

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9th.—Treasury notes at 4 per cent. discount.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10th.—A despatch from Cairo states, that 25,000 Federal troops are on their way there.

A column, 60,000 strong, is to march thence to Paducah, from thence to Nashville, forming a junction with General Buell, the entire body will then proceed to New-Orleans.

An attempt was made on Wednesday night to blow up the Mansion House in Alexandria, used as an hospital.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11th.—Commodore Dupont censures Gen. Sherman for inactivity.

Great Mississippi expedition commenced moving from Cairo yesterday.

PORTLAND, 11th.—The Steamer *Hibernia* will touch here, first landing passengers and mails. After landing passengers she will proceed on to St. John N. B., with troops.

Mr. Seward has telegraphed that the British troops on board the *Libertina* may be landed here and conveyed to Canada or elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Three Confederate gun-boats attacked Federal gun-boats Essex and Lexington, on Saturday, near Cairo. A brisk engagement ensued, and the Confederates retreated pursued by Federals, until under the batteries of Fort Columbus.

Advices from Nassau via St. Thomas, announce that the steamer *Ella Warley* sailed for St. John, having the cargo of a British ship here, probably destination however to be Charleston.

The British steamer *Gladiator* is still at Nassau. The British ship of war *Conqueror* (100 guns) struck sunken rocks near the Rum Key, and the Frigate *Bull Dog* was sent to her assistance.

It is proposed to put a tax on all railroad passengers travelling in the U. States, and a tax on all telegraphic messages.

Meetings have been held by British subjects in New York and other cities, to renew their allegiance to Queen Victoria, and to give expressions of sorrow for the death of Prince Albert.

An English man belonging to the steamer *America* was stabbed on Saturday night at Jersey City.

CHARLESTON HARBOR.—Sixteen vessels loaded with stone have been sunk in zigzag lines off Charleston harbor, which it is believed, will destroy that city as a sea-port.

The Charleston *Courier* however remarks upon this—“On the occurrence of the first heavy northeast-r, after the sinking of the wrecks, the force of the wind, the heave of the sea, and the action of the quicksands will according to all previous experience, dissipate the Yankee obstructions with a rapidity as great as that of the late terrible conflagration. We have known now a first-class ship, of nearly one thousand tons capacity, loaded with railroad iron, stop on the bar, in mid-channel and in a few weeks there would be hardly a trace of them, and what could be found had worked upon the shallow part of the bar. The permanent closing of Charleston harbor by sinking vessels at the entrance we consider an impossibility.”

“THE COUNCIL OF TREAT.”—Punch thinks the Cabinet Council held after the arrival of the news of the Yankee outrage, might appropriately be called “The Council of Treat.”

GENERAL SCOTT'S MISSION TO FRANCE.

Some mystery has surrounded the visit of General Scott to France, and his hasty departure. The following from the London *Constitution* may be the explanation. It only a part of it be true it will be seen that it is quite time for our frontier to be well guarded.

“PROPOSED COALITION BETWEEN FRANCE AND AMERICA.”—We have heard, upon authority for which we must claim the credit of being undoubted, as it was given by an official very high up, whose measure, taken by red tape, would be something extensive, that Gen. Scott managed to get an interview with the Emperor of the French, and proposed to him a coalition between France and North America against England, should the worst come to the worst; for which good service his Majesty might ask and have what should seem to him a sufficient reward. The Emperor turned a cold shoulder and deaf ear to the proposal, and bade General Scott the stiffest of “Good mornings” with the assurance that England was his warm ally, and he would act as such toward her. More he did, and commented the fact to the English Government. This may serve to explain the report that the despatch of Earl Russell was at once given to the Emperor, and shows how the substance thereof got into the Paris papers.

Latest from Europe!

FRANCE.

The 21st anniversary of the return of the First Napoleon's ashes from St. Helena has been celebrated at the Hotel of the Invalides. The old soldiers of the First Empire residing in the department of the Seine all attended the religious ceremony celebrated on the occasion. The greater number of them were attired in their ancient uniforms. Among them were Chasseurs a Cheval, Artillerymen, Aranades, and Light Infantry of the Old Guard. Beside them were flankers, velites, and pupils.

The very important discussion in the French Senate on the extension of the privileges of the Corps Legislatif was finished by an almost unanimous vote in favour of the privileges of discussion. M. Fould spoke with considerable force in favour of the measure, and his financial reasons were an oratorical adaptation of his cele-

brated report. He argued that extraordinary credits were fallacious, and instanced the act of the British Government in sending away an army and a large navy without having recourse to Parliament. M. Fould thought that, if the country had the “strength to respect the laws which they had made,” all would be well, and the Senate apparently thought so too, by adopting the proposition before it with one dissentient voice.

