THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1862.

with them we have henceforth to deal. When we get through with the Attorney General in his disgraceful attempt to shield the Surveyor General from the just punish ment of defrauding the public revenues we shall then take up the Great Board, himselfe House of Assembly to the vile purpose of making it the medium of a gross and libel-ous attack uron us in order, if possible, to destroy the damaging effect of our statement. of the facts connected with the loss of life on the Railway But though the Railway Commissioner and the Government combined should effect their purpose of moral assasination we believe the truth of that matter will yet be made public and the responsibi-lity and odium be placed upon the right shoulders - Empire.

access die the hop, memberstor Etcloha as were, but as well the 20,0000 which the

and noise Political Matters.

When we undertook to give our readers the debate on the Revenue Bill, we did not suppose it would be of such great length. It would not do for us now however, to contiense it, as we would be surely charged with partiality; and as it is desirable to get through it as soon as possible, we devote the whole of the outside of this issue with that object in view. The Debate itself is very interesting, as it goes fully into Provincial affairs, and we think it is high time that every man in the country took an interest in its political welfare. No one can honestly deny that there is very great corruption existing in high places, and for religious men to hold up their hands in pious horror at the mention of politics, is, 20 say the least, very little to the credit of their patriotism. Our Provincial matters are going on from bad to worse, no attempt is made to improve them. and their wretched condition is justified on the ground that other places are as badly. if not worse governed, and that these evil have had a long existence! Monstrous I Is this the end to which Liberalism and reform have come after a seven years lease of unexampled power and controul? We know that our readers hate to hear these things, but we ask them, honestly to weigh their truthfulness and then say if they think we would be faithful to our high trust if we withheld the truth from them.

During the past week the Government have carried their tax of two cents on Molasses, and their other additional duties. and also their Loan Bill for £30,000 stg. This, it is understood, has been done by buying up four or five of the loose votes in the House.

The Revenue Bill has passed the Council received the Governor's sanction and become laws mov hib absars

In the Legislative Council a series of resolutions, introduced by Hon. E. B. Chandler are under discussion, and it is said will be carried by a large majority. This will be very damaging to the Government, and may cause the defeat of their Loan Bill in that branch of the Legislature. The Provincial debt is now estimated at over one and a half millions of pounds! the interest on which is nearly \$1000 a day !

The business of the Legislature is drawing near a close, altho very few measures of much importance have been carried, and many of imperative necessity have not as much as been introduced.

A resolution offered by Mr. Grimmer to do away with Crown Land advertizing and other "subsidies" to the Government press, has been carried, and will, we trust, result in a more healthy and honest expression of public opinion by the various religious and secular papers, which, notwithstanding their loud professions of independence, everybody must know were influenced more or less by large subsidies.-The News is very indignant about this, and begins already to discover great extravagance in public affairs.

The Steamer "Delta."—Honor to whom honor is due!

We copied recently from a Halifax paper, a notice of the admirable manner in which the steamer "Delta" had made a number of trips between this port and Halifax, during the most inclement and stormy portion of an unusually severe winter, wherein great praise was given to Capt. Hunter, for his able management of that vesselo f mil .i.b.materock add

As H. M. Government has been called upon to give some testimonial to Captain Humer, we feel bound to state, that from all we can learn, the greatest amount of a pilot of this City, who was in the " Delta!" during the whole of her trips, and by his cattle from want. intimate know edge of the Bay of Fundy, more especially the navigation of the South S ore, enabled the "Delta" to make those ra id voyages between Halifax and Saint John, which gained for her the title of the floating railway.

We therefore claim for Mr. Scott his full share of credit in this matter, and trust honour will be given where honour is

The Season. For some weeks past there has been steady continuance of cold easterly winds, without any rain, but yesterday the wind came up from the southward, and it was the first warm day of the season. The snow and icc in the streets disappeared rap dly under its genial influence, and our streets and highways will soon be in good order. In the forest, the snow is said to be still four or five feet in depth, and the River St. John is much lower than usual at this season. The river is open for about fourteen miles from Indiantown, that is, to the lower part of the Reach; and a warm rain, or a continuance of the warmth of yesterday, would soon occasion a rise of water, that would sweep the ice out of the river very speedily. It is not at all unlikely, from present appearances, that the river will be open, this year, earlier than it

RAILWAY RECEIPTS,-The total rec for the month ending 31st March, 18

The Legislative session of our Sister Province was brought to a close on Satur-

day, previous to which, the Hon. Mr. Howe, as leader of the Government, announced that there would be no dissolution the Government having been sustained by the same number of votes at the end of the session, as at its commencement, when the Government majority was reduced to two, and Mr. Howe had declared that he would not carry on the Government with that number only. Dr. Tupper should there have rested, and not ruined his cause by dividing the House, again and again, on really-unimportant questions, and thus enabled the Government to regain its former strength. It was a most serious he most disastrous defeat.

