House, reduce from $2,400 to
ilding, from $5500 to $1000—
circumstances require a larger

ases:
ustoms, Halifax, reduce from
00.
stoms, $1000 to $800.
er, $1000 to $800.
(three,) $2600 to $1800.
40 to $2990—by abolishing one

00 to $1000, there being fees

650 to $600.
(3,) $1650 to $1500.
ers (11,) $5500 to $5000.
600 to $1500.
Boatmen, $5000 to $4000.
s, $800 to $400.
ctou and Yarmouth, $1000 to

Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake,
polished.
Halifax and Boston, $2000—

ysboro, and Arichat, $200—

ictou and Magdalen Islands,
lished.
e would take the revenues
usie College and apply them
the Normal School and thus
he latter, $6965.
rant of $2360 to be abolished.
partment reduce from $12,700

tion, $70,000 to $50,000.
then addressed at length in
cial Sec'y, our limits preclude

FRIDAY, March 21.

at 2 o'clock, p. m.
ll in reference to assessment
y.
d, petition from Pictou in re-
districts.
owe and Archibald, and Mr.
pointed a committee in con-
mittee from the L. Council
nts in connection with the

d, petition from Yarmouth
ointment of legal agent there
hol for mechanical purposes.
ell, petition from Digby fa-
ory Liquor Law.
ke on Temperance.
to same effect.
spoke on the same.
ressed the House on the Es-
ground for retrenchment of
nditure.
followed, urging with much
ry embarrassment ought not
wn salaries.
n. Att'y Gen'l, and Hon. Mr.
ressed the House, and the
until 11 o'clock next day.—

SATURDAY, March 22.

at 11 o'clock.
duced a bill in reference to
and its officers. Read a first

oduced a bill to provide for
ridge in Walton.
Committee on bills, and pas-

for the erection of a bridge

the act for the improvement
County.
for the building of a road in

the sale of school lands in

electoral district in Hal-

an additional polling place

for the support of the City
ed to some discussion, and
ect committee.
the Government to lay on
advances made during the
l.
ed the petition of an aged
ree grant of land.
Estimates was then taken
c. intimated that it was ne-
business that the debate

liam, Blanchard, Churchill,
sed the House.
ock the House adjourned

ed at 7½ o'clock.
addressed the House, and was
Lellan, (who moved a long
upper's resolution,) and Mr.
Hon. Prov. Sec. The latter
emarks informed the House
Campbell had resigned his
ouncilor.
Campbell then explained to
y pledged to retrenchment
ty to vote for the resolution.
10 o'clock, took the floor
past 10 o'clock.
endment was put and car-
. Campbell voting with the

until 11 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, March 24.

'clock.
rivate and local nature were
sent to the Council for

ed a bill for the appoint-
magistrate and police con-
Pictou.
ad a second time,—among
Cap. 126 R. S., "Of the
officers."
roduced a bill to incorpo-
Weymouth Bridge school
a first time.
d a bill to incorporate the
company.
roduced a bill for the in-
company. The hon. gen-
the Acadia Mining Com-
ssful operation since 1849,
100 tons of iron a year,
on.
f into committee on the
Mechanics' Institute, Dart-
assed, one clause being
hon. Mr. Johnston, by
party politics."
d, and house resumed,
ted.
roduced a bill to amend
Of Criminal Justices."
n, in which Dr. Tupper,
Johnson, and Mr. Hen-
s to the position of the
e of Saturday night.
P.M., to 3½ P. M.
on the letters read by
e morning's debate, in
te on Dr. Tupper's mo-

committee of Ways and

rticles upon which any
n imposed over that of
after several amend-
d and lost.
s per lb.; gin and whis-
allon; sole leather, 3 to
o 40 cents per gallon;
inctured spirits, except
; black tea, 5 to 6 cts
H cts; on wines, such
ret, burgundy, malm-
llion, instead of 90 cts;
£20 stg. per pipe, 80 cts
ts. per gal.; cigars and
medicines, 20 per cent;
ed 2½ per cent.; ale,
per gallon; tobacco 4

djourned.
ned till 12 o'clock to-

for Railway Tax from
r, having been offered
ction, without success,
ie, and on Wednesday
petition and sold—the
rticles being the pur-

The Provincial Wesleyan.

General Intelligence.

Colonial.

