which he bore with much patience and resignation. Fisher, eldest son of Mr. John McIntyre, aged 2 In the Parish of Portland, on Monday evening, after a short but severe ilmess, Mary Jane, vife of Mr. Archibald Capson, in the 42nd year of her ago, leaving a husband and eight children to mourn At Alexandria, Va., on Jan. 24th, of Typhoid Fever, Alfred L. dusby, late of this City. aged 36

years.

At Golden Grove, on the 1st inst., after a short illness. Mr. Samnel Irwin, a native of the County Antrim, Ireland, aged 72 years. Funeral to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.
Of consumption, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary
Smith, wife of William Smith, late pensioner of the
33rd, leaving 6 children to mourn their irreparable
loss, her end was peace. Faneral this day at 2'oclock, from her late residence, Queen Street, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

# Ship News

ARRIVED. Tuesday, April 1st.-Schr Delhi, Cripps, Bos-CLEARED

April 1st-Bark Jane Lovitt, Lovitt, Dublin Cudlip & Snider, deals; schr Odessa, Bradley, Pro-vidence, A Cushing & Co, boards and laths. MEMORANDA.

Cld at Halifax, 28th, brig Sunbury, Atkinson, for Ard at Halifax, 1st, snip E A Soull rd, Hetheragton, Liverpool Ard at Barbadoes, March 12th, schr Anna, Lent Sailed from Cette, 8th, Cephus Starrett, Pack-

ard, for this port.

Passed by Weymouch, 14th, Living Age, Emery, from London, for this port.

Cheared at New York, 26th, schr Clifton, Belyea. Arrived at New York, 26th, brig Evergreen, from Cay Francis, (Cuba;) 27th, Fanny Fern, Belfast. At Cardenas, brigt Kestless, Troop, hence.

### M. FRANCIS Boot & Shoe Manufactory

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 88, Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FRANCIS, having secured the services of Mr. J. H. VALPEY, (who has had long experience in Manufacturing had long experience in Mannfactu irg.
Boots and Shoes in the United States) is now
prepared to furni h BOOTS & SHOES of DoMESTIC MANUFACTURE, equat in quality to any imported; and at as CHEAP RATES as any other Establishment in this City or Province.

Purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail, are invite to call and examine M. Francis' stock and Manufacture of the contract of the contract

to call and examine M. Francis' stock an I Manufactures before purchasing elsewhere.

IF All Goods from this Establishment are made of the best material and warranted.

M. FRANCIS' Terms being Cash, in all cases, Whole ale or Retail, he can afford to sell at a very small profit, giving purchasers the advantage of his Cash System. (ly v. mar 19) (ly v mar 19) Notice.

A LL persons having any claims against the Estate of George Henky McDonalb, fate of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, (doce sed) are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months for payment, and all indebted to said fistate are requested, to make finmediate payment to the subscribers.

Dated the 25th day of February, A. D., 1862. RESECCA E. McDONALD, Administratrix.

JAMES H. McDONALD, Administrators. Look to your Health!! THE Subscriber is Licensed by the Board of Health to REMOVE NIGHT SOIL to the proper place of the posit. All persons are liable to a penalty who remove Night Soil wi hout liberty. Persons requiring the Subscriber's services as Night Man can leave their add ess in his Book, at the Board of Henth Office, or at his itesidence, No. 193, East end Dake Street, and they will be strictly and honestly attended to.

MENRY OGLES BY.

tradd ess in his Book, at his itesidence, Street, and they will be nded to.

HENRY OGLESBY.

HENRY OGLESBY.

Hand.

Defined to.

Powdered, and Granulated—rec. ived from Steamer from Boston.

MINNEAR BROS "the district of the transfer of the second of the second of the capital the contract of the the bound of the state of the s I the telephone prime to the contract of

# New Adbertisements.

APPLES, FLOUR, & OYSTERS. ECEIVED in Store this day .- 50 barrels No.

25 barrels Extra FLOUR ; 20 barrels SHEDIAC OYSTERS. For sale Gunnison's Express Office, Ferry Landing,

JAS. D. TURNER. WANTEDI

ASMART, well educated Young Man, acquainted with the business, to assist in a Grocery Store. Address E. H., box 97, Post Office, with (april 2)

OLASSES.—100 puns (new crop) Muscovado, landing ex schr "Emma," at Custom Wharf. For sale by (apr 2) KINNEAR BROS. ON CONSIGNMENT.