The Halifax Journal of Friday, gives the following account of Legislative doings

toward the close "On Wednesday, Hon, Provincial Secretary laid on the table certain papers on the Intercolonial Railway, and connected with the British North American Association inst formed in England. Most of hese papers were read. They include the final report of the Provincial Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, dated 5th April, The Provincial Secretary stated to the care of a Committee of a number of leading gentlemen in the metropolis of Great Bri- and Snow which have caused large flocks tain, among whom were, Sir James Fergur- of these bold navigators to search more inson, Mr. Baring, and Mr. Watkins. He land for feeding places, and a great numalso alluded to the benefits that were certain to accrue from the formation of the Shemogue, and other places thereabouts. British American Association, the prospectus of which he had drawn out whilst in London, and a sum of £2,000 sterling has been already subscribed towards the furtherance of its objects. He thought that it would be necessary to move for a joint-Committee to enquire into the subject, and see what assistance could be afforded the Association by the Province. Dr. Tupper then addressed the House upon this topic. A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that they had agreed to a bill imposing certain Excise duties upon articles manufactured in this Province; and that they still adhered to the amendment (rejected by the House) to the License Bill.

"Yesterday, a discussion took place upon the Census Returns-mainly upon the classification of the Presbyterians, about which there has been some discussion in a portion of the Press. Hon. Provincial Secretary announced, that the House would be Prorogued on Saturday—and that there would be no dissolution, as confidently predicted by the Opposition press. The announcement, as might be expected, produced some excitement in the House. Dr. Tupper, in a lengthy address, charged the Leader of the Government with violating the pledge made on the floor of the House; but that hon gentleman, in reply, stated he had no intention of so doing. He stated, that after the declaration that he would not carry on the Government with a majority of two, two test votes, proposed by Dr. Inpper, were defeated, respectively. by majorities of three and four. But he did not rely upon that alone. When he could not earry on the Government as it should be carried on, he would not be long in relinquishing it. He should not rely upon the leaders of the Opposition for guidance, but conduct the Government as

he saw fit.'' The Cane Breton News, of Saturday last, says :- Gold has been discovered at Mire A specimen of rich gold bearing quartz was brought to town on Tuesday last, and fully tested by heat and by acid. If there his been no imposition practised, which we have no reason to suspect, by substituting a specimen from another region for that of Mire, then the existence of Gold in the quartz veins on the banks of Mire River, is beyond all question an established fact.

The Easiern Chronicle says, the ice is still strong on Pictou harbor, and the snow lies deep on the hills. In many parts of the country it is not less than four feet deep. Many persons in the country are put to serious inconvenience on account of the scarcity of fodder for their stock, and if this weather continues much longer, many farcredit with respect to the passengers of the mers will be without the necessary feed for "Delta," is justly due to MR. JOHN SCOTT, their teams during the spring work, even if they do not sustain the loss of some of their

The Halifax Chronicle says, the weather during the past week has been very unpleasant, a cold easterly wind blowing nearly all the time. The snow has entirely disappeared from the streets, and in a few days we may expect plenty of dust, if we are not visited with some rain, which is much

The Bridgetown Register says, that the Rev. Arthur W. Milledge, A. M., died at Bridgetown, on Thursday morning last, after a short illness.

George B. Kenny, Esq., of Halifax, lectured on the "Constitutionality of Secession," in Pictou, on Tuesday, last week, in aid of the fund to erect a drill room for the Volunteers of that town.

The good ship Roseneath, Capt. Auld. arrived at Halifax last Thursday, after a run of eighteen days from the Clyde.

The drift ice still prevents the arrival at or departure of vessels from North Sydney

It is said that the steamer "Lord Seaforth," will run during the ensuing summer between Halifax and the Eastern Gold Distriots. . The thirt west med

THE GOLD FIELDS .- A correspondent at Antigonish under date of Saturday last,

writes to the Colonist as follows :-"I was at Sherbrooke this week and everything looks very promising there. There are now erected on the diggins about Nova Sctotia. You would not now know the whole population, which now approache the locality, so great is the change in its appearance since you visited it.

WESTMORLAND ITEMS.

The Sackville Borderer has established a reputation for giving interesting local in formation We copy the following from its last number.

the It is probable that a greater quantity of maple sugar will be made in these Provinces this year than has been manufactured for many years past. The sap is said to be uncommonly sweet. Considerable quantities have been sold in Amherst and here brought from Napan Mountains.