Domestic

DREADFUL LOSS OF THE SPARTAN—GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT STEAMER.—We regret to announce the loss of a very fine steamer, which had been taken up by the Admiralty for the conveyance of stores to North America, and was attended with a melancholy sacrifice of life. The ill-fated ship was the Spartan, an iron screw steamer of 1,070 tons, recently built, under special survey, by Messrs. Pyle & Co., of Hartlepool, fitted with four water-tight bulkheads, and was classed A 1 for thirteen years. Having been brought up to the Thames she proceeded to the Deptford dockyard, and shipped a large quantity of stores, and eventually left Falmouth on the 2nd February, on her first voyage, for Halifax and St. John, N. B. She had on board four passengers—Capt. Hand, of the 63rd Regt., his wife, child, and servant. From the time of the steamer leaving the Channel nothing was heard of her until yesterday, when Messrs. Fleming, of Austinfriars, agents for the owners, received a telegraphic message from Captain Wiggins, the master of the Spartan, to the effect that she had been lost in the Atlantic. As far as could be learned it appeared that the unfortunate ship encountered the full fury of the terrific gales which have occasioned so much havoc amongst the vessels traversing the Atlantic, and after the most fearful rolling and heaving she sprung a leak, and at length the crew were compelled to take the boats and abandon her. This took place on the 16th of February, but for several days the ship had been in the most critical position, and on the 11th she was struck by a heavy sea which crushed in the saloon, where Captain Hand, his wife, child, and servant were, and all perished by drowning, it is supposed, with the exception of the servant. About the same period the chief officer and two seaman were washed overboard and drowned. As before stated, the remainder of the crew took to the boats, and must have suffered much from exposure. The poor servant girl who escaped death when the cabin was crushed in, is reported to have died on the 21st ult. How long they were out in the boats has not yet transpired, but they were picked up by the ship William Fotheringham, and a telegram from Havre yesterday afternoon announced their safe arrival at that port. The Spartan foundered shortly after she was abandoned. The ship and freight insured to the extent of £30,000, the bulk of which was effected at Lloyd's. The cargo of stores was valued at £30,000.—*Ex.*

At a meeting of the "B. N. American Association" (recently formed in London), held on the 28th of Feb., a resolution, moved by A. M. Uniacke, of Halifax, was adopted, the purport of which was that the council be requested to place themselves in communication with the provinces with a view of obtaining subscriptions from them for the support of the Association. It was also resolved that among others the Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet of Canada, Hon. Joseph Howe of Halifax, Hon. S. L. Tilley of New Brunswick, *ex officio*, Right Hon. Sir E. Head, Bart., Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart., Hon. Justice Haliburton, M.P., Sir J. D. C. Hay, Bart., form a Council of the Association until the first annual general meeting.

New Brunswick

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—From a printed copy of the Secretary's Financial statement in the House, we learn that his Estimate of Revenue for 1862 is as follows:

Estimate of Revenue for 1862.

Imports,	$515,000.00
Exports,	55,000.00
Casual and Territorial Revenue and Surplus Civil List,	20,000.00
Superior and Equity Court fees,	4,300.00
Province share of seizures,	1,000.00
Auction Duty,	200.00
	$595,500.00

The amount of cash actually required to meet the expenditure of 1862 and the balances unpaid from 1861, is $800,243.78. The resources of the Province are stated as follows:

Estimated Revenue,	$595,500.00
Cash in Treasury,	9,265.65
" in Commercial Bank,	7,389.56
" in Deputy Treasurer's hands,	31,981.54
" in Central Bank,	5,669,47
Earnings of E. & N. A. Railway in Commissioners' hands,	21,981.54
Balance Civil List,	9,286.00
Bank Credit available,	120,000.00
	$800,243.78

The total expenditure of 1862 is estimated at $675,857, and is apportioned to the following purposes:

Civil List expenses,	$88,800
Legislative "	43,352
Judicial "	13,240
Collection, protection of Revenue,	42,205
Interest on Provincial Debt,	177,000
Post Office, Deficiency, &c.,	26,400
Public Works ($67,000 less than last year),	121,200
Agriculture ($6,700 less than 1861),	9,000
Education ($2,600 less than 1861),	640
Penitentiary,	7,200
Lunatic Asylum,	16,000
Public Health,	5,200
Return Duties on Exports,	16,000
Pensions,	1,200
Indians,	1,200
Military & Militia (7,000 more than 1861),	10,000
Steamboat Inspectors,	1,000
Census Expenses,	4,000
Unforeseen Expenses,	6,000
Total estimated expenditure,	£675,857

From the Provincial Secretary's speech on the Budget, as officially reported, we take the following extract respecting the additional duties on sundry articles:

"On Gin and Whiskey, which are at present 50 cents per gallon, an additional 10 cents.

"All Teas introduced into the Province were now charged 4 cents per lb.; this on black tea would remain as it is at present, and 4 cents additional would be charged on green tea.

"On Rum 5 cents per gallon additional.

