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MR. GLADSTONE ON THE U. STATES.

Mr. Gladstone has lately visited the North of England, and delivered addresses in Newcastleon-Tyne, Sunderland, Middlesborough and other which, for enthusiasm, has been scarcely ever equalled in the case of a commoner before. His most important speech was delivered at Newcastle; and from that speech we give the following important passage, in which he discussed the the state and prospect of America as follows:-

"It is not very usual for a Minster holding my office to detain a public assembly upon subjects of foreign policy; but there is one question of such engrossing and absorbing importance, and so deeply and intimately connected with the touching matter to which I have last referred, that I cannot avoid saying a few words upon it. I mean, of course, the deplorable, though, in my opinion, not doubtful struggle which is now proceeding in America. I for one, exercising my own poor faculties as I best could, have never felt that England had any reason connected with her own special interests for desiring the disruption of the American Union. I can understand those who say that it is for the general interest of nations that no State should swell to the dimensions of a continent. I can understand those who say—and I confess it to be my own opinion -that it is greatly for the interest of the negro race that they should have to do with their own masters alone, and not, as has hitherto been the case, with their masters backed by the whole power of the Federal Government of the United States. (Here, hear.) Pray observe that that has been the state of things subsisting heretofore, and which some person, I think mistakenly, have thought it desirable, in the interest of the negro, to maintain. The laws by which the slaves have been governed, have been laws not made by the Federal Government, but by the owners the North may effect in future. of slaves themselves; while for the enforcement of these laws the slave owners have, under the constitution of the United States, had a right to call in aid the whole power of the American Union. (Hear.) I can, therefore, yery well understand the arguments of those who, think that it is not particularly to be desired, in the interests of the negro race, that the American Union should be reconstituted. But I confess that, for reasons which I need not explain, I do not think that England has had any interest in the disruption of the Union; and my own private opinion has been that it would be rather for the interest of England if that Union had continued. I am aware that that is not the opinion generally entertained, but at any rate we must all feel that the course which her Majesty's Ministers have endeavoured to pursue. namely, that of maintaining a strict neutrality. has been a right course, and has expressed the general sens. of the community. Where two parties are greatly exasperated with one another, it is not at all unlikely that he who desires to maintain a strict neutrality between them will offend both, because the state of mind in which his conduct will be judged of by either is not one in which you can fairly expect from them perfectly impartial conclusions. But what we may expect is, that our honest observance of neutrality up to this date will be recognised atter this unhappy struggle shall have ceased, and when all the circumstances shall be calmly reviewed. (Hear.) I must confess, however, that it appears to me that if either party has a right to find tault with us, it is the Confedera e rather than the Federal party. If we have deviated at all from neutrality, our deviation has been against the Confederates, and not in their favor. The course we have taken has beed this: - We have prese; ved a perfect neu rality, but we have permitted the export of arms and warlike stores. We permitted it to both parties; to the Confederates, whose ports were blockaded; and to the Northerners, who have been able to import whatever arms and stores they pleased. (Hear. hear.) I believe that that course has been right and just; and the starement of the fact proves that at any rate we have not had a bias influencing the policy of this country against any fair claim to consideration on the part of the Europe to offer the word of expostulation or of a famine. friendly aid towards composing the quarrel. It it be even possible that such a time should arrive, how important that when that word is spoken it should address itself to minds not em-

The speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer commercial men in Great Britain. The following Correspondence concerning it has appeared in a late Manchester paper:

Manchester, October 13, 1862.

ing on American affairs.

paralysing it

countermanding of orders already sent abroad oner, as one of Garibaldi's staff.

for cotton, and the suspending of others on the eve of being sent; thus stopping supplies of that which our population stands so much in need of.

It would be most desirable to know if what you said had not the meaning put upon it, and that it was not your intention to say or infer that Her places. Everywhere he has had a reception, Majesty's Government contemplated recognizing the Southern States of America; and I trust you will not consider me intrusive in asking an explanation, as the subject is one of national importance, which should not be left in doubt and uncertainty, as at present.

I beg, therefore you will grant me a reply, as your silence may bear the interpretation already put on your words.

(Signed)

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M. P. 11 Downing street, Whitehall,)

I have the honor to remain, &c.,

THOMAS MOSLEY,

October 16, 1862 SIR,-I am directed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to acknowledge the favor of your letter of the 13th inst., and I am to state that his words at Newcastle were no more than the expression, in rather more pointed terms, of an opinion which Mr. Gladstone has long ago stated in public, that the effort of the Northern States to subjugate the Southern ones is hopeless, by reason of the resistance of the latter .- I am, sir, of H. M. Dockyard, Halifax. your obedient servant,

CHARLES L. RYAN. (Signed) Thomas Mosely, Esq.