Show settling away about the towns and villages. Roads are in a horrid state vet. Good for harness makers Tops of the high hills begin to appear, but in the blunder, and according to the GREAT DUKE, green woods, it is said to be five feet in a blunder is always more damaging than depth, rendering operations there very difficult. Several large building frames have to be got out yet this spring.

We are informed that good sport is enjoyed by the young folk, fishing in Ayer's brook and other streams. Trout of immense size have been caught during the last few days. No tidings of the gaspereaux yet in the Tantramar river. Wish they would make haste along.

"The wild geese left their sunny homes in the South for our Northern regions rather too early for their own safety this House, that the delegates have left the year. The blockade of these Northern matter of the Intercolonial Railway in the ports established by stern old winter, is still rigidly enforced by Commadders Ice bers have been shot about the Cape. Big One man, we learn, had killed twenty some days ago, and many others a lesser number.

> "Active preparations are being made for uilding the new Abaideaux near Etter's, Cumberland. Hundreds of loads of brush have already been conveyed there.

"The schr. "Albert Edward," Towse. arrived at this port on Saturday last, laden with flour, sugar, molasses, &c. The Bella," Anderson, arrived on Tuesday, vening.

Notwithstanding the law prohibits the killing of mocse at this season of the year, the flesh of that noble animal is publicly sold in our market at five cents per lb. This is very wrong."

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE .- On Monday after noon a little boy named Casey, about three years of age, swallowed a copper nail and died within five minutes after,—Fmn.

DESERTIN .- A Sergeant of Artillery deserted from the Garrison on Sunday; and it being suspeeted that he was secreted on board the "For the steamer was off Lepreaux the fugitive appeared on deck, thinking he was quite safe, and was arrested and put ashore. He was examined at the Police office this morning, and taken oil by the military authorities. He had but six months to serve—Globe.

Colonial Militia.

We have received from Dr. Robitaille, M P. P. a copy of the report of the Commissioners appointed to report a plan for the better organization of the department of Adjutant General of Militia, and the best means of reorganising the muitia of Canada. The report is a long and able document, but the following is an abstract of its principal provisions: . It recommends a department of Adjutant General, with two deputies, a paymaster and

"The Commander of the Forces to nomi nate officers of the Regular Army to inspect "Au active force of fifty thousand ment

be organized in complete battalions. "The Province to be divided into military districts. These into regimental divisions these again into sedentary company divisions. "The seven chief cities to be constituted military districts.

"A permanent Staff of one Town Adjutant and one Staff Sergeant-Major to each battalion, to be allowed to each city. " Field Butteries to be composed of 85

men. Troops of Cavalry of 53 men, and bat-"All officers to be appointed by the Government, and to pass au examination as to their military knowledge before a board of examiners. Existing officers, if qualified to re-

tain their rank. "The Companies to be raised by ballot, on the event of volunteers failing, the unmarried men and widowers without children to be firs taken. Enrolment to be for a period of five years. Three years to be in the Active Force.

"The Volunteers and Regular Militia to be called out every year for training, and to serve in case of war.
The officers of the force to receive one lollar a day, and the privates fifty cents a day during the period of training. Troops and Field Batteries one dollar a day each for

their horses extra. "Accoutrements to be furnished to Volunteers as heretofore, and an allowance of three dollars a year for clothing for the Volunteer

"Clothing to be furnished to Regular Militia during period of drill or service. "The usual period for training is twentyight days never less than tourteen days, with fourteen additional for recruits.

" Reserve Force may be called out for six The Corps to be encamped when prac-

"Drill grounds and buildings to be proviped in each Regimental Division. The build ngs to be within a stone or brick wall, capable of defence against sudden attack. "Seafaring men and sailors in our inland

waters claiming exemption as such, to be registered and trained to the service of guns of heavy calibre during winter months. "Every Militiaman is made subject to Articles of War, and to the Act for punishing

The Montreal Gazette enters fully into this mestion and gives the cost, in detail, of armouries, arsenals, arms and ammunition, clothing, bugles, drums and contingencies, and then says :- went has a the it was

of peace; or about one-fourth the revenue from Castoms. It would be increased almost indefinitely in time of war. It would be very greatly increased if the Militia were called on the proposition of the p