"On Moisses 4 cents per gallon. In Nova Scotia the duty is 5 cents, and the proposed 4 cents in this province when added to the 2½ per cent. Railway Impost duty would make it a little less than the duty of Nova Scotia.

"On Brown Sugar a duty of $1.40 per 100 lbs. instead of $1,20 as at present."

Canada.

MR. RUSSELL ON CANADA.—Mr. Russell, in his letter of the 7th February, written from Montreal, makes the following remarks on the position of Canada in connection with the American war. He says: "The people of Canada are learning a useful piece of knowledge or two from what is passing so close to them. The annexation party is heard no more; in their room stands the people of Canada, loyal to the crown and to the connection, prepared to defend their homes and altars against invasion. So far as I have gone, in no place in the Queen's dominions is there greater attachment to her person and authority. The Canadians see with sorrow the calamities which afflict their neighbours, notwithstanding all the ill-advised menaces of the Northern press; but they felt naturally indignant at being spoken of as if they were a mere chattel, which could be taken away by the United States from Great Britain, in order to spite her. With such turbulent and dangerous elements at work close to them, they will, no doubt, eagerly assist the authorities in their efforts to secure their borders and their country by putting the militia on a proper footing. The patriotism of the legislature can be relied on to do this. England will do the rest, and give her best in blood, if needs be, to aid the magnificent dependency of the same Crown as that to which she is herself subject in maintaining her independence."

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.—*Two Brothers Frozen to Death.*—On Monday, the 24th ult., Mr. Micheal Doody, a respectable farmer of Iberville, who resides about seven miles from the village of St. Athanase, sent his two sons, aged seventeen and eighteen years respectively, with a sleigh and horse each to bring home two loads of wood. They had to go about nine miles to obtain it, and had returned to within two miles of their father's house, when from the drifted snow and the boisterous state of the weather, it is persumed they were unable to proceed further on their journey. On Tuesday morning the bodies of the unfortunate youths were found frozen stiff, about three acres distance from the house of Mr. LaRue, on the Chambley road. The body of the elder brother was lying by the side of the sleigh, and the younger, who had seen the light in Mr. La Rue's house, had gone over the field in order, it is presumed, to try and obtain help for himself and his brother, and being unable to pass the heavy drift, was overcome by cold and fatigue, and actually perished within sight of the dwelling. The family are much respected and the deceased were good and industrious young men, whose loss will be deeply deplored by many in the neighbourhood.—*Quebec Gazette.*

We find the following important item of intelligence in the London Canadian News of the 6th instant:

"A noticeable feature of the week has been a very decided improvement in Canadian railways, owing to a notification forwarded to the Stock Exchange on Saturday afternoon, by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., that the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway Companies of Canada—viz; Mr. Head on behalf of the Great Western and Mr. Watkin on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway—authorised by the respective boards, have completed the heads of an agreement for the fusion of the receipts of the two companies, and for the admission of the Buffalo and Lake Huron (should that company so select) into a general agreement. The heads of the arrangement have been unanimously approved by the boards of the two companies; and so soon as they have been referred to Canada for the completion of some details, they will be laid *in extenso* before the proprietors of each company in London. There can be but little doubt that this arrangement will meet with the cordial approval of the proprietors and shareholders so soon as the necessary details shall have been completed, and the scheme laid before them in all its bearings."

By all accounts, says the Kingston *Whig* of Tuesday, the state of the Railroad Track between Toronto and Montreal must be in an awful condition. No mails came from Toronto this morning and none are expected for a day or so. The same with the mail from below. The cars which left for the west yesterday morning early can hardly be passed Coburg, if so far on the road. The detachment of Royal Artillery, under Capt. Ford, that left for Quebec by the Monday morning train, must be a good way this side of Cornwall, for between that place and Coteau du Lac, the road is perfectly blocked, in fact there is no track at all; for after the heavy fall of snow all day yesterday, it began to freeze, and most of the snow on the rail is turned into ice. At Coteau du Lac are sixteen car loads of Soldiers, (part of the 63rd Regt.) on their way to London, but when they will get out of the cruel fix in which they are now, we cannot tell.

REV. DR. STINSON'S HEALTH.—We regret to state that the health of the President of the Conference still continues in a precarious state. On Sabbath last there was, however, an evident abatement of the severer symptoms of the disease; and though medical skill has done all that can be done, we know that multitudes are offering up prayer that our beloved brother may be spared a little longer for the work of his Divine Master.—*Chris. Guardian of March 5.*

FIRE AT LORD MONCK'S RESIDENCE.—On Saturday morning last a fire broke out in the Governor General's residence, St. Louis street. It appears that his Excellency's Secretary, Mr. Godley, was the first to discover it. He was awakened by a strong smell of burning, and on searching for the cause found that the floor of Lady Monck's boudoir was on fire. Immediately upon the alarm being given, the Police hastened to the spot, and having an abundant supply of water, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The damage done was principally to the furniture, the building itself, we believe, being comparatively uninjured.—*Quebec Chron.*

Bermuda.

