

departments of Tower, which has not assumed such a bustling appearance for many years. The militia immediately available in Canada may be stated at thirty thousand which may be increased to 200,000. It has been stated that a battalion of Guards are under orders for embarkation.

It is reported Government will charter "City of New York" as well as new steamers coming round from Glasgow. A great mass meeting was held in Dublin, to take into consideration aspect and position of Irish national affairs at present in momentous crisis, when the following resolutions were passed:—Resolved, That the population of the Great Republic, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, being largely composed of men of Irish birth and Irish blood, it would be unnatural to suppose that Ireland could remain an indifferent spectator of struggle between England and America.

Resolved, That events of home imperatively dictate to all Irishmen, a forgetfulness of past differences, and a united rally for the old cause of their country.

Resolved, That a chairman, two secretaries, and a committee of twenty one members, each having been duly and separately proposed and seconded, be chosen by a majority of voices at this mass meeting, to take into consideration advisability of an organization in present state of affairs at home and abroad.

"Post" says the whole purpose of meeting was to express in every variety of phrase, a demonstration of sympathy with America. It is quite natural that this should be the tendency of the Irish, even apart from hatred for England, for scarcely any Irish family is unrepresented in the United States.

Liverpool "Mercury" says the only item of importance in the latest news from the United States, is brief abstract of address of President Davis to the Confederate Congress. Address is hopeful and determined in tone, and forcibly shows that the war so stupidly persisted in by the North, cannot possibly produce the effect of subjugating the South. He states that evidence will be laid before European Governments to prove that the blockade of Southern ports is inefficient, and consequently illegal.

"Times" city article says it must be kept in view that designs of Mr. Seward are reported for some time to have been the cause of disagreement in Washington Cabinet, and that the decision of present question therefore is not entirely in hands of that personage. Later advices are awaited with great anxiety, as it is seen that course of circumstances may be much modified by anything that may take place between the opposing armies in interval from now and arrival of British demands. A victory by Federal forces might perhaps so far satisfy the mob, as to enable Government to act independently, and on the other hand a defeat might be equally productive of a pacific tone, at same time, however, there is danger that bad features of situation may be aggravated by intelligence of some new offence on part of Federal cruisers.

FRANCE.—Paris papers assert despatches sent by British Government to Lord Lyons, although couched in moderate language are nevertheless firm in their conclusions. "Restoration of the Commissioners. If this is refused Lord Lyons will leave Washington with all members of Legation. Some journals affirm that English war vessels which are now being prepared for sea will leave for America at beginning of January. "Patrie" publishes following under head of "latest intelligence":

"It is stated that despite a address by British Cabinet to Lord Lyons to be communicated to President Lincoln is based exclusively on legal considerations of "San Jacinto," by acting as he has done his committed a flagrant breach of maritime law, and insulted English flag. That only right that officer possessed was to compel "Trent" to go to some American port where case could have been brought before proper authorities in presence of English Consul, that if in this search despatches had been found establishing that Mason and Slidell were on a mission directly or indirectly connected with military operations, Commander would have been justified in seizing those despatches and arresting envoys, sending in a detailed report of transactions, with such notes and observations as English Consul might think fit to annex, these formalities not having been fulfilled no charge could be established against two persons arrested; their arrest must be regarded as null and void and that "Trent" being victim of an arbitrary act contrary to every principle, England acting in a conciliatory and friendly point of view has asked as only reparation of this grave act, liberation of Mason and Slidell; we are assured that despatch is drawn up with great moderation, that it carefully avoids any hurtful expressions but that it is firm in its conclusions. From information we have received up to the present time, we do not think it likely Mr. Lincoln will give up prisoners."

General opinion now is that "Patrie" was imperfectly-informed of intention of French government when it went in so strongly for immediate war with America. France joining England as an armed mediator. France sends two frigates to reinforce French fleet in American waters.