"In 1851 this country was officially told by the then Colonial Secretary (Earl Grey) that Great Britain required that it should organize an effective Militia force to aid in its own defence; but at the same time promising that the whole power of the empire would be exerted for its protection. The tone and utterances of public men and public writers in England have since been steadily in the same sense. We are told in effect that we are getting rather too big to be alrogether pinned to our mother's apron-string; but we recently saw how earnestly the arm of

her might was stretched out when danger seem-

ed to threaten the Colony. We had in that fact an ussurance for the future; and it is worth

millions for defence and securing peace. We saw, too, how the absorption of this coun try was recently threatened by our neighbours : we have proof from official records that emissaries were sent here by the Government at Washington, for a purpose which Mr, Seward declined to avow to the British Minister; and it is quite likely that our republican neighbours might yet see reason to prefer nothing between them and the North Pole, instead of a British Province or independent nation on a thousand miles of frontier, possessing the mouth of the St. Lawrence, the natural outlet of the West besides great commercial resources. On our side we can see nothing inviting in annexation. We believe our political institutions to be better than those of our neighbours. It would be ruin to us to give our present revenues to the Federal Government, and provide for our present burdens by direct taxation as a State obligation. And if we find Is. 8d. a head of the population unpleasant for a Militia tax as a Colony of Great Britain, exercising the functions of local independence more absolutely than the State Governments across the frontier, we should find, as a member of the federation, that we should have severer military obligations to provide for, to say nothing of a war tax, or interest on a millstone of war debt of ten or fifteen dollars a head, with our Customs tariff, which we now find high enough, as nearly doubled as possible. It cannot be too often re-peated that what is worth having is worth fighting for if necessary; and to be ready for

defence we must have previous organization. We have here a foreshadowing of what may be expected of New Brunswick with regard to pro viding something toward its own defence, and the expense to which it may be subjected on that

AMERICAN ITEMS.

Last week was one of startling events in the neighboring republic.

Immediately following the surrender of Island No. 10, on the Mississippi, came the greatest battle of the War, at Pittsburg. anding on the Tennessee River. The accounts of this battle are very con-

flicting. At first the Federals claimed a great victory; but the matter has dwindled down till it is now ascertained, quite clearly, that they were defeated. The Confederates claim having taken 8,000 prisoners and 36 guns, besides camp equipage and a arge amount of military stores The forces on both sides are concentrating for another great battle, which is hourly expected.

The Army of the Potomac under General McClellan has commenced operations against Yorktown, on the Road to Richhave a large force, and are prepared for a vigorous defence. The tone of the American press with reference to this coming struggle is less confident than usual.

The "Merrimac" has been out again and seized three small vessels, and is the cause of considerable anxiety as it is not known how seen or how serious her next exploit stone adverted to the great drawbacks arising

With reference to the New Tax Bill. the New York Tribune says :--

The House of Representatives has matured and passed its general Tax-bitt. The leading idea of that bill is a rigorous and all-embracing impartiality in imposing burdens. "Wherever you see a head, hit it," is the maxim which seems to have roverned the decisions of Mr. St. vens's Committee.
To make every one and every thing contribute, so far as possible, to the discharge of the heavy burdens laid upon the country by the Slawholders' Rebellion, has been kept constantly in view, and the plan has been pretty generally sustained by the House. Death and the tax-gatherer will be pretty sure to find every one, should this bill become, and while it remains, the law of the land.

Perhaps this is best. When peace is restored, pusiness will revive, and we shall soon on able to reduce taxes. Every thing being burdened, we may begin with the most operous imposts, and, in-stead of reducing rates, we may take off particular taxes-those which cost most in proportion to their productiveness, and those which tend to depress useful branckes of industry. With integrity and economy in the management of our public affairs, we may for many years enjoy the pleasant sensa-tion of striking off at least one tax each session; so that the meeting of Congress shall be anticipated with lively hapes that its deliberations will result in some diminution of the public burdens; whereas it has been more usual to expect evil than good from the doings of a session."

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COL-

The Bill for carrying out this object still lingers in the Senate, but it is said will be put on its passage very shortly, and if passed, will be signed by the President. Meantime, the Slaves in the District are rapidly diminishing, by reason of their removal beyond the District, while others depart unceremoniously.

GEN. SICKLES RELIEVED FROM HIS COMMAND. The notorious Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, whose nomination for a Brigadier Generalship was rejected by the Senate a short time since, has been relieved from command of the Excelsion Brigade, by order of Gen. Hooker, commanding the division.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH THESE COLONIES.

The New York World gives us the fol lowing on this subject :---

"The Hon. E. Ward, of New York, from the Committee on Commerce, has made a report to between the United States and Great Britain, which contains elaborate and carefully prepared statisti-cal tables of our trading with Canada, accompanied cal tables of our trading with Canada, accompanied with valuable comments and practical suggestions thereon. The purport of the report is to increase our trade with Canada "by free commercial inter"course, developing the natural geographical and
"other advartages of each for the good of all, in a
"manner which shall be conducive to the present
interests of each, and on a proper basis of inter"course for all time to come."