THE MASON-SLIDELL ARREST.

A highly important despatch has been addressed by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to the representative of France at Washington, from which we make the following extracts:—

PARIS, Dec. 3, 1861.—Monsieur.—The arrest of MM. Mason and Slidell on board the English packet *Trent* by an American cruiser has produced in France, if not the same emotion as in England, at least great astonishment and an extreme sensation.

“Public opinion at once inquired, with anxiety for the consequences, whether such an act could possibly be legitimate, and there cannot be the slightest doubt of the general impression. The act seems to the public so entirely at variance with the ordinary rules of international law that it throws the responsibility exclusively upon the commander of the *San Jacinto*.”

“If, to our great regret, the Washington Cabinet should be disposed to approve the conduct of the commander of the *San Jacinto*, they must consider MM. Slidell and Mason either as enemies or as rebels. In either case there should be an extremely regrettable forgetfulness of principle on which we have always found the United States agreed with us.

“It will not, doubtless, be pretended that they could be considered as contraband of war. What constitutes contraband of war is not, it is true, precisely settled; the limits are not absolutely the same for all Powers, but, as far as regards persons, the stipulations found in treaties relative to military persons clearly define the character of the individuals who alone are liable to be captured by belligerents.

“Now it cannot be necessary to demonstrate them MM. Mason and Slidell can in no way be assimilated to persons in this category. There would, therefore, remain no ground to explain their capture but the pretext that they were bearers of official despatches from the enemy. But this is the place to call to mind a circumstance which overrides the whole case, and shows the conduct of the American cruiser to have been unjustifiable.

The *Trent* was not bound to a point belonging to either of the belligerents. It was carrying its cargo and passengers to a neutral country, and moreover, it was at a neutral port that it had taken them up. If it were admissible that under such circumstances the neutral flag did not completely cover the persons and goods transported under it, the immunity of that flag would be a vain word. There would be a return, in a word, to those vexatious practices against which in former times no power protested more energetically than the United States.

“Lord Lyons is already charged to present the demand for satisfaction which the English Cabinet is under the necessity of making, and which consists in the immediate release of the persons taken from the *Trent*, and explanations which shall relieve the act of the captain of the *San Jacinto* of its offensive character to the British flag. The Federal Government would be inspired by a just and elevated sentiment in yielding to these demands.

“For ourselves, who would see in such a rupture a complication in every way deplorable of the difficulties with which the Cabinet of Washington has already to struggle, and a proceeding calculated to occasion serious uneasiness to all the Powers not parties to the present conflict, we think we are giving a testimony of loyal friendship to the Cabinet of Washington in not concealing from it our opinion.

“I request you, sir, to take the first opportunity of speaking frankly with Mr. Seward, and if he should desire it, to leave him a copy of this despatch.

“Receive, &c., “THOUVENEL.”

POLAND.

THORN, Dec. 23.—News has been received here from Warsaw that arrests continue to be made on a most extensive scale throughout the kingdom of Poland.

Twelve benefited priests have been sent to Siberia.

Advices from Warsaw state that orders of the day of the most ridiculous kind succeed each other with extraordinary rapidity. One forbids priests to christen, or bury, without authorisation. Any inhabitant who wishes to celebrate the anniversary of his birthday must also provide himself with a permission from the military authorities.

INDIA.

Mogul Beg, one of the sons of the ex-Emperor of Delhi, who cut down Mr. Fraser, the resident, and afterwards took an active part in the general massacre of Christians at Delhi in May, 1857, has been arrested in Scinde, and sent to Delhi to stand his trial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FRENCH AND THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENTS.—We are informed that in consequence of the English Government not being immediately provided with a sufficient stock of snow-boots in the event of an emergency, application was made to the Emperor of the French, who at once expressed his willingness to supply the want, and on receiving a reply that 2,000 were required, that number was transmitted by order of his Majesty without a moment's delay.—*Post*.

Commercial.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.—On London, 13, per cent New York, 4 Boston, 4

HALIFAX MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE C. MESSENGER, JAN. 15.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Flour, Rye, Cornmeal, Indian Corn, Bread, Navy, Butter, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Beef, Pork, Mackerel, Herring, and Lumber.

PRICES AT THE FARMERS' MARKET, JAN. 15.

Table listing prices for agricultural products such as Fresh Beef, Oatmeal, Oats, Apples, Potatoes, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Poultry.

