

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, March 11.
Times' Washington despatch says Admiral Spaulding's son, who has just been exchanged and arrived at Washington, states that Jeff. Davis issued an order to place gunpowder under prisoners in which Federal prisoners were confined, and blow them up if Kilpatrick succeeded in forcing his way into the city. Col. Dalgren's body servant arrived at Washington. He confirms statement of the barbarous treatment of his remains.

New Orleans advices bring report from Mobile that Farragut was at work on Fort Powell. If he reduces it he will send his mosquito fleet in Mobile Bay cutting off Forts Morgan and Gaines.

Mobile is defended strongly at every point. Key West letter has rumor that one of Farragut's vessels passed Fort Morgan under terrible fire.

March 12.
Cavalry recently making raid on Richmond are now active on transports at Alexandria en route to Potomac army.

House passed bill repealing 2nd section of act regulating foreign coasting trade on frontier, thus taking from Her Majesty's subjects privileges not conferred on American citizens by British Government.

House also passed bill authorizing Secretary of Treasury to sell surplus gold in Treasury.

Additional from Mobile is that Bay is obstructed three miles below city, compelling vessels to pass under guns. From dead forts and batteries on shore. West side of city is defended by line of entrenchments. Rum "Fennec" lies in bay.

Gold, 160.

THE FLORIDA DISASTER.—The Tribune's correspondent says: "The Confederates were posted between swamps, with the railroad intersecting their position. Confederates were concealed in the woods, sharpshooters swarmed in the pine-tops, and a rifle gun mounted on a truck commanded the road, which could only be reached by going to the waist in water, or by an immense descent. Gen. Seymour pushed his guns to within 80 yards of the nearest Confederate battery, where his horses and gunners were shot down with unexampled equanimity. The 7th New Hampshire infantry was badly cut up and fell back in confusion. The 8th (colored) U. S. V. lost 350 men in twenty minutes, including their Colonel. The Confederate fire of cannon and musketry was everywhere so severe, and so persistent, were the efforts to crush in the Federal lines, that the field-hospital had three times to be removed out of danger, the last time eight miles in the rear. Great havoc was made among the flying soldiers by sharpshooters posted in the trees and long grass. The 1st and 3d U. S. Artillery lost two Parrot and three brass Napoleon guns. Ross was captured, but was never recovered and driven back, but in the direction which they created, Gen. Seymour was enabled to secure his retreat, which was continued all night and the next morning to Baldwin, at which place a large quantity of stores was burnt. The road to Baldwin was strewn with all manner of equipments. The Tribune publishes the names of 1,464 killed, wounded and missing.

The Messrs. Derville, of New York, have addressed a letter to Lord Lyons, at Washington, through the British Consul at New York, relative to the recent action of the U. S. Customs House authorities concerning shipments to the British Provinces. Since Jan. 1st, they have not permitted American produce and other lawful merchandise to be shipped until bonds have been given by the shipper, that they are intended for consumption in the Provinces, and under no contingency to be re-shipped so as to give aid to insurgents; but when Landing Certificates are obtained difficulty is found in cancelling the bonds.

It is impossible to trace goods after they have passed through several hands, and should they run the blockade the shipper is responsible. This action of the Customs places almost a total prohibition on trade, and is deemed a violation of treaty stipulations. On the 5th of February, inst., the Customs authorities declined to receive bonds from the shipper, demanding that the captain of the vessel should give bonds, and refusing a clearance until this was done. The letter protests against the requiring of bonds from masters of vessels. It says: "When the cargo is delivered the vessel's contract is ended, and after obtaining sworn statements from the consignee of the goods that they are to be consumed there, we may find difficulty in cancelling the bonds, and the vessel be seized on her arrival in an American port."—Telegraph.

THE ALABAMA.