We are indebted to J. Munroe, Esq., Superintendent of the News Room, for Bermuda papers of the 12th inst., received per R. M. S. *Greyhound.*

We learn that at the time the *Greyhound* left there were fourteen war vessels in port, and the supply of fresh provisions on the Island was entirely exhausted.

On the 7th inst. a tornado swept over the Islands. A boat was sunk, and a man named Ben. Williams drowned. The *Mirror* says that much damage was done to the crops. In many places whole patches of onions; and in others, potatoes, have been completely blackened and shrivelled up.

Michael Brown, a seaman on board H. M. S. *Aboukir*, was shot dead on the 8th inst., while in a boarding house kept by a man name Kendrick an American. Kendrick was arrested, and arrested, and the Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict against him of Wilful Murder.—Brown is said to have been a leading seaman on board his ship, and had saved the lives of several of his shipmates.

An inquest was held on board H. M. S. *Immortalite*, last week, by C. C. Keane, Esq., on view of the body of Charles Yates, a seaman of that ship, who came to his death by the accidental discharge of a rifle, the ball from which passed through the unfortunate man's head. Verdict accordingly.—*Royal Gazette.*

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 12.

H. M. Steam Frigate *Orlando*, 50, Capt. Scott, C. B., arrived on Tuesday last from Halifax. The *O.* brought the 8th February English Mail.

The *Orlando* is the largest frigate in Her Majesty's service, being 2740 tons.

H. M. Steam sloop *Medea*, Commander Preston, arrived on Sunday evening last from New York.

H. M. S. *Orpheus*, sailed on Thursday last for Australia.

H. M. Steamer *Spiteful*, which left here for New York, on the 24th ultimo, returned to port on Friday, having met with terrific weather and sustaining much damage. She had not been able to lay her course for two days of the time she was at sea.

Captain Francis Scott, C. B., of H. M. S. *Orlando* goes home in charge of the *Diadem*, Captain George Randolph, takes command of the *Orlando.*

H. M. S. *Diadem*, for England, and the *Landrail* for New York sail to-day.

H. M. S. *Racer* leaves Hamilton waters to-day.

The four-masted transport ship *Adelaide*, Capt. Fraud, in 31 days from Plymouth arrived at Ireland Island on Friday last, with the Head Quarters of the 15th Regt., under the command of Colonel Cole. The *Adelaide* is bound to St. John, N. B., and will leave in the course of 5 or 6 days, after having obtained a supply of provisions and coal. The A. experienced much rough weather on her passage out, and had her bowsprit carried away.

The 15th Regt. is to be placed under canvas at Ireland Island, during the coaling of the *Adelaide.*

The *Adelaide* left Queenstown early in the year, with the 15th Regt. for Canada, but had to put back to Plymouth disabled; since which she has been thoroughly overhauled, and pronounced after inspection and trial, as being in good condition to resume her voyage. It was intended that she should call at Bermuda.—*Journal.*

British Columbia.

The Montreal *Commercial Advertiser* publishes the subjoined extract from a letter received in that city from Victoria, Vancouver Island. The statement relative to the richness of the gold mines, though of an extraordinary character, are said to be quite reliable:—

"You no doubt have heard of the richness of the gold mines of a district of the Fraser River, called Cariboo, which are considered the richest yet discovered in the world. The largest lump of pure gold was seven pounds. But all the gold there is coarse. I have by me a specimen weighing five ounces. The best day's work done by the labor of one man was 500 ounces. They cannot mine more than three or four months in the year. The best work of the various companies was by four men, who brought down the Fraser to Victoria, as their summer's work, 5,000 ounces. Three others, Frenchmen, brought down 7,825 ounces. Three others, 5,600 ounces. I have seen many of the large specimens, and many a large bag of the small specimens. There are only about 3,000 miners in the country, most of whom have done well. This, I think exceeds the richness of the gold mines of Canada or Nova Scotia considerably, or even California or sleigh and horse each to bring home two loads of wood. They had to go about nine miles to obtain it, and had returned to within two miles of their father's house, when from the drifted snow and the boisterous state of the weather, it is persumed they were unable to proceed further on their journey. On Tuesday morning the bodies of the unfortunate youths were found frozen stiff, about three acres distance from the house of Mr. LaRue, on the Chambley road.

American States.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Key West advices of the 10th report the sailing of a portion of the mortar fleet.