Whilst the above reply is non-committal in its expressions, it indicates pretty clearly what view is taken of the American question by the British

The fact of the Confederate States having maintained themselves as a distinct government for more than a year undoubtedly entitles them to be considered a separate nationalty, whatever

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian House of Peers has placed itself in direct antagonism with the Lower or Representative Chamber. On Saturday the Peers rejected the Budget, as sent up amended by the Chamber of Deputies, by 150 to 17, the Ministers voting with the majority. The second portion of Herr von Araim-Boytzenburg's amendment, declaring for the re-establishment of the budget as submitted by the Government, bottle of Gordon's Rheumatic Remedy made a perwas carried 114 to 44. The ministers were not present during this vote, and eight members abstained from voting. This is, therefore, in point of fact, declaring that the country must submit to a demand which its representatives have rejected as unconstitutional. In his Speech the King makes mention of the treaty of commerce with France, and states that the principles of national economy on which that treaty is founded will henceforward form the basis of the commercial policy of Prussia. The speech laments that the discussions on the Budget for 1862 have not led to a legal settlement, and continues :-"That Budget, as amended by the Lower House, having been rejected by the Upper House, the Government finds itself compelled to carry out the Budget as it was originally laid before the Lower House, without taking cognisance of the conditions imposed by the Constitution. The Government, although conscious of the responsibility arising out of this deplorable state of things, is also mindful of its duties to the country, and therein finds authorisation for defraying, until the legal settlement of the Budget takes place, the expenditure necessary for the preservation of exisiting institutions and the development of the welfare of the country. It feels convinced that this course will hereafter receive the sanction of the Chambers."

INDIA.

The cry of distress which has gone forth from Lancashire has met with a very handsome response from the people of Bombay. At a meeting held in that city, under the presidency of the Governor, the magnificent sum of £15 000 was subscribed on the stot. An address of confidence in Mr. Laing, has been adopted at a pul-Northern States." "It may be that a time lie meeting at Calcutta. Plenty of rain has night arrive when it would be the duty of fallen in the Deccan, and there is now no fear

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EX-QUEEN OF NAPLES .- In a despatch bittered by the recollection that unkind things from Augsburg, dated Oct. 10, it is stated that have been said and done towards them in Europe, the Ex-Queen Marie of Naples has just been and, above all, in England, the country which, escorted o the Ursuline convent by her brother, bowever, they may find fault with it from time Prince Louis; this retreat having been chosen to ime, has, we know, the highest place in their by her Majesty avowedly with a view to a re-admiration and esteem." nunciation of the world. The motive for this days, to J. Tobin; Snow Squall Newfoundland, to sep is said to be a quarrel with her husband, W. Lawson; Dolphin Magda en Isles; to D. Cronan, s ep is said to be a quarrel with her husband, Francis II., but strong doubt is thrown upon its of which the above is but a brief extract, seems validity, as being in opposition to the rule of the to have produced considerable interest amongst Cathol c Church, which does not allow a married won an to become a nun without the consent of

GARIBALDI'S VISITORS .- One of Garibaldi's late visitors was a patriotic lady, well known in Italy, Madame Mentegazza. At Varese during SIR, -A great deal of misapprehension exists the battle with the Austrians, this lady had the in the Times newspaper of Thursday last to have er of balls, to ask permission of Garibaldi to said in the Town Hall, Newcastle, when speak- look to the wounded. When she entered the People here have interpreted your words to mean that our government intended to recognise the Southern States of America, and, as a consequence, the whole trade in cotton and cotton goods is thrown into a state of doubt and never the haveing of Pavis a rich widow who had a state of doubt and never the haveing of Pavis a rich widow who had a state of doubt and never the haveing of Pavis a rich widow who had Pavis a rich wid goods is thrown into a state of doubt and uncer- the heroine of Pavia, a rich widow, who had tainty that has had the effect of completely four sons, all of whom she had given, one after This is not all. Your speech has induced the fallen in different battles; the last is now a pristhe other, to Garidaldi. Three of the sons have

Marriages.

On the 25th of Oct., by the Rev. A. H. Munro, Mr. F. Ross, to Mrs. M. English. On the 28th by the same, Mr. James Fitzmaurice, to Miss Hannah S. Beals, both of Bedford.

At the Wesleyan Church, Digby, on the 30th Oct., by the Rev. James Taylor, William Crowhurst, Esq., of England, Lloyd's Surveyor, St John, N. B., to Amelia E., daughter of James Crowly, Esq., of

Digby, N. S. At Fredericton, on the 21st Oct., by Rev. Char es Lee, Rev. Theopilus R. Richey, of Welsford, to Maria Temple, youngest daughter of the late Rev.