The following extract from a letter, dated Singapore, Dec. 25, and referring to the recent visit of the Alabama to that port, will be read with interest:—"The Alabama is not large, barely 1000 tons, but she has the air of a desecrated craft that would hesitate but little to test her strength against a much stronger enemy. She is very low in the water and extremely long, but the most remarkable feature of her build is her extreme narrowness: her beam amidships we should set down at very little, if anything, over 27 feet. She has tremendous spars, and her greatest spread of canvas is in her fore and aft sails, which are of gigantic proportions. Under canvas alone she has guns as much as 134 knots. Her armament consists of six 32-pounders smooth-bore broad-

side guns, and two large pivot guns, one fore and the other aft, the former being rifled for 100 lb. shot, and the latter a smooth bore for 68 lb. shot. Everything on deck is in splendid order and of the very best material. The engine room is a picture of neatness, and the engines are double cylinders of 300-horse power (nominal), though capable of being worked to considerably over that power. Under steam alone she has gone 14 to 15 knots. The impression which a thorough inspection of the vessel left on our minds was that she is essentially a landy craft capable of the most rapid movements, and effective to the extent of her strength. We had been accustomed to think that she was slightly built, but this is a mistake, for though wooden built she presents a side equal in strength to that of any modern vessel of war of her size. When talked to here about the hard push the Southerners were having for it, Captain Semmes, pointing to the Confederate flag over his head, said: "It is no matter, that flag never comes down, a bold and confident boast, which only time can test the truth of."

The Alabama left Singapore on the 21st of December after embarking supplies capable of lasting three months, and was next heard of in the Straits of Malacca, where, as is now well known, she captured the American ships Sonora, Highlander, and Texian Star. The last information received of her was on the 5th of January, at which time she was cruising off Rangoon, watching the rice ports.

Telegrams received on Tuesday in advance of the incoming East India mail give considerably later intelligence of the movements of the Alabama, and the destruction of another American ship. Now she is on the west coast of India, somewhere in the vicinity of Bombay. The vessel she has captured is reported as the Emma, of New York; but this is doubtful as according to the American register of shipping no such vessel exists, nor have we been able to discover any such vessel as the Emma in Eastern waters. She may, it is true, be one of the recently "whitewashed" fleet; yet we shall be without further information till the arrival of the mail.—Liverpool Mercury.

A MINISTER HANGS.—The correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from New Orleans on the 20th February, says:—"The Rev. Mr. Cox, a Methodist minister, long a resident of Louisiana, who was the chaplain of the 25th regiment, Corps d'Armee, was on a visit to his family near Donaldsonville, in this State. Several colored soldiers residing near Chaplain Cox's place accompanied him on a visit to their families. While Mr. Cox was in the house one evening, several guerrillas seized him, and knowing him to have been a very old Union man, they dragged him away and hanged him to a tree near his house. The soldiers got away and reported the fact to the commanding officer of the regiment."

THE BOHEMIAN.—The hull of this ill-fated vessel broke up Monday night, and all day yesterday there were hosts of people near the scene. The shore for miles is strewn with articles of every description from the wreck, and there are numerous parties of men engaged in gathering them, and trucking to the city, but a large portion of the cargo will undoubtedly be lost. While there may be some plundering, we are glad to see that the prevailing spirit seems to be to save the property and restore it to its owners. Five more bodies came ashore yesterday, making in all, so far found thirty-two.—[Portland Courier.]

We have to day seen specimens of the Cotton manufactured by Messrs. William Parks & Son, of St. John, at the Store of S. Barker, Esq., of this city. These are in quality equal to any which we have seen in the Province for the last three years, and in price certainly far below the present extreme rates. We invite our readers to see and judge for themselves.—[Reporter.]

While in prison, after planning his escape John Morgan wrote to a lady friend in a peculiar cipher, which when read in the usual manner, contained nothing startling. Acting on information thus secretly conveyed, the young lady sent John some books, in the back of one of which she concealed some greenbacks, and wrote her name across the place to indicate where the money was deposited. The money thus sent enabled Morgan to pay the expenses of his escape.

The vessels destroyed by the Confederates in the Chesapeake were the steamer "Lionel," the despatch boat "S. H. Thomas," and two tug boats called "Titan" and "Gola." The Thomas was released on \$20,000 bonds, the Gola burned and the Titan taken up the Rappahannock river.

The Federal Government system of managing the negroes does not answer in Louisiana, and the New Orleans Era says unless some different method is adopted the close of the war will cast upon society a mass of paupers and vagrants, thousands of whom must perish for the necessities of life, or resort to organized systems of robbery and plunder disturbing the peace and security of the citizen.