A Nassau letter of the 9th states that the steamers Ella Warley, with 1000 bales of cotton, and the Kate, from Fernandina, had arrived there.—The cargo of the former was being transferred to the ship Eliza Boussali.

Advices from Nassau state that the British schr. Sir Robert Peel had also arrived from Charleston, and steamer Cecelia from Dungeon Creek, Ga. The crew of the latter deserted and arrived here. They state the Ella Warley ran the blockade on the night of Feb. 27th, crossed Rattlesnake Shoal, where there was but 22 1-2 feet of water, the ship drawing 13 feet. Saw some lights at a distance, supposed to be one of the blockading fleet. The following vessels were at Charleston when they left:—Barque Eliwan, for Liverpool, with 1800 bales of cotton; brig Mary Wright, formerly the Betsy Ames, with 1500 bales on board, and the brig John Welsh, laden with cotton. All these vessels were waiting an opportunity to get out. The Mary Wright is commanded by Capt. Libbey, formerly of the privateer Sally.

Provisions at Charleston were very high. Butter and coffee were $1 per pound.

The Ella Warley would go to Havana to be sold, and her owners intend to purchase the Spanish steamer Ocean Bird, said to be faster than the Ella Warley.

The British steamer Gladiator was at Nassau, supposed to be waiting for a cargo.

Confederates have occupied a strong position on Island "Number Ten." Forty-six rebel gunboats were counted.

Eight Federal mortar boats shelled the batteries above the Island on Sunday. The Confederates left them several times, but returned.

General Pope's heavy guns command the River so that no gunboats of the enemy can pass.

Firing was heard all day in the direction of New Madrid. It is supposed that the Confederates are trying to force a passage.

General Halleck last night announced at St. Louis the capture of Island "No. 10," with all the ammunition and enemy's transports there.—He also announced another victory gained in Arkansas, and three Confederate Colonels taken. No particulars given.

NEW YORK, March 21.

On Friday last, General Burnside attacked Newburn, (North Carolina) which was defended by about ten thousand men, and several batteries. The works were carried one after another in hand to hand contests; and the enemy were finally driven out at the point of the bayonet.

After burning the bridges, and firing the town, the Confederates escaped by railroad cars to Goldsboro.

General Burnside captured several light batteries, forty-siege guns, three thousand stand of small arms, and two hundred prisoners.

The Federal loss is ninety killed and four hundred wounded, mostly mortally.

The Federal fleet overcame obstructions of more than twenty vessels sunk by the enemy; but did not reach Newburn in time to participate in the attack.

General Burnside is to proceed against Beaufort, North Carolina.

The announcement on Tuesday of the capture of Island number Ten, was premature; the fight continued all day Monday. The Confederates had six batteries on the Tennessee shore, several of which were battered down and the guns dismounted.

On Tuesday General Pope, at New Madrid, repulsed the Confederate gun-boat fleet.

On Wednesday Commodore Foote telegraphed that Island Number Ten is a stronger place than Columbus, its shores are lined with forts, each commanding the one above it. The Federal gun-boats are hammering on them day and night, and gaining on them. Success is dependent upon the occurrence of certain events.

The report that Yancey was captured while attempting to run the blockade in a schooner, is considered unreliable.

The Ella Warley ran the blockade off Charleston harbor Feb. 27. Several other vessels, laden with cotton, are awaiting a chance to get out.

St. Augustine (Florida) is occupied by Commodore Dupont. The enemy evacuated Jacksonville in a similar manner. The Governor of Florida recommended the entire evacuation of East Florida.

Acquia Creek has been evacuated by the Confederates.

NEW YORK, 21st—Afternoon.

Confederate flotilla between Commodore Foote near Island No. 10, and General Pope near New Madrid, made another attempt to escape down River.

Gunboats engaged Pope's batteries, but were repulsed with severe loss. One gunboat sunk.

General Garfield attacked five thousand Confederates entrenched on Cumberland mountains, at Pound Gap. After twenty minutes action the enemy fled, abandoning everything.

It is supposed that after the late success Texas will march on Santa Fe and Fort Union.—Government property there amounts to several millions.

Col. Canby holds Fort Craig with twelve hundred Regulars.

Fugitives from Fredericksburg report Confederates leaving there very fast; impression was that they were falling back on Richmond.

Yancey's capture was again reiterated.

Government refuse merchants permission to trade with captured ports.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Federal forces, eight thousand (8,000) strong, achieved a complete victory yesterday four miles from Winchester, over the combined forces of Generals Jackson, Smith and Longstreet, numbering fifteen thousand (15,000.) The battle raged from the forenoon until dark. A large number of prisoners and guns were captured, and the ground was strewn with arms thrown away in the fight. The cavalry continued in pursuit of the enemy.