"The committee state that no basis of settlement
for existing injustice to the United States and
other difficulties which have been developed under
the present treaty, has been hitherto offered by our
government and they recommend that the President appoint three commissioners to confer with
persons duly authorized by Great Britain in that
ochalf, with a view to an equivable interchange of

persons dely authorized by Great Britain in that ochaif, with a view to an equivable interenange of commodities; and an untranneted commore, by aloping the principles embodied in the Zeily rein, or Prussian confederacy of the German States. The principle of the Zeilverin, Toll Alliance, or Customs Union, is an uniformity among its confederacy. ponent states as to imports, exports, and transit.

There are now effected on the diggns about properly expectable shanties or houses—one of them is a building of one and a half of the properly expectable shanties or houses—one of them is a building of one and a half of the properly expectable shanties of houses—one of them is a building of one and a half of the properly expectable shanties of the building of the and shortly be further than the state owes personal service for defence, is intended for a sore. There have been several new gold-hearing leads—one of which is ten feet thick—discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the last ten days; and every day a new discovered within the state owes personal service for defence, as the subject of the full through the discovered within the state owes personal service for defence, as the subject of the full discovered like of the missippi, his at length resulted in complete the more. How the Ministry propose to rate the money sieps of the formidable position occupied by the rebels at latant No. 10 and the will increase the money. The control of the discovered within the state owes personal service for defence, and the ten feet the fertile of the full into devented the average of the formidable position

Memphis. Between the city and Island No. 10, the principal points where resist ance may be expected are Fort Pillow and Fort Randolph. The former is an earthwork, with bastions and trenches, mounting from eight to ten guns in barbette. The strongest fortification is at Randolph, sixty miles above Memphis. These fortifications are built upon the third Chickasaw bluff, at an elevation of at least 100 feet from the river, and a short distance south of Island No. 34, which lies at the mouth of the Hatchie river. The bluffs are natural batteries of themselves, as at Columbus, and command the river for six miles in either direction. At the present stage of the river, the place could not stand a siege. The fortifications at Randolph mount some twenty-five guns, principally thirty-twos and sixty-fours."

FREE TRADE IN THE SOUTH .- The Rich mond Examiner learns that the Confederate House of Representatives have decided by a vote in secret session, to repeal the tariff and establish free trade with al. countries, except the United States! There are said to have been only seventeen votes against the proposition. It is intended as a hostile war measure.



Later from England! Arrival of the Canada at Hali-

The Canada from Liverpool 5th, arrived at Halifax + 7 A. M. to-day.

The (eat Eastern is advertised to leave Milford or New York on the 5th May. In the House of Lords on the 3d the Duke

of Son reset said that in the course of the present par England would have ten armorplate vessels affoat and effective, and in the course of next year five or six more. In the House of Commons the same evening, Mr. Fitzgerald gave notice that he would soon

call attention to relations with Mexico. Palmerston announced that Parliament would adjourn for Easter recess from the 11th

to the 28th April, Giadstone made his financial statement. He stated that the actual expenditure of the past year was £70,838,800. Revenue £69,674,479. showing deficit of £1,160,000. He estimated the revenue next year at £70,190,000, and expenditure £70,040,000, thus showing small surplus. As regards changes in Duties and Taxes, the only alteration of consequence is comnutation of Hop Duty, the amount of which of 3d per barrel; instead of from material. Duty on playing cards, reduced from one shilling three pence. Foreign bonds and loans of all descriptions are to pay I per ceat. Other changes are merely modifications of sundry licenses, and the wine duties. Fifteenth Sepfember is the day fixed for the repeal of the Hop Duty. In the course of his speech, Gladfrom the American crisis, which had turned out worse than anticipated. The Cotton crisis was a most serious feature to England. Blockade had of course been expected, but it proved far more rigorous and extended over a greater ine of coast than had been anticipated, and its effect had been nearly to double price of coton. Loss on American trade was great, exports having fallen from nearly twenty two nillions sterling in 1860, to only nine millions n 1861. Trade with America, according to

ecent returns, was however improving. In the House of Lords on the 4th, the Maruis of Normandy again recurred to Italian rievances, and Lord Kinnaird adverted to tussian violence in Poland.