The steamer "Herald" has been one of the most fortunate of the blockade runners, having eluded the Federal cruisers for up-ward of a year and a half, made eighteen voyages outward from the Confederacy, carrying at least 12,000 bales of cotton, which, at an average of \$50 per bale, would be worth \$600,000.

—One house in Halifax transmitted per last mail to England 1000 ounces of Nova Scotia Gold.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 10, 1864.

In consequence of the Nova Scotia Legislature having determined to repeal the Intercolonial Railway Act of last Session, and information to that purpose having been received by the Government of this Province, our ministry are now relieved, and can devote their time and talents to the "Railway Extension Westward" resolution, by doing so (whether right or wrong) they will be according to the wishes of a large majority of the people of the Province. It may be a nice question to decide how far the Province can proceed with railway construction, with its present liabilities. The whole features of the railway movement are changed. Under the Intercolonial Railway Act the British Government had agreed to guarantee the interest on the sum required for construction; now the Province will be compelled to raise the amount necessary for the Extension on its own faith, while the cost of money is nearly double what it was last year. What if it is? provided the Province can pay the interest, and the people are willing to be further taxed. Parties of all shades of politics are demanding the "Extension," and the Government by yielding to these demands, cannot be stigmatised as doing so, for the purpose of "retaining the confidence and support of the country." They have shown to the Colonies and to the world, that they kept their word, and were resolved to carry out their solemn pledges, while they were in a position to do so. Canada, however, departed from the basis of 18-62; Nova Scotia has repeated the Act, leaving New Brunswick no other course than to do likewise. By taking up the Western Extension and completing it the question of the Intercolonial route would be finally settled—Canada would not doubt complete the line (140 miles) from River du Loup to the Grand Falls and the iron connection between Canada and New Brunswick would be complete, and we may add Halifax, as the Nova Scotia Legislature will construct their line to Shediac. The St. John and Shediac line will then be in a position to pay, will deserve the grand title of the "European and North American Railway," and will then be a "fixed fact." Canada will also possess three winter sea ports in British territory—St. Andrews, St. John and Halifax. The next measure required is a Federal Union of the Colonies.

In the course of Mr. Lawrence's able lecture on Railways last week, he referred to the energy, perseverance and successful efforts of the promoters of the "St. Andrews and Quebec Railway," and read the following resolutions from the House of Assembly Journals for 1836, being the first ever introduced in a Colonial Legislature, relating to railways:—

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, 1836.
Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for building a Railway from St. Andrews to Lower Canada. Bill passed. The following Resolution was moved by Mr. Wyer:

Resolved.—That the establishment of a Railroad between the Port of St. Andrews, which is open at all seasons of the year, and the Port of Quebec, would promote the settlement of the country, greatly facilitate the intercourse and extend the interchange of commodities between the British possessions in America, increase the demand for British manufactures, afford facilities for conveyance and settlement of Emigrants, and be the means of giving additional employment to British shipping.

Resolved.—That for the foregoing reasons, and with a view to facilitate the important objects of the "St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Association" the House has passed a Bill authorizing a Company to construct such Railroad as far as the Canadian line, in the full confidence that the Legislature of Lower Canada will pass an Act with similar provisions, authorizing such company to extend the same to Quebec.

Resolved.—That an humble address be presented to the Lieut. Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the above Resolution to the Secretary of State for Colonial Department, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased also to recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the British Government.

Ordered. That Mr. Wyer, Mr. Brown and Mr. Hill do wait on His Excellency with the said Resolution.

Mr. Wyer from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the Resolutions and Address of the House upon the subject of the contemplated Railway from St. Andrews to Quebec.—Reported that they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say that he should not fail by his recommendation to give every possible encouragement to an undertaking which promises such vast advantages "to all His Majesty's North American Colonies."

The Railway Delegation from the counties of St. John, Charlotte, Queen's, and Carleton met on the 10th inst., in Fredericton. Their Resolution does not appear to have given satisfaction in St. John, as it was expected they would have advocated "immediate Western Extension." The following is their Resolution:—

"That an Act be passed by the Legislature to provide for the construction of the Railway westward from St. John, connecting with St. Stephen, Fredericton and Woodstock, through the Douglas Valley—a survey to be made during the coming summer—and the joint construction to be com-

menced at the expiration of the Intercolonial Railway Act of 1863."