The Federal loss is supposed to be about one hundred and fifty (150) killed and wounded and the Confederate loss much larger.

The position of affairs at Island No. 10 remains unchanged, and firing is kept up to keep the enemy from strengthening or repairing their works.

An opinion is prevalent in Military circles at Washington that New Orleans is probably in possession of the Federals, by an attack from Ship Island.

NEW YORK, March 24th.—After Burnside occupied Newborn, an expedition was started against Beaufort. The place was evacuated before its arrival.

Confederates blew up Fort Macon, and burnt the Steamer "Nashville."

Reported that Hardee had fallen back on Chattanooga, and is reinforced General Johnson, who is fortifying that strategic position. Confederates determined to make desperate stand there.

Macgruder's Confederate force at Yorktown composed of about six thousand effective men.—At Great Bethel and other points on the Peninsula he has fifteen thousand they have sixteen thousand more on the road between Newbern and Goldsboro.

While the Federals vessels chased and captured the steamers "Magnolia," schooners "Florida," and "Tennessee," with cotton, escaped from the Mississippi River.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Advices from Mexico are to the 4th.

An American citizen—Addison T. Arlen—belonging to Lowell, Massachusetts, bearer of despatches from the Washington government to Minister Corwin, was murdered on the 24th ult., while going from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico.

Negotiations between the Mexicans and Allies were to commence at Orizabo April 1.

Honduras dates are to the 27th of February. A favourable reaction had occurred and order was being restored. Medina had been chosen President *pro tem.*

The English troops are about to leave Mexico. A portion of the Spaniards are returning to Cuba and the rest have gone to Orizabo.

General Prim commands the allied forces.

It appears that one of the stipulations made at the conference between Generals Prim and Doblado, was that no more troops should be landed. Under this, some Spanish troops returned to Cuba and the expected French reinforcements, under General Lorences, were to return without landing.

The English forces will return in the Bermuda to England. Their mules, harness, &c., were sold to the French, who started for Tehuacan on the 27th.

Several rebel schooners had been brought into Key West, including the William Mallory.

A number of rebel schooners with small quantities of cotton on board had reached Havana.

Two slave dealers had been murdered at Havana. The assassins were four in number, including a mulatto, who confessed the crime and is under trial.

Latest from Europe.

The R. M Steamer America arrived about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 8th, and Queenstown to the 9th inst. A severe storm was raging at the time the America came up, and has continued all day. It is not probably the steamer would have ventured in to-day at all, were it not that she had on board a passenger, Mr. Keefe—a pilot of this place who had been taken unavoidably to England in the *Mauritius* and was returning home—who undertook the charge of bringing her into port. The America had 60 passengers, 29 of whom were for Halifax. She brings the melancholy intelligence that the Screw Steamer "Spartan" bound for this city with military stores, &c., was lost on the passage, and that seven persons were drowned including Captain Hand of the 63rd Regiment, wife and child.

The trial trip of the new Cunard steamship "Scotia"—the largest, with the exception of the Great Eastern, mercantile steamer in the world—took place on the 5th inst., and although the weather was exceedingly unpropitious, and a very heavy sea running, yet the motion of the ship was remarkably easy and steady. Her maximum speed was proved to be 19 miles—average speed 17 miles per hour. This fine vessel will be commanded by Capt. Judkins, who so ably distinguished himself while in command of her smaller sister ship the *Persia*—for which latter service he has received the first commission granted in the Royal Naval Reserve that of honorary lieutenant; and a highly complimentary letter from the Lords of Admiralty.—*Rec.*

PORLAND, March 21.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon from Liverpool, arrived here on the 19th inst. She supplied provisions on the 9th inst., to the schr. James McNab, from Halifax, for Belfast (Ireland,) in distress.

The importance of Federal successes in Tennessee is recognized in England, giving a rise in American securities, and depression in cotton.

It is reported that Smith O'Brien has challenged Sir Robert Peel.

Violence attended the election of a member for Parliament at Longford (Ireland.) The military charged on the rioters. Major O'Reilly was elected. The election will probably be set aside.

The House of Commons has adopted a resolution that Colonies exercising self-government ought to undertake the main responsibility of their internal security. Judge Haliburton protested against this resolution.

Many arrests are reported in Paris of men suspected as former chiefs of barricades; the prevailing uneasiness in that city is on the increase.

Garibaldi advises a reorganization of the Italian army, to which the ministry agrees.

Shanghai is invested by the rebels.

Consols 93¼ to ¼.

Wesleyan Conference Office.