Marriages.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Munro, Mr. William Wright, of Wellington Settlement, to Miss Sarah Thomas, of Hammond's Point. On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Archdeacon Willis, Mr. Solomon Etchells, of Manchester, England, to Miss Susan Hoey, of St. Croix, N. S. At Dartmouth, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Shreve, Mr. Benjamin Meister, of Sherbrooke, Co., of Lunenburg, to Miss Mary Ann Lattie, of Wainor. On the 25th Dec., 1861, by the Rev. S. W. DeBlois, at Hantsport, N. S., Lodowick H., son of Prof. B. Hardinge, of New York City, to Chahinda N., second daughter of Capt. Joseph Lockhart, of Hantsport, N. S. At St. James' Church, Newport, County of Hants, on the 31st Dec., by the Rev. James J. Hill, Mr. George Henry Trider, of St. Croix, to Rebecca Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Charles Shaw, Esq., of Newport. At the parsonage Guysborough, Jan. 2nd, by the Rev. A. F. Porter, Mr. Wm. E. H. Rogers, of Strait a Cause, to Francis, daughter of Godfrey Hart, Esq., of Manchester. On the 2nd of Jan., 1862, at Mahone Bay, by the Rev. L. B. Gates, Mr. John E. Mader, to Miss Martha Arabella Blstner, second daughter of the late Capt. John Bystner, of Mahone Bay.—(Church Record please copy. At Yarmouth, by the Rev. Henry Angell, Nov. 12th, Mr. Joshua Heustis, to Miss Adelaide, eldest daughter of Mr. Benjamin Crosby, a lot of Yarmouth. By the same, Dec. 19th, Mr. Jacob E. Rogers, to Miss Amelia A. Butler, both of Yarmouth. By the same, Dec. 27th, Mr. Thomas E. Gilliat, of Clementsport, Annapolis Co., to Miss Louisa A., eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Bauer, of Yarmouth. At the Baptist Parsonage, Upper Aylesford, by the Rev. James L. Read, Mr. Alfred McBride, to Miss Elizabeth Brown, both of Cornwallis. At Clifton House, Windsor, on Tuesday the 6th inst., by the Rev. John L. Murdoch, Mr. Leonard E. Newcomb, to Martha, eldest daughter of Mr. James M. Dickie, both of Cornwallis.

Deaths.

On the 3rd inst., Andrew Hearn, in the 63rd year of his age. On the 5th inst., John Preston, of Devonshire, England, in the 70th year of his age. At Dartmouth, on the 10th inst., Samuel P. Rodgrass, in the 20th year of his age. At Welsford, West Cornwallis, on the 30th ult., John P., son of Henry Skinner, in the 3rd year of his age. At Upper Dyke Village, Cornwallis, on the 6th inst., of diphtheria, George Havelock, fourth son of Elder George T. McDonald. At Digby, on the 24th ult., Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. A. E. Dodge, Editor of the “Acadian,” aged 23. On Saturday, the 11th inst., George Frater Sawers, in the 66th year of his age. Rev. Perez F. Murray of Port Williams, Annapolis Co. writes: “It is a dying time here just now. May the Lord awaken us from our slumbers to newness of life. We have met with the loss of two of our enterprising young men recently. In June last CAPTAIN CHARLES H. PORTINUS, was taken from us by consumption, his death cast a gloom around and many felt sad, and this week C. PTAIN ISRAEL BANKS, by the same disease, both aged thirty three years, they lived respected and died lamented.

On Sunday evening, 5th Jan., Miss Mary H. Clark of Port Williams, aged 19 years, was called by death after about ten months illness. Her friends have hope in her death.