Harvest progressing favorably in India. Latest via "Queenstown" Government has sent a letter approving the conduct of Commander Williams of Trent. Paris papers assert that British Government in answer to petition from manufacturing districts, states that cotton ports would be open by February at latest.

WARSAW 8th.—Suffragan Archbishop, condemned to 10 years transportation to Siberia.

PARIS, 8th.—"Constitutional Patrie Debats" and several other French Journals say France will remain neutral in event of war between England and America. Debates editorially states France has no interest to weaken power of United States, and that French Commerce would gain enormously by maintaining neutrality. London "Observer" ridicules idea of submitting Trent question to arbitration, denies that Capt. Wilkes would have been justified in taking ship into prize court.

PORTSMOUTH, 8th.—"Hera" 86 guns, received sailing orders; expected to leave to-day for North America. Yesterday Admiralty advertised for 3 more large steamships for the immediate transportation of troops.

LATER BY THE "ARAGO."

CAPE RACE, Dec 21st — Steamer "Argo" from Havre, intercepted off Cape Race on Saturday.

FRANCE—"Times" correspondent says French Foreign Minister gives opinion on "Trent" outrage precise and positive, viz.: That the violence committed by Capt. Wilkes, of "San Jacinto" is indefensible, that by regarding commissioners as contraband, Lincoln and his cabinet contradict themselves for they refuse to admit that the South are belligerent.

The Emperor holds much the same opinion. The various military stations in Ireland ordered to complete strength of 60th Regiment of line.

Government is negotiating for steamers to transport troops to Canada. The "Warrior" is ordered to be supplied with 8 Armstrong 100 pounders, and change her 40 pounders for 70, and will be ready on the 11th for 3 years service. "Black Prince" is being filled as rapidly as possible. The "Chanticleer" 17 guns, ordered on immediate Foreign service; 1st and 3d battalion of military train 600 strong; 6th battery Royal artillery and 18th company ordered immediately to Canada; Grenadier Guards ready at a moment's notice.

London "Times" says impression that "Niagara" advices encourage the hope of disavowal of "San Jacinto" outrage, and surrender of commissioners caused consols to advance $\frac{1}{2}$; less excitement at Lloyd's.

French Press, "Moniteur" excepted, say France will remain neutral in event of war.

Transport "Melbourne" sailed on 6th with troops arms, ammunition, &c., for Canada. "Hera" sailed 8th to join North American squadron; "Sutley" will be despatched same place immediately.

"Persia" and "Australasian" leave 15th for Canada, with 1,100 soldiers, 5000 stand of arms, 300 tons of stores; and a field battery each. Other steamers will follow shortly; a large staff of medical officers ordered to Canada, and many sergeants as drill instructors for Canada militia. 5th Dragoon guards embark immediately.

Gen Scott is passenger in the "Arago;" improved in health.

ONE DAY LATER.

"Edinburgh" intercepted late on Sunday evening off Cape Race, Renter Telegraph to Queenstown as follows:—

London 12th, "Journal de Harve semephore" of Marseilles and Gironde of Bordeaux, advises French Government to preserve strict neutrality in case of war between England and America. Paris "Temps" approves of daily news, proposal to appeal to mediator of friendly power in accordance with agreement made at Paris Conference in 1856, and says no other power but France can be mediator.

Paris "Pays" advocates energetic intervention of France between England and America. "Opinion Nationale" organ of French liberal party, says that France should not follow example of England, should rather recognize South.

The "Momento" of Turin, warns England not to begin a war with America, as France would take advantage of it to interfere in the east. Austrian papers state that fears are entertained at Vienna, that war between England and America, would remove only obstacle in Europe against French ambition and that France would begin war against Germany. Paris "Constitutionnel" publishes article shewing strong necessity for Anglo-French alliance, which it says could not be endangered by war between England and America.

"Australasian" sails for the St. Lawrence to-night, full of troops. Niagara takes 350 Artillery, to Halifax. No abatement in warlike preparations.