Earl Russell gave some explanations, but

eclined going into general question of two

In the Commons, Layard said the Governnent had received official information that a convention had been entered into between the commissioners of Allied Powers and the Govrnment of Mexico, It was true that the Britsh forces had been withdrawn from Mexico, except a small body of men. It was not the intention of the Government that they should take any part in the expedition into the interior, and they would all be brought home, except about 100, who would be left there for he performance of ordinary duties. Although Her Majesty's Government did not altogether approve of all articles of convention, they ap-

roved of it generally. Mr. Denman called attention to the Polish

Palmerston in response reviewed the posiion of Poland, and expressed sympathy with Poles, but recommended them to wait patiently, and he believed the kindly feelings of the Emperor of Russia would ultimately grant their desires. The subject was one in which

England could not wisely interfere. Osborne moved a resolution that it is exedient to suspend the construction of proposed forts at Spithead until the value of iron. cofed gunboats for defence shall have been fully considered. He referred to the exploits of the Merrimac and Monitor, and claimed that the invention of the principles of the Monitor. belonged to Captain Coles, whose plans, were long since submitted to Admiralty-reported favorably upon them, and they were then shelved. He opposed permanent fortifications, and hoped that the Government would not plunge into useless expenditures on them. Sir forton Peto seconded the resolution.

Palmerston admitted the great importance of the question, and rejoiced that it was not brought forward in party spirit. The question had occupied the earnest attention of the Government; he did not deny that the action between the Merrimac and Monitor had taught a lesson, but whilst it had done that in one direction, it had also given a warning in another, as showing what they could not do, as well as what they could do. He pointed out the drawbacks of the Monitor, and what England was doing with iron ships, and said tenders had been sent out for the construction of ships on Captain Coles principle. He questioned the expediency of entirely neglecting fortifications, and favored both forts and floating batteries. He said the Government was not averse to suspending works at Spithead, for a time. The Defence Committee had been instructed to re-consider the subject, and after Easter he would bring the whole subject hefore the House. After some further debate the resclusion was amended to the effect that the House will at an early day empower the Government to expend money voted for forti-

Admiral Sir James C. Ross, th Arctic voyager, is dead. Prospectus is issued of British Columbia Overland Transit Co. The object is to establish a regular transport system for mails and

passengers, by carrs and relays of horses through British Territory.

Army and Navy Guzette observes that there is more than usual element of uncertainty about issues of Civil War in America, owing to the ignorance of the real capacity of the South to resist, and of the capacity of the North to move. Federals will have to prove, by getting to Richmond, that they have a Quarter-Master General's Department, and a good Commissariat and Military Train.

The Budget is generally very favorably received, and although some of the Conservative and ultra-Liberal Journals express some dissatisfaction, the general conviction was that no serious opposition will be shown to it. It is almost universally admitted that the existing circumstances would not justify any remission of Taxes,

London Globe, Ministerial Organ, remarks that Mexican politics have got into more perplexed entanglement that ever; but so far as the English Government is concerned, there is no reason to believe its views have undergone the slightest change. England will not mix herself in any recondite scheme affecting the future of Mexico.

Moniteur announces that in order to lighten the burdens of the Treasury, and enter forthwith into economy promised in Budget, Emperor has ordered a reduction of 32,000 men in effective strength of army. Disbanding of 10 first, 10 second, infantry regiments, and the sale of 2,000 horses, is also ordered. Gen. garded as almost certain. Bourse firm.

ITALY. It is asserted that detachments of French troops had received orders to traverse frontiers, to prevent the passage of brigands from Pontificial States into Italy, and to arrest such persons even should they be found unarmed. French troops had also been instructed to arrest any Pontifical Gen D'Armes who may aid SPAIN.

Rentes 70 15.

It is asserted that Spain, although wishing to receive explanations relative to doubtful articles in the I reaty recently concluded between Juarez Government and representatives of Allies, has no intention of making a new

A private telegram from Calcutta, dated March 15th, quotes freights to London, 62s. 6d., being 2s. 6d. lower. Produce quiet. Imports strong. LONDON MONEY MARKET.-Funds steady

on 4th, but closed rather weak. Marketinactive. Demand for discount again more active. Only good short paper taken at 2 3-8. Applications at Bank rather large. Egyptian Loan ntroduced. London is for £1,811,000 stering in 7 per cent bonds, issued at 821. Cotton steady, firmer. Advices from Manchester favorable. Breadstuffs quiet, steady. Flour still declining. Provisions unchanged, quiet. Consols 931 a 931.

LATEST.