Ordered.—That each member of the Assembly from the Counties represented in this joint delegation be furnished with a copy of the above resolution.

AMPS' PILL.

Secretary to Meeting.

Fredericton, March 10th, 1864.

From Fredericton papers we learn that the office of Sheriff of York, has not yet been filled, as each representative of that County has "his favorite." So it is rumored. It is currently reported here, that one of the Representatives for Charlotte has applied for and is to be appointed Clerk of the Peace for that County; if the report is correct an election will take place early this spring; and doubtless says that a former representative will offer, whose chances of success are said to be sure. We gather the foregoing from private letters.

THE CHESAPEAKE PRISONERS.—Judge Ritchie delivered his judgment in the case of the three men, Lieut. Collins, McKinney and Seelye, on Thursday last, discharging the prisoners. The Judge expressed his disapproval of the act for which the unfortunate men had been arraigned. The men were at once hurried away to parts unknown, and well for them they were, as the Attorney General stated in the House that he had, under Imperial instructions, issued a warrant for their arrest, under a charge of piracy, and infringement of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

We have received the Annual Report of the Postmaster General for 1863. It abounds with figures and gives an exposition of postal affairs during the year. The net postal receipts of the Department for the year were \$46,122.12, being \$140.60 less than that of 1862. Three mail routes were added last year, the total is 118. We notice that no account has been received of a letter posted by the Editor of this paper. We shall notice it more at length in another issue.

The heavy rain of Friday night, made such a flood by melting the snow that several cellars were filled with water, the drains having become choked up. Several persons sustained considerable damage to their property.

From the "Globe" we learn progress was made in the Nova Scotia legislature on the Railway Bill, members who supported the Intercolonial Act last year, are lending their assistance to the Extension to Port A. The Government will carry their measure of repealing the Intercolonial Act.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

	JANUARY, 1864.	JANUARY, 1863.
Passengers,	\$ 341.30	\$ 630.67
Freight,	2027.73	2201.03
Totals,	\$3162.03	\$2831.70
Increase 1864,	\$380.33	
Month ending		Corresponding month
Feb. 27, 1864	\$ 314.55	\$ 250.54
Freights,	2834.22	2527.13
Totals,	\$3328.80	\$1777.67
Increase 1864,	\$1552.13	

HENRY OSBORN, Manager.

Railway Office, St. Andrews, March 1, 1864.

ITEMS.

—Samuel W. Day, who was convicted of sending a false marriage notice to a newspaper, was sentenced at Taunton, Me., lately, to pay a fine of \$25 and costs of prosecution. Another complaint for sending a similar notice to the Taunton Gazette, was laid on file.

—To make home made candy add one cup of sugar (New Orleans is the best) one cup of cider vinegar. If the vinegar be very sour put in one third water. Boil 15 to 20 minutes, then work till white. This is very nice, and when thus made at home you know that it contains no poisonous substance.

—To witely is now in Penitentiary Prison. The births of 1009 boys and 996 girls, in all 2005 children, were registered in London in the second week of February. The average number of births each week is 2116.

—A young man, a native of Dundee, who went to China as a carpenter's apprentice about nine years ago, writes to his parents that he is now a colonel in the Chinese Imperial Army.

—If Brigham Young, the Mormon, were to lose one of his 60 wives, would he be a widower? Answer: Not enough to hurt him.

—The other day a little girl, whose music master was supposed to be giving her a lesson, was heard to utter the most doleful cries. On her mamma's entering the room suddenly, the professor was found attempting to hammer a tune into the child's head. The mother's feelings may be imagined.

—Richmond papers of the 8th inst., state that Longstreet is again advancing on Knoxville, and a great battle will be fought with in a week for the mastery of East Tennessee, unless the Yankees retreat.

—Gen. Sigel has assumed command of the Department of Western Virginia, with his headquarters at Cumberland, Md.

—Gen. Grant is now with the army of the Potomac, where he will remain three or four days.