LETTERS AND MONIES RECEIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Rev. C. Dewolf ($1 for B.R., $3 for P.W., for James Inch), Rev. R. Tweedy ($4 for P.W., for J. Blight $2, Isaiah Bagon $2), J. L. Woodworth ($15 for B.R.), Rev. W. Wilson ($1 for B.R.), Rev. J. Sutcliffe ($44 for P.W., for Heman Gardner $2, Vincent Harris $2, Thomas Killam $2, Mrs. Moulton $2, N. Moses $2, D. Terfrey $2, C. White $2, Mrs. Young $2, Benj. Rogers $4, J. Hutchinson $4, Albin Flint $10, John Flint $2, R. Guest $2, Mrs. Stoneman, new sub. $1 in adv., Lyman Cann $2, George Allen $2, George Iverson, new sub., $1 in adv.), Rev. R. Wilson, Mr. H. R. Narraway ($4 for P.W.) Rev. R. Johnston ($4 for B.R.)

Commercial.

Halifax Markets.

Corrected for the "Provincial Wesleyan" up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, March 26.

Bread, Navy, per cwt.	17s 6d a 23s 9d
" Pilot, per bbl.	16s a 20s
Beef, prime Canada	none
" " American	35s a 60s
Butter, Canada	8d a 9d
" N. S., per lb.	8d a 9d
Coffee, Laguyra, "	11d a 1s
" Jamaica, "	10d a 1s
Flour, Am. sfi. per bbl.	32s 6d a 35s
" Can. sfi. "	35s
" State, "	32s 6d
" Rye, "	25s
Cornmeal "	20s
Indian Corn, per bushel	5s
Molasses, Mus. per gal.	1s 7d
" Clayed, "	1s 4d
Pork, prime, per barrel	$12
" mess "	$18
Sugar, bright P. R.	50s
" Cuba	40s
Bar Iron, com. per cwt.	13s 6d
" refined "	15s 6d
Hoop "	20s
Sheet "	22s 6d
Nails, cut per keg	17s 6d a 22s 6d
" wrought per lb.	3 1-2d a 6d
Leather, sole	1s 4d a 1s 6d
Codfish, large,	17s 6d
" small,	12s 6d
Salmon, No. 1,	$12 a $14
" 2,	$11
" 3,	$9
Mackerel, No. 1,	52s 6d
" 2,	30s
" 3,	$4½
" " med.	$3
Herrings, No. 1,	15s
Alewives,	12s 6d
Haddock,	7s 6d
Coal, Sydney, per chal.	30s
Firewood, per cord,	20s

Prices at the Farmers' Market, corrected up to 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, March 26.

Oats, per bushel	2s 3d
Oatmeal, per cwt.	17s
Fresh Beef, per cwt.	20s a 35s
Bacon, per lb.	8d
Cheese, "	5d a 6d
Calf-skins, "	5d
Yarn, "	2s 6d
Butter, fresh "	1s
Lamb, "	3d a 3½d
Veal, "	2½d a 3d
Turkey, "	7½d
Ducks,	2s 8d
Chickens,	2s 6d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 9d
Eggs, per dozen	1s
Homespun Cloth (wool) per yard,	2s 6d
Do. (cotton and wool) "	1s 9d
Hay, per ton	£4

WILLIAM COOPER,
Clerk of Market.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.—Removes worms without failure.

It removes Sour Stomach.
It increases the appetite.
It strengthens digestion.
It relieves sick headache
It cures Fever and Ague in Children.
It is a superior remedy for Thorea or St. Vitus Dance.
It is a valuable tonic for all kinds of Weakness.
It is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia.
Poor, puny crying, fretting, children get well by the use of it.

Sol by Brown, Brothers Ordnance & Square Halifax.

STRANGER IN TOWN.—We have been gratified by a call from Frederick Ayer Esq., the business man of the firm of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell. A short acquaintance with the gentleman convinces us that not the Doctor's skill in compounding his medicines is alone concerned in the immense consumption of them; but that it takes business talent of no ordinary measure to pass them around the world. Mr. Ayer, manifestly, has these abilities and the success of his house shows that he uses them.—"*Memphis Whig.*" *Tues.*

March 5 1m.

☞ We stop the press to insert the following telegram, just received:

SHELBURNE, Wednesday, March 26th.

To REV. C. CHURCHILL:

Rev. Mr. McKinnon died in perfect peace this morning, at six o'clock.

WILLIAM CREW.

Sharp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds.

Halifax, 18th Jan., 1862.