Sampson Busby On the 27th July last, by the Rev William Chipman, Isaac Cook, of Long Point, Cornwallis, to Miss Mary McCauly, of Mordon Aylesford.

On the 4th Oct. ult., by the same, Joseph Liggens, to Miss Nancy Morris, both of Cornwallis. On the 28th of Oct. ult., by the same, Alfred Chipman, A. M., of Pleasant Valley, Cornwallis, to Miss Alice T. Shaw, daughter of Mr. Isaac Shaw, of Berwick, Cornwallis.

Deaths.

On Friday, at Dartmonth, Eunice, relict of the late Mr. James Matthews, in the 63rd year of her age, and daughter of the late Christopher Blackadar,

On the 6th inst., Mr. Richard H. McNally, a native of New Brunswick, in the 70th year of his age. On Fiday last, Mrs. Catherine Hobin relict of the ate Robert Hobin, in the 42nd year of her age.

Wm. Bauld, enior, Merchant, Halifax. On Thursday morning, Margaret Leahey, the beloved wife of James Leahey, and e dest daughter of the late James Eaton, aged 25 years.

On the 2nd inst., in the 70th year of his ge, Mr.

On Thursday morning, after a short illness, Frederick G. King, of Aylesford, King's County, aged 26 At Annapolis, on the 1st inst., suddenly, of dip-

theria, Eliza, wife of the Rev. James J. Ritchie, Rector. At Nine Mile River, on the 27th Oct., Alexander McPhee, Esq., aged 70 years.

At St. Cloud, Minnesota, on the 10th of October, James Shannon White, Merchant, formerly of Amherst, N. S.

At Lake Thomas, on 2nd Nov., Mrs. Ellen Currey wife of Isaac Currey, and second daughter of Mr. John McKenzie, aged 25 years.

Gordon's Rheumatic Remedy.

HALIFAX, Sept. 24th, 1862. James Cleaveland, of Sheet Harber, was suffering with a severe pain in the leg, from the effects of a cold; the cords of his leg were drawn up into a

I certify the above to be correct. JAMES W. CLEAVELAND.

THE INDEX, the organ of the Southern Confederacy, published weekly in London, will be supplied at MORTON'S News Agency, near the Province Build-

PATENT MEDICINES .- Notwithstanding the increased duty, all the advertised Remedies will be sold at Proprietor's prices, at MORTON'S Medical Warehouse, Halifax, until the present stock is disposed of.

VOLUNTEER DRILL BOOKS - Field Exercises by authority-Pocket Edition-may be had at the News of G. E. MORTON, & CO., Halifax.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS .- In great variety, embracing the Royal Family and crowned heads of Europe received at MORTON'S News agency, near the Province Building Halifax.



Arrived. Tuesday, 4th .- Brigt. Fides, Hopkins, Demerara

19 days—Sa ter & Twining. We mesday, 5th.-Schrs. Oswego, Card, New York 6 days, W. L. Evans and others; Foam, Leary, Boston 4 days-W. H. C eighto 1 and others; Elizabeth Graham, McIsaac, do 4 days-Young & Hart; Amelia, Gerroir, P. E. Island, McLean, Campbel & Co; Richmond, Upton, do-Alex. Keith; Lark, Spry Harbour; Belle, Bay Chaleur 6 days; Young Nova Scotian, Risser, do; Ocean Gem, North Bay; Messenger, Chester; Fair Play, do

Thursday, 6th.-Brigts Gem, Sherring, Cow Bay 2 days, coal-bound to Bos on ; L ty Dale, Stephens, New York 6 days-W. L. Evans and others; schrs. Mary E. Walker, Walsh, Annapolis 4 days; A. Parker, Lewis, Boston via Shelburne 6 days-R.

Friday, 7th.-Schrs. Emma, Magdalen Isles; Sea Slipper, Hopewell, Barbados 17 days-D. Cron n. Saturday, 8th.-Bark Minnie Crawford, McKenzie, Pictou-bound to U. States; brigts Annie, Geldert, C chran, Portl nd 5 days-bound to Sydney; Mary Ann, Balcom, Sydney; sch's. Adefine, Magdalen Isles; Temperance, do 4 days-D. Cronan; Jenny Lind, do 4 days; Orion, Hopkins, P. E. Island; brigt Jane, —, Montreal—John Tobin & Co. Monday, 10th.—Steamer Ospray Gulliford, St. John's Nfld., 2 days, to S. Cunard & Co.; Delta, Hunter, St. Thomas, 12 days, Bermuda, 8 days, to S. Cunara & Co ; Brigt Jane, LeBlane, Montreal, 15

Cleared

Nonpariel, New Yo k, 8 days, to S. F. Barss.