—The proceeds realized at the Baptist Bazaar, Fredericton, amounted to \$180.

—Twenty-three Union soldiers, belonging to Gen. Foster's command were hung at Kingston, N. C., on the 6th, charged with being deserters from the rebel conscription.

—It is reported that the rebels intend hanging all the Union soldiers captured by them from Gen. Foster's command—51 in number—half of whom have never been in the rebel service.

—Chas. A. Weed, a Connecticut man, has bought the estate of Secretary J. P. Benja-

min of the rebel Confederacy, on the Mississippi River near Baton Rouge, for \$140,000. He must have great faith in the success of the Federal arms.

THE BEST PILLS TO TAKE.

THE BEST PILLS TO TAKE.
Dr. Rowley's Pills are the easiest pills to swallow. They are elegantly coated with gum, occasion neither sickness, straining, tenesmus, weakness or irritation. They purge thoroughly, cleanse, purify and equalize the circulation of the blood. Other pills may afford temporary relief, but Rowley's Pills will effect a cure; other pills may afford a little ease, but Rowley's Pills will save your life. Let those who have taken other pills and medicines for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervous Affections, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, Headache, Enlargement of the Spleen, Affections of the Kidneys, and other established diseases, without deriving a perfect cure, take Rowley's Pills. One to six boxes are warranted to cure you. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Legislative Summary.

FREDERICTON, March 10.

Mr. Melan introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of Commissioners of Ports for Parish of Baltimore.

Dr. Vail presented petition, from King's in favor of Western Extension.

Mr. Perley introduced a bill relating to election of Parish Officers of municipality of Sunbury.

Mr. Tilley resumed Railway speech at 11.25 ended at 1.

Up to 11 o'clock, to-day nothing was done in the House, save the routine business, and the introduction of some Bills, the majority of the members being present at a meeting of the St. John and other Railway delegates, in one of the Committee-rooms, at which Wm. Parks, Esq., was chairman. A great many conflicting views were promulgated, and a want of unity among the delegates, was observable, and it was even apparent that the representatives disagreed with their constituents in regard to what was the first best thing to be done and as to the present position of the Intercolonial question. Dr. Vail presented a petition from Nelson Arnold and 118 other inhabitants of King's in favor of the Western Extension by the Douglas Valley.

The order of the Day being taken up at 11.15, Mr. Tilley resumed his speech.

March 11.
Mr. Cudlip presented a Bill for repeal of Act establishing Agricultural Board; he also introduced sundry petitions referring to local matters.

Mr. Gleiser presented petition of 250 persons in Sunbury for Western Extension.

Mr. Tilley said Government had received information, not official, that Government of Nova Scotia intend to repeal Intercolonial Railway Act; and asked that the debate on Cudlip's resolution be postponed till to-morrow.

Supply stands for Monday.

The Attorney General in reply to Stevens, said in accordance with Imperial instructions, he had ordered the apprehension of Chesapeake prisoners on charge of piracy and infringement of Foreign Enlistment Act, and had not heard if such order been carried out yet.

Bill relating to Abolition of St. John agreed to; also Bill exempting books, pamphlets, &c., from compulsory pre-payment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MARCH 12th.

A motion having been made to suspend the 34th rule of this House in its application to a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Poor House at St. George, Charlotte County, a long discussion ensued upon the merits of the rule and the necessity of its enforcement. It was carried.

House in Committee agreed to a Bill to provide more effectually for repairs of streets, bridges, side ways, &c., St. Stephens. The 34th rule was suspended.

Hon. Mr. Todd explained that the Bill was simply to increase the commutation money from 25 cents to 40 cents in the district referred to.

March 12.

The following Bills were agreed to in Committee:—to enable Corporation of St. John to raise money for improvement of streets in Carleton; for repayment of certain monies expended on repairs of sewers, St. John; to amend the act to provide for the erection of a City Hall, East side; relating to Debt and Property of Corporation of City of St. John.

Mr. Tilley introduced a bill to procure a Dredging Machine for harbour of St. John.

Mr. Gray presented petition of Margaret Brown, against repeal of law 3 Victoria, relating to wharves, East side.