DR. SHARP,—Dear Sir:—Having labored under a severe Cold for some time with a constant tickling in the throat, and a violent Cough which deprived me of rest both night and day. I heard of your Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed, I was advised to try a bottle of it, I did so, and I can truly say that a more [illegible] than I did the next night—my Cough has left me, and the soreness is gradually giving way,—although I have not taken more than half of the bottle full. I can with confidence recommend it to the public, and would strongly advise any one troubled with a Cough to get a bottle of your Balsam.

I remain your humble servant,
GEO. W BAILEY,
Of the Metropolitan Troop.

Cogswell & Forsyth, general agents.

For sale by Avery Brown & Co, Brown, Bro's. J. Richardson, jr., J. L. Woodill.

Jan 22 3m

Whooping Cough. The chief cause of all ruptures in children may be traced to this distressing complaint, and this result may be checked by using *Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.* Being free of components which restrain a free use of the remedy to check the spasms, and allow the cough to have its run in a quiet way, is enough to say of one preparation. At a small outlay, all we claim for it will be proved, and full particulars found in the pamphlets to be had of all agents, or the proprietor. See advertisement in another column.

March 5 1m.

"Having examined the prescription from which Woodill's Worm Lozenges are prepared, I can state that they contain the most wholesome ingredients. I can also certify that they are efficacious, having them in my practice.

(Signed) HENRY B. FORMAN, M. D.,
Halifax, February 9 1860. "Surgeon."

"DARTMOUTH, October 18, 1861.

"I hereby certify that I have made use of Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my treatment of worm cases with much satisfaction to myself and patient; and, having examined the prescription from which they are made, I am enabled to testify that they are perfectly safe and efficacious, and hereby cheerfully recommend them to the public.

"J. B. DESBRISAY, M. D."

"MR. WOODILL—Many thanks for that valuable box of Lozenges. A week ago my little girl was so ill, (without the ordinary symtoms of having worms) that we thought she could not live. One box of your Lozenges has destroyed hundreds of worms, and now she is perfectly safe. I will recommend them in all my friends, and have sent you many customers for them.

Halifax, Nov. 24, 1861.

G. W. CARTER,"

"MR. WOODILL—I can testify to the efficacy of your Worm Lozenges. I have given the box I got from you to my little girl, and found them a great benefit. Have tried other remedies, but found none equal to yours. Would recommend the public to try them.

Halifax, Nov. 20, 1861

T. R. MCKAY."

Hundreds of such flattering testimonials have been received, but the above will suffice to prove the superiority of Woodill's Worm Lozenges over every other remedy for Worms equally as efficacious in adults as in children.

February 28

'Carlton's Condition Powders."

"A HORSE IS LIKE A MAN,"—And like a man, if he is overworked, needs care and medicine. How many times we see a horse worth two or three hundreds dollars, apparently broken down by excessive work, like the expression in Shakespare. "Each particular hair stands on end like quills on the fretful porcupine," in other words he is out of condition.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Give "Carlton's Condition Powders."
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Sure!
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Safe!
"Carlton's Condition Powders" are Harmless!
Try them!!

Sold by all Dealers,—25 Cents per Package.

March 5 1m.

Scurvy and Scrofulous Eruptions. Will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with Holloway's Ointment, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cts. per Pot. 216.

Soldiers see to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. Holloway's Pills & Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. 216

Marriages.

On the 19th inst, by the Rev. C. Churchill, A. M., Mr. Thomas Warner, to Miss Mary Mahany, both of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph Sutcliffe, Mr. Charles Francis Rogers, of Halifax, to Margaret Susannah, daughter of J. B. Smith, of Sambro.

On the 12th ult., at Coverdale, by Rev. R. Tweedy, Mr. John Trites, to Miss Mary L. Smith.

On the 17th ult., at Salmon River, by the same, Mr. James Matthews, to Miss Letitia McKinley.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Thomas Bustin, to Georgina, third daughter of Captain Michael Thompson, all of St. John.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Bullock, Mr. Robert C Margeson, of Berwick, N. S., to Miss Jane P. Smithers.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. Charles Legg, of Berwick, N. S., to Miss Mary Ann Louisa Smithers, daughters of the late Benjamin Smithers, Esq.

Deaths.

At Lockhartville, of consumption, on the 26th ult., Mr. John King, aged 38 years. About a year ago, he earnestly sought, and consciously obtained "forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them that are sanctified by faith." Since that time, until death, he witnessed a good confession, and was at last, more than conqueror through him that loved us. He leaves a widow and four children, who are commended to the prayers of the Church.—(Chronicle please copy.

On the 29th ult., at Hopewell, Albert Co., very suddenly, Amy, beloved wife of Michael Keiver, Jr.

At the same place, on the 2nd inst., of Diptheria, Henrietta, aged 15 years, and on the 6th