X "Forest City" from Eastport.—14 brls Po-tatoes; 100 doz Eggs; also per rail from Salisbury—20 brls Potatoes, (blacks, early blues;) 5 tubs Butter; 300 doz Eugs.

Daily expected per schooner Francis from Nova Scotia—50 brls Apples.

Received from Loston—12 doz Pails; 10 boxes
Layer Laisins; 2 brls Cueumber Pickles, (in vinegar and spiced) On sale at the corner of Ger-

main and Duke-street.

LESTER & BROTHER. Spring Fashions of Hats and Caps for 1862.

Uneasy is the head that wears a Crown. Shakespeare. Uneasy is the head that wears a Hat,

That g lis and presses on the brow; Thanks to Magee, a fortune such as that, No longer need be suffered now. His style of Hats is sure to please In lightness, elegance and wear-Indeed, the Hats. that's sold at Magee's,

Is found unequalled anywhere. Come leave your order, for a liat, To get a good fit, you may be sure-The prices are low, no doubt of that. Hat, made the measure of the Conformatuer. The subscriber would invite the attention of the

ablic to his Spring Stock of HATS and CAPS. public to his Spring Stock of HATS and CAPS.
SILK HATS in London, New York, and Boston Styles. Felt Hats in Oxford, Eton, Regatta, and American Styles. Cloth Tweeds and Glazed

Caps in great variety.

n calling attention to my Silk Hats, I would state that the plush on my \$1.00 Hat, is better then that on the American \$4.00 Hat, and equal to that on the American \$5.00 Hat, and equal to that on the American \$5.00 Hat sold by importers in this City. The American Manufacturers pay a duty of 40 per cent on their plushes, and the Importers here pay a duty of 17½ per cent, besides freight, see Consequently the public will make a saving by patronizing Domestic Manufacture, besides keeping the money in the Country. ides keeping the money in the Country.

Hats and Caps made to order.

27 King Street. RUSHED SUGAR.—Received per Forest City 10 brls circle A. BERTON BROS.

WHARVES TO LET.

PHOSE spacious WHARVES to the Westward of Long Wharf in Portland, belonging to the Estate of the l te H. G. Simonds, Esq., which are now undergoing very extensive repairs, to be com-pleted before the 1st of May next. Are well adap-ted for Deal Wnarves, with the right of way into Acadia street. For particulars apply to the sub-scriber. WM ELLMAN. mar 28 Agent estate of H. G. Simonds. ASSESSORS OFFICE.

Princess Street. HE undersigned having been appointed Asses sors of Taxes for the City of Saint John, here-

SETH WHETON.

by give Lotice thereof, and that persons intending furnish statements of their Property and Income n pursuance of the provisions of the " Saint John City Assessment Act of 1859" must do so within th rty days from the publication of this notice. Dated this 29th day of March, A. D. 1862. FRANCIS G. JORDAN CHALLES A. EVERETT,

ORANGES, LEMONS, &c. received per steamer " Forest City" from Bost n-

LEMONS: 3 barrels DRY APPIES: Cucumber Pickles; ONIONS. For sale cheap for 69 King Street,

Under the Waverley House, C. MURRAY. Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, etc. Cranberries; 10 boxes Sweet Oranges; 2 de Lemons; 1 bri Split Peas; 1 do Shellbarks; 2 bxs Shelied Almonds; 5 tubs Superior Lard. Ex the Matthewman Osle—5 brls Boston Mess Pork; 5 do Cored Dried Apples; 2 frails Fresh lates; I sack Roasted Pea Nuts Now on sale reasonable as the City Grocery, third door North of the Country Market, Charlotte Street.

### W. H. LESTER. Fresh Seeds.

HE Subscriber has rec ived from London, via Liverpool and Portland, 2 casks containing Garden and Flower Seeds.

Comprising the most approved and popular varie ties of Cabbage, Caulinower, Long and Turning leet, Carrot, Celery, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Onion Parsiey, Peppergrass, Spinach, Radish, Garden Swedish and Aberdeen Turnips, Baliu Layender, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme. Marigold, Beans and Peas, and a large assortment of choice Flower Seeds. Catalogues to be had on application.