A Bill to amend the law relating to certain exemptions from duty at the port of St. Stephen was again committed, and again fully discussed. It will be remembered that this Bill gives pilots the power to recover pilotage, of which they are forbidden by the Bill of last Session. The object of the law of last year was to place ships entering the port of St. Stephen on the same footing in every respect with those entering Calais.

Pilots and Pilotage are not required in Calais, although there are persons there who receive pay for bringing vessels into that port. Col. Boyd presented a new Bill as a substitution. He allowed by this Bill that vessels of 175 tons and upwards, entering St. Stephen, be compelled to take pilots, and this was carried.

Mr. Gilmour gave notice of motion of address for all minutes of Council and other transaction by the Government in connection with the Chesapeake prisoners and what steps have been taken by the Government in reference thereto since their discharge.

Bill relating to Courts omitted and referred to select committee.
House went into Supply the chair. No motion yet time spent in talking between Tilley, former complaining statement was not clear and of all financial affairs of Province explaining various points showing how statement of thing, and on its face was as Angl's asked what had by thousand dollars Savings' over withdrawals. They dis face of financial statement, showed they were at provincial Commercial Bank. Smith's was increased by that amount replied the increase was applied because assets showed same liabilities.

Smith thought surplus should to buy up 100,000 in cretory replied \$11,500 had for that purpose, and bearing him last mail that \$5,300 had at 14 and 14 per cent premi In answer to Kerr, Secrets did not stand so well as in 'ing to depressed trade there ciency in 61 and 62, but '6 of \$15,000.

W. J. Gilbert wanted acco \$19,710 voted for Legisla \$540 for Clerk Supreme Cou \$30 collection and protection Has words passed between Chief Commissioner. McGlehen introduced Bill for consolidating Highways, to incorporate Fredericton Sk Progress made in Bill relat

House engaged all forenoon R. B. Cutler's claim for service snorer disputed territory. No

Lecture.
Last evening Mr. Rosser de ture on "Hindostan," treatin history, geographically, social cally. The lecturer was liston tentation for an hour and a hal and respectable audience. A was unanimously voted to Mr. Chairman, Rev. T. W. Crave tendering the compliment gra his own thanks.

St. Andrews.
To the Editor of the Sta

Sir:—This morning we receive tion from Mr. Willard Smith, de the Lecture on Tuesday next, as evening. You will therefore pub per of this day's issue, that in Mr. N. A. Smith's refusal to lectu Mr. ANDREW ELLIOTT, will o ening next, deliver the ninth lectu Subject:—"Man and his w

Respectfully Yours,

Jon

W.

Arrival of the "Ju

PORTLAND.

The Jura arrived at 6.30 p.m. Schleiswig unloaded. Co progress. Danish Foreign Min ed.

The rumor that Maximilian I ed his intention of going to Me The King of Belgians arrived to attend the christening of th "Waler" son.

Rowland Hill resigned Post retires from public life in conse health

The English Ministry escap the night of the 3rd, on a mere p in the Commons. Majority on Ship "Windor Forest," fro for Bombay, was burned on the ary.

Sir William Brown, of the fir & Shipley, died at Liverpool on Chief command of Danish army.

Cotton unchanged; Wheat Flour easier; Corn lower; Su Tea, firm. Consols closed 91 1/2

In the House of Commons Fe Haliburton said that at the requ Under Foreign Secretary, he pos inquiry as to negotiations with States relative to their forcible p the Island of San Juan, but he postpone the question indefinitely

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 27. The charged with piracy in seizing the Joseph L. Gerly, have been agai Liverpool Magistrates. The com American Government demanded extradition treaty that the prison to New York for trial.

Latest American Ne
BANGOR, M

Times Washington despatch s Gilmour and Seymour are summo a committee on the conduct of the Gen. Wadsworth goes to Fortie to stop exchange on Butler's p which 100 Confederates are exch 75 Federal

Reported that suspension of ex prisoners on Butler's plan denied, ment has no intention of interfering arrangements.

A report that the President will for 300,000 men is repeated from H on authority of Gov. Curtin.

Super 86.55 a \$0.50. Extra \$6. 76 Gold 161 1/2.