Shipping List. PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived. Tuesday, 7th.—Schrs Hero, Crowe I, Jamaica 30 days—G. H. Starr & Co.; Falcon, Charlottetown. Wednesday, 8th.—R. M. steamer Canada, Muir, Liverpool via Queenstown 10 days—S. Cunard & Co.—24 passengers, 12 for Halifax—3 officers, and 225 commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers; Ospray, Gulfport, Newfoundland via Sydney 4 days—11 passengers; Merlin, Sampson, St. Thomas 11 days—Bernuda 5 days—11 passengers; H. M. steamship Orpheus, Capt. —, England 31 ds; s cutter Cleopatra, Croft, Queenstown 11 days—with the 2nd battalion of the 17th Regt.; brig Jessie, Murray, Mt-vaguez 13 days—D. Cronan; schrs Sperry, Strum, Por land; Wilhelmina, Foster, Pictou—coal, bound to Boston. Thursday, 9th.—Brigt Z-bulon Par, Baltimore 16 ds; schrs Ospray, Murphy, St. Martins—Geo. H. Starr & Co.; John, Townsend, Newfoundland; Amazon, O'Donnell, Canso; Emery, Blanch, Sydney 8 days; Prince of Wales, P. Ocor, Boston 6 ds.—J. M. Watson and Co. others. Friday, 10th.—R. M. steamer Niagara, Moodie Boston 45 hours—13 passenger; 27 for Halifax; brig Magnet, Roche, Jamaica 20 days—Salter and Twining; brig Sophia, Ryne, Demerara 40 days—do; brig Fawn Jost, Port Maria, Jan. 35 days—G. and J. Mitchell; schrs Will o' the Wish, Hunt, New York 13 days—T. C. Kinnear and Co; Julia, Bradshaw, do 16 days; Caroline, Banks, T. Ocor. Saturday, 11th.—Brigt Gen, Young, New York 5 ds.—J. M. Watson and Co. others; schr Sultan, Dickson, do 10 days—T. C. Kinnear and Co. and others. Monday, 13th.—Brigt Standard, Card New York, days, to Black, Br s, and Co; Brigt Petrel, McDonald, Sydney; bound to Boston; Schrs T. rasher, Hunter, New York; 4 days, to S. F. Bass and Co., and others; Queen of Clippers, Lockhart, New York, 7 days, to Young and Hart, and others; Friend, Westhaver, Lunenburg, 4 1/2 hours.

Cleared.

Monday, 6th.—schrs Drigh, Pride, B. W. Indies; Achiever, Bank, New York. Tuesday, 7th.—schr Labrador, Davis, Porto Rico; Tom Sayers, Crossley, F. W. Indies; Victory, Pearl, Guysboro. Wednesday, 8th.—R. M. steamer Canada, Muir, Boston; bark Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; schrs James C. Nab, Allen, Belfast, Ireland; Novascotian, Publicover, Cape Canso. Thursday, 9th.—schr Rapid, Lorway, Sydney; brig Heddy Vicens, Crane, Liverpool, G. B.; R. M. steamers Niagara, Moodie, Liverpool; Persia, Judkins, do. Friday, 10th.—Steamers Niagara, Moodie, Liverpool, by S. Cunard and Co; Merlin, Sampson, Bernuda and St. Thomas; by S. Canard, and Co; schs Matilda Hopewell, Kingston, Sydney, by R. Noble and Sons; Uue e Tom, Dofier, Sydney by S. F. Bass; Geo. C. Lawrence, Grant, Strait of Canso, by Master. Saturday, 11th.—Brigts Jessie, Murry, B. W. Indies, by D. Cronan; Stanley, Davids, St. Jago de Cuba, by T. C. Kinnear and Co; Boston, (pkt.) O'Brien, Boston, by J. M. Watson and Co., and by J. and R. B. Seaton; schrs Odesa, Bradley, Boston, by J. P. Phelan; Vista, Nickerson, Boston, by B. Wier and Co; Margaret Delory, Port Mulgrave, by P. Power and Co. and others; Northern Light, Delory, Port Mulgrave, by B. O'Neill and Co. and others; Neptune, Smith, Liverpool, N. S., by Young and Hart and others; Flying Cloud, Petipas Plaster Cove, by Maclean, Campbell a Co; Willwa, Judge, Sydney, by Master; Margaret, Rutledge, Sydney, by Master.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. WHYTAL & Co., LEATHER AND FINDNG STORE. 202 Hollis Street. 202 NEARLY OPPOSITE H. M. ORDINANCE, HALIFAX, N. S. Importers & Dealers in English, French and American Stock.— Jan. 15. 1 yr. p

Hantsport Seminary.

UTILE CUM DULCI. C. D. HENRIEL, A. M., Principal and Professor of English and Classical Literature and Mathematics. Miss L. DAVIES, Drawing & Painting. Miss M. FAUQUET, Music & French. Miss J. FULLER and Miss M. PECK, English Branches.

The next Term will commence on the 20th inst. Hantsport, Jan. 1st, 1862. 2 ins.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following PROPERTIES situated in the thriving village of Wolfville. 1st.—The New Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with the Garden Lot and Out buildings—opposite the Union Hotel, at present occupied by George E. Forsyth, Esq. 2nd.—The place now occupied by the Subscriber, containing about one acre of Land. There are on this place a new and commodious Dwelling House, Barn, Woodhouse, Carpenter and Blacksmith's shop, &c. This being the only Wheelwright Establishment in the Village, presents a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in that business. The above Properties are desirable situations, being near ACADEMIA COLLEGE and HANTON ACADEMY, Post and Telegraph Offices, &c. They offer advantages not often found in Country Villages, and are well worthy the attention of intending purchasers. For terms and other particulars apply to Wolfville, Jan. 8, 1862. EDWARD PAINE.