P. ROBETSON INCHES. No 80 Prince-Wm. Street.

Excelsior Dining Rooms! Princess Street, next door to Judge Ritchies' Building, C. H. L. PIERRE, PROPRIETOR.

MEALS & LUNCHEONS served up at all hours OYSTERS in all the various styles.
FAMILIES supplied with OYSTES & ICE CREAMS, by the quart or gallon. And also with SUPPERS for Balls or Parties supplied on rea

sanable terms.
All orders promptly attended o. Cheap Sugar.

BS. Good Porto Rico Sugar—can be had for one dollar—at the City Grocery, third door North of the Country Market, Charlotte W. H. LESTER. Pipes. 300 BOXES T. D., R. H., Bruce, Wood-

PIPES, landing ex " Eleanora' from Glasgow. mar 1 KINNEAR BROS. 'UGAR-SUGAR .- On hand and for sale .- 30 S hads Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

Cod Liver Oil. UST RECEIVED from Halifax, per "Juliet, P ROBERTSON INCHES, No. 80 Prince Wm Street.

### Eastern Express Co. ARRANGEMENT FOR 1862.

N EXPRESS will be made up on MONDAY A next, the 24th inst., per Steamer "Forkst City," for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, and each Boat during the season.

The .. E. Co., connect at Eastport, with Treats Express for ST. ANDREW'S, ST. STEPHEN'S. At Portland, with the British and American

Express Company, for QUEB, C. MONTREAL, and all other peres of the CANADAS, and at Boston, with Expresses for all parts of the UNITE, STATES, SOUTH and WEST LT These Expresses are accompanied by specia IF Expresses are also made up daily for Freder 

mar 18 3m

Ploughs. Ploughs. DLOUGHS and PLOUGH SHARES. The Shares we manufacture are all chilled, super for to any ever before offered in this market. Great inducements to Country Traders. Large discount

N. B.— hilled Shares to fit the Ploughs, seads by the late firm of Harris & Allan, always on hand.

and ready for imprection. MAGEE BROS. MORE NEW CARPETINGS! HEARTH RUGS, &c. &c. 24th March, 1862. J. & J. HEGAN have received per "For st City" via Portland—a further supply of CARPETINGS, HEARTH

Tea and Tobacco.

ANDING this day .- 4" chests time College; ex

BERTON BROS.

King Square

steams) ip North American from Liverpool.

25 bxs (Ch nee Tobacco; 3 cases) los. half and pound Lumps. For sale

Spring Goods!

BONNETS, HATS, & FLOWERS !!

W E have just opened our First Importation of the acove Goods received by last steamer to

Portland, comprising a choice variety of Ludies' STRAW BONNETS, Black and White; a few

Straw Bonnets Trimmed , (aspatterns); Ladies and Misses SIRAW BATS, Black and White;

FRENCH FLOWERS in the leading colours and

styles for Spring. These goods are now marked

RUGS, xc. &c. All of the very new st an a most elegant designs. Which will be sold desidedly J. & J. HEGAN, mar 24 29 Prince Wm-street. ALBERTINE OIL AND FLUID. 5 BRLS ALBERTINE OIL, of the best quality, and o bris Non-Explosive Fluid. Just received and for sale by J. F. SECORD,

Combined Glue & Cement. Oil Cementing Leather, Pearl, Coral, Glass, China Stone, Wood, Metal, Marble, Alabaster. Bone, Ivory, Porcelai., Jet, &c, &c. Try it upon everything the rivals all other Gues in its durabilit, and neatness for the general fine, as well as the coarse use of families and when the articles have become dry, are warranted to break in any other place, before they will where the Glue is applied.

For saie in glass bottles at 25 cents each, at the City Grocery—third door No th of the Country Market, Charlotte Street. W. H. LESTER. MOLASSES -- MOLASSES -- Daily expected from Halifax, N. S.-25 puncheons Bright Porto Rico MOLASSES.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON. 7 Nelson Street. New Brunswick,

Probate Court.