Monday, 3 d. -schrs Levi Hart, Mutcheson, Canso, D. P. King, Dwyer, Pictou; Bloomer, Pubnico Tuesday, 4th .- Argo, Reynolds, Bar ington; brigts Queen of the West, Dickson, Porto Rico; Carolina, Lenoir, Picton.

W dnesday, 5th .- schr. Harriet, Hatfield, Yarin this district, regarding what you are reported courage to cross the lake in the midst of a show- tigonish; Hero, Crowed, Pictou; Resolution, Smith,

Barrington; Rambler, Townsend, Sydn y.
Thu sday, 6th.—Village Belle, Young, New-

B.; Vincent, Boud ot, Newfoundland; A. Parker, Lewis, Mahone Bay; Vesta, Kennedy, Sydney, Saturday, 8th.—Eagle, Byrns, St. John, Nfld.; Boomer, Shaw, Bay St. George; John Joseph, Shaw, Bay St. George; Hope, Spinney, Tatamagouche; Elvienta, Martell, Sydney.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL, 1862.

Beckwith & Major,

Have received per recent arrivals from Great Briin, a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

Personally selected by one of the Firm, adapted both Town and Country Trade.

---COMPRISING-Rich Black Glacie and Ducape SILKS, Fancy SILK DRES ES,

A few Flounced do,-at a bargain. Mantles and Mantle Cloths, MANTLE & BONNET VELVETS.

Shawls and Dress Goods. IN GREAT VARIETY.

French Merinoes, Coburgs and Fancy Lustres, LADIES' FELT HATS, in all the newest shapes, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, immings, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Dama-ks, nens, Towellings, Worsted and Linen Table Cloths, mily Shirtings and Sheetings, etc., etc., with a olendid Assortment of

MEN'S MADE CLOTHING AND FUR-NISHING GOODS.

Vo. 89 Granville Street, Nov. 12.

Savings' Bank.

DURSUANT to a Report of the Committee of the Public Accounts of the House of Asmbly at its last session, Depositors in the Savings ank are requested to present their Pass Books at ie Bank before the end of the year, with a view of aving the same adjusted and compared with the looks of the Bank.

E DUCKETT, Cashier. Halifax, 28th October, 1862. Nov. 5.

3 ins.

MUSHTAL.

PHE Subscriber would respectfully announce I to his Pupils and friends in Nova Scotia that he has secured an Agency from some of the best manufacturing and publishing houses in Boston and New York, and is now prepared to furnish those wishing them, with Organs, Ha monium--Melodeons, Piano-fortes, Music books, Sheet Music, &c. &c. At the lowest ma ket prices.

All orders thankfully received and promptly at tended to

Address C. E. GATES, 58 Kneeland Street, Boston, Mass.

Nov. 5.

New Establishment,

Vaux Brothers,

Granville Street.

ESPECTFULLY announce the completion of their

FALL and WINTER SUPPLIES, and invite the attention of wholesale and retail buyers generally to their large and entirely

NEW STOCK,

Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Shawls, Coatings, Trouserings, Cloths, Linens, Woolens, Mantles, Ladies and Misses Hats and Trimmed Boanets, Flowers, Floves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace Goods, and Musiins, Furs, Shirtings, Hoop Skirts, Chest Protectors.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Small Wares and Haberdashery,

Blankets, Railway Wrappers, Flannels, Kerseys, Mernoes, Serge, Horse Rugs, Warps, &c., Ready made Hothing, &c. &c. &c.

The above with numerous other articles in our line, constantly on hand, fresh from the best manufacturing listricts in Great Britain, and offered at low prices, for ash, or approved credit.

GLASGOW HOUSE. Oct. 29. Pres. Wit.

FURS! FURS!!

150 Granville Street, COMPLETE Stock of FURS, in the

Latest Styles and Fashions, has just been received by the Subscriber, viz :-

Ladies' Queen's Boas!

In Stone Marten, Mink, Fitch, Mountain Martens, and Musquash.

Victorines!

In Stone Marten and Musqu sh. MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES and GAUNTLETS to match.AL80....

SEA SIDE BOAS, MONKEY MUFFS, And a variety of other FUR GOODS.

SAMUEL STRONG. Oct. 22.—1m

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF RUBBERS.

250 CASES OF Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Just Beceived at the

BRITISH AND AMERICAN SHOE STORE. THE Largest Stock of RUBBERS ever of-I fered, is now for sale by the subscriber.

comprising all the styles made—the whole of which will be disposed of at Unusually Low Prices!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GEORGE STREET, direct y opposite the North end of Province Building GEORGE S. YATES.