QUEENSTOWN, April 6 .- French and Contiis to be got in future from the beer at the rate importance of experience gained by the engagement between Merrimac and Monitor. It s generally admitted that maritime warfare has quite changed. Monitor is the solution of the question, Wooden vessels vs. Iron vessels. PETERSBURG, 5th.—The Academy Gazette states that the Minister of Interior officially announced that the Governments intends pre-

serving censorship of all periodicals but to be replaced gradually by judicial proceedings Paris, 6th.—Question of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, is definitely settled. Conferences of the Society are henceforth to have a separate and independent existence without

MADRID. 6th .- It is officially declared that the Spanish Government most resolutely determined not to attempt to infringe on the sovereignty and independence of the Mexi-

BERLIN, 6th .- Confidential letter of Minis ter of Finance has been sent to Minister of War, and has been published by a Berlin journal, earnestly requesting a reduction in military budget by two and a half millions, in order to remove the present additional taxes.

LATEST BY MAIL TO LIVERPOOL.

FRIDAY EVENING .- Daily News says the ifference between France and England in Mexican affair is very ticklish. It continues to be given out that Spain agrees with France, and will disavow the Convention.

Rumored that Victor Emmanuel is expected n Paris on a visit to Napoleon. Turin journals asserts that Victor Emmanuel will go to Naples at the end of April, accompanied by Ratazzi and Pepoli.

Paris Moniteur announces that the sum to e paid by any person desiring exemption from military service, is fixed for this year at 2,500 francs, and bounty for re-enlistment for seven years is fixed at 2,200 francs.

Calcutta, China, and Australia mails left Alexandria, April 4th, for Marseilles. Ship Yorktown, regular packet from London o New York, has been captured on her voyage by a Confederate privateer.



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, April 16. Bill relating to highways agreed to. Vail's Bill's in addition to Act relating o disqualification of certain officers to holdng seats in Assembly, agreed to. This Bill makes it necessary that Government accept, and Sheriff be made aware of the resignation ten days before the election. Smith's Bill relating to Gold Mines. greed to

House now in Committee on Militia Bill Several sections passed.

SECOND DESPATOR.

The Militia Bill passed without material The Bill referring to sale of non-rest dents's lands for non-payment of taxes,

Progress made in Bank Bill. Provincial Secretary made formal noices with reference to appropriations.

House adjourned at 5.30.

American Despatches

(To the St. John Associated Press BANGOR, April 16.

On Sunday night the steamer Yankee went eight miles up York river, opposite Gloucester Point, Enemy's batteries reported very extensive there, mounting 100 | mar 29

pound rifled guns, which tried their range on steamer.

Observations show new works erecting by the enemy. Heavy guns are mounted on the old works of 1780.

Fort Randolph above Memphis is reported being strongly fortified.

Official report of Pittsburg battle esti mates Federalloss 1,500, and 3,500 wound ed. Loss great in artillery and horses. Only two miles now separate most ad-

vanced portions of the armies, and battle

possible any moment. Gen. Halleck in command. Frigate Vermont heard from-unmangeable off Bermuda.

Gen. McClellan is represented to be in the best of spirits, and sanguine of his ability to drive the enemy out of Yorktown and Virginia. The same authority states that when he left the Federal army before Yorktown, the enemy were burning their barracks, indicating preparations for evacuating, or expectation of being driven out.

Observations shew that enemy have a water battery of 24 guns at Yorktown, and new works in course of erection at Gloucester. Federal flotilla were engaged on Monday shelling the enemy's works; con-Gayon's return to France from Rome, was restructing a shore battery four miles below Gloucester. The enemy appear to be exceedingly busy.

Among the prisoners taken at Island No. 10, was the favorite Capt. Hollins of the Confederate Navy.

Married.

At Kars, K. C., on Thursday, March 6th, by the Rev. W. A. Corey, Mr. Charles M. Morrell, to Miss Lucinda Mauhart, second daughter of Alexander

Lucinda Mquhart, second daughter of Alexander Mquhart.

On Monday, 14th inst., by the Rev. W. Donald, D. D., Mr. John McMillan, of this City, to Donothea, daughter of the late Adam Jack, Esq. On Tuesday, noon, 15th inst., at the residence of John Walker, Esq., by the Rev. Wm. Donald, D. D., Mr. Hokace T. Ames, to Jassee Sinclair, voluncest daughter of the late Mr. John Thomson. youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Thomson,

of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Revi John McMurray, Mr. WILLIAM H. DUDMAN, of Watertown, Mass., to Miss Charlotte M. Turner, of this city.

Died,

On Monday evening, James G., aged 3 months and 11 days, infant son of Neil and Ann Morrison

At Saint George, April 3d, in the 46th year of her age, Eliza, wife of Mr. James Moran. The departed was a native of Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland. The latter days of her protracted liness were characterized by a quiet and hopeful resignation.