City and County of St. John. WARD CAIPMAN DRURY, Registrar of Probates for the City and Councy of St. John, do, hereby, certify and make known unto all whom it may concern that on the 9th day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two, the last Will and Testament of William McLeod, late of the said City, Esquire, deceased, was duly proved before the Honourable Widiam B. Kinnear, Judge of Probates, for the s id City and County, and filed in the said Probate Court, and that on the same day Leters Testamentary of the said Will were granted to Margaret McLeod, George McLeod, George Stymest and Robert W. Crooksnank, the Executrix

and Executors in the said Will named.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said Proba e Court, this Twent-second day of March, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty W. C. DRURY, Registrar of Probates, City and County of St. John.

Lemons, Apples, and Pickles. DECEIVED ex Porest City."-2 boxes LEM-U ons ; 6 parreis Fine Table APPLES ; 3 barrels Cucumber Pickles, openared in Vinegar and spiced; On sale at the City Grocery, third door march 25 W. H. LESTER,

OFFEE.-15 sacks Jamaica COFFEE. Re-Occived per Juliet. KINNEAR BROS. DRINTING PAPER .- 100 Reams As orted Sizes, just received per Steamer from Bo

KINNEAR BROS. Sugar! Sugar! ANDING this day, ex "Juliet," impson master, from Halifax -

40 Bbls. BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR. Which will be sold low from the Wh rf, for sat isfact ry payment, to close consignment, by J. W. M. IKISH,

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past Seven ears. He most respectfully informs his friends and public generally, that he has taxen the STORE in Messrs. Ennis & Gardner's New Building, Prince William Street, (which is being fitted up under his direction,) where he will open us business about the middle of April next in the mean time he will leave for England to Select a Stock suitable for the City and Country Traise.

P. S .- TO LET, the STORE at present occu piedis the Subscriber—please enquire on the pre mes. [feb 5] F A . C Explosive, Hazardous, and Ex

tra Hazardous. THE leading Fire Insurance Companies of the United States have declared PETROLE: M OIL, WELL OILS, EARTH OILS, and sondry other Oils as highly Dangerous, liable to Explode, Hazardous and Extra Hazardous. Of all Illuminating OILS, ALBERTINE On is

pre-eminently the best, it burns longer, gires a steadier light, and more light for less money than ALBERTINE OIL is perfectly sate in use, and in this respect unlike many other Oils with numerous names, which are highly dangerous, explode in the Lamp, and set fire to persons and property sevvicinity within the past few weeks.

The ALBERTINE OIL COMPANY are now

prepared to fill all orders at Wholesale and Retail for their Genuine ALBERTINE OIL, pure and wa bert Coal.

JOHN M'Git A l'H. Agent,
Albertine Oil Depo

33 Prince Win Street

LIGHT! MORE LIGHT!

50 Bris Parraof a superior quality, that I have purchased in a Market without Monopo-ly, and I will now sell to my friends and customers an article that will give satisfaction and dety competition at the very low price of 60 cents per gallon by the barrel, and 70 cents per gallon oy retail.

Also, a lot of LAMPS, CHIMNEYS and WICKS, selected by myself in the Boston Mar-ket, that I will sell Wholesale or Retail, very low. Call and examine, and judge for you selves. For sale by J. FYSECORD,

F. S.—Please don't forget that I have on hand 10 orls Non-Explosive Burning Fluid, that I also expect to sell you. (oct 28, daw e v viv) J. F. S. Nos. 11 and 13 Main street STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

Of the Latest and mos Improved pat terns, equal, if not superior, to any in the Market. Thousands can testify to the good quality of the toves, manufac-tured by the Subscribers for the last 12

He is prepared to manufacture Stoves and all other general Work in the Foundry Line. Cheap for Cash. Samples will be kept at No to. Germain Street, next doort to Steward's Sales Hoom. Country Produce taken in exchange for Stoves. Thankful for the Patronage that has been so liberalty bestowed him, and hopes for a continuance of the same. (nov 28 c pres) GEO CRAIG.

CENTRAL BANK. A \$4 Central WILL BUY ONE OF

SHARKEY'S 20 Shillings Top Coats. Remember No. 12, Corner of King

and Cross Streets. dec. 7. ATTLE SAWS and MILL SAW FULES-On t. Wholesa e Customers.
Farmers come and see the Ploughs we are sell in for To Dollars and Fifty Cents each, at No.
7, Water Street

ALLAN BROTHERS,
Late of Harris & Allan