At Sheperdy, on the 1st of April, after a short illness of Typhoid Fever, Miss Amelia Keiley, third daughter of the late Edmund Keiley, of St. John,

N. B., aged 35 years. A true and consistant member of the Granville Street Baptist Church, Halifax, N S. Her end was peace.

TUESDAY, April 8th.-Schr. Harry Smlth, Dick, Boston, bal. Schr. Georgia, Bucklin, Philadelphia, W. M. Mc Lean, gen cargo. CLEARED.

10th-Schr S. L. Tilley, McAffee, Cardenas, A. Cushing & Co., sundries. 11th Lady Mulgrave, Besar, Eastport, S Wiggins & Son, lumber, &c; Rambler, Bisset, New York, Kirk & Worrall.

MEMORANDA. Ard at Boston, 10th, schr Empress, Whelpley, hence; at Newport, schr Planet, Harding, hence for Providence; at New York, 8th, brig Minneha aa, Perry, from Cardiff. Cld at Boston, Sth, sehr Onward, Brannen, and Cld at Boston, Sth. sehr Onward, Brannen, and Mary Jane, McDougall, for this port: at New York, 8th, brig Evergreen, Letteny, do. Barque Wapella, Tabell, from Leith for Saint John, N. B., with chals, a total wreck on Trinity Ledge, during snow squall yesterday morning.

Arrived at Boston, 4th, schr. Susannah, Riley, hence; Mary Jane, McDougall, do.; at New York, Srd. brig Mariner, Atkinson, Arrayo, P. R. Brd, brig Mariner, Atkinson, Arroyo, P.R. Had heavy N. W. gales; lost part of deck-load, &c. orig Linwood, Atkinson, from Arroyo, P. R., had

Cld at Gravesend, March 19th, steamship Cal

Cid at New York, 3rd, schr. Boston, Smith, fo

Hew Advertisements.

M. FRANCIS Boot & Shoe Manufactory FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 88, Prince William Street,

FRANCIS, having secured the services of Mr. J. H. Valpey, (who has had long experience in Mannfacturing Boots and Shoes in the United States) is now prepared to furnish BOOTS & SHOES of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, equal 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 invited to call and examine M. Francis' stock and Mannfactures before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods from this Establishment are made of the best material and warranted. M. FRANCIS' Terms being Cash, in all cases,

Wholesale or Retail, he can afford to sell at

very small profit, giving purchasers the advan-tage of his Cash System. (ly v mar 19)

A LL persons having any claims against the Estate of GEORGE HENRY MCDONALD, late of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, (deceased) are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months for payment, and all indebted to said Estate are requested, to make mmediate payment to the subscribers.

Dated the 25th day of February, A. D., 1862.

REBECCAE. McDONALD, Administratrix.

JAMES H. McDONALD, Administrators. AUCTION. To be sold at Public Auguston on SATURDAY the third day of May next, in front of Hutchi son's Hotel, in Gagetown, Connty of Queen's

at 11 o'clock, A. M. A LL the right and title of James Appleby, of in A and to all that certain piece or parcel of LAND situate, lying and being in the Parish of Gagetown and County of Queen's, in a Grant to Isaac De-Veber and others, date 15th September, 1829, and bounded as follows:—"Beginning at a Pine Tree on the South East angle of the Spry Grant, thence North 42 degrees and 15 minutes West thence North 42 degrees and 15 minutes West 65 chains to a Birch Tree, thence South 49 degrees and 45 minutes 40 chains, thence South 42 degrees and 15 minutes 40 chains, thence South 42 degrees and 15 minutes Last, till it meets the Koad from Gag town to the Nercepis, thence 40 chains to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres with the usual allowance."

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Morigage bearing date the Fifth Day of January, 1861—made between the said James Appl. by of the one part, and William Appleby of the other part. Dated this 21st Day of January, 1862.

C. A. HARDING,

jan 24wkly Attorney for William Appleby.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

CONSIGNMENT.

L'X "Forest City" from Eastport.—16 bris Po-L tatoes; 100 doz Eggs; also per rail from Salisbury—20 bris Potatoes, (blacks, carly blues;) 5 tubs Butter; 300 doz Eggs.

Dully expected per schooner Francis from Nova Scotia—50 bris Apples.

Received from Hoston—12 doz Pails; 10 boxes Layer Raisins; 2 bris Cueumber Pickles, (in vinegar and spiced.) On sale at the corner of Gramain and Duke-street.

april 2 u p LESTER & BROTHER.

Cod Liver Oil,

JUST RECEIVED from Halifax, per "Juliet."
P. BOBERTSON INCHES,
mar 29
No. 80 Prince Wm Street.