Steamer "Persia," with 1100 troops, stores, &c., for Canada, passed Cape Race yesterday. She tries to get to River du Loup. "Australasian" passed with like amount last evening bound to Halifax, but her troops destined for Canada.

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, died on Sunday, 15 inst., of gastric fever.

LATEST BY THE "NIAGARA."

"Niagara" from Liverpool 14th, Queenstown 15th, arrived at Halifax 1.30 p. m., Thursday evening, 26th. She has £20,000 specie, 24 passengers for Boston, and 351 troops for Halifax; she passed "Asia" on 15th eleven miles off Tasker; will sail at seven this morning. "Australasian," which left Liverpool with 1265 troops, a field battery, and large quantities of ammunition, stores, sledges, &c. for North America, also arrived at Halifax this afternoon.

West India mail brings intelligence that privateer "Sumpter" captured on the 28th, the American ship "Montmorency," from New York, with coals, for St. Lawrence, but released her on receipt of bond by Captain promising to pay \$26,000 three months after date.

British war vessel "Cadmus" arrived off St. Thomas to protect vessels against another "Trent" affair. Attitude of and preparations by England show no change.

"Times" editorial reports following story, "During Prince of Wales visit to America, Seward took advantage of entertainment to Prince to tell the Duke of Newcastle, that he was likely to occupy an high office, and that when he did so, it would become his duty to insult England, and he should insult her accordingly." The "Times" accumulates evidence of long cherished intention on the part of Seward to injure England. In another leader on internal affairs of Civil war, "Times" advises Federal Government to make peace in time, before it is committed to treble war, viz, with Confederates, the British and its own abolitionists.

Illness of Prince Albert assumed alarming symptoms. Prince of Wales telegraphed for and went to Windsor at 2 o'clock, a. m. the morning of the fourteenth.

A telegram from Brussels, 12th to the "Times" says, there is a rumour in diplomatic circles, that mediation in American conflict will be offered by King Leopold.

The Secretary of the British Legation has left for London.

"Morning Post" says there is no truth in rumour.

Gen. Scott's sudden return was the theme of much speculation. It is generally reported he had some sort of mission from the French Government to Washington Cabinet. The Paris correspondent of the "Heral" says he had a long interview with thousands before his departure. The general impression in financial circles in London was that he carried out momentous communication from French Government.

It is estimated that about 12,000 troops will be sent to Canada, ready to take the field immediately on landing. Government continues to charter available steamers. Two battalions of the guards were expected to sail on the 18th in the "Adriatic" and "Parana," under command of Lord F. Paulet. Orders have been issued for hasty manufacture of two thousand packsaddles, and a proportionate number of ambulance waggons and carts for Canada. Col. E. R. Wetherell is gazetted chief of staff in Canada, and Maj. Gen. Rumley and David Russell are ordered to embark forthwith and join the staff.

Paris correspondent of the London "Globe" says Thouvedel's despatch to Mercier at Washington, is known to have confined Federal Executive to simple dilemma, "are Southerners belligerent or rebels? They have been flatly refused any rights in first capacity, and in second, the right of asylum acquired by political refugees has been flagrantly set at naught, and France must make the case of the "Trent" substantially her own."

Paris "Presse" says Scott's mission appears to have been arranged so as to allow him time to fulfil it before ultimatum of England is remitted to the Federal Government, and perhaps to modify the nature of this step on the part of England.

"Pays" asserts, on contrary that English ultimatum will be of absolute character.

The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows cash in hand forty million francs.

ITALY.—Eruption of Vesuvius continues; houses were falling in Torre Del Greco, and village was in imminent danger of destruction by lava, all communication between places in vicinity of mountains, intercepted.

LATEST, via Queenstown — Prince Consort died at Windsor Castle from an attack of gastric fever, which assumed a typhoid character. The first intimation of the Prince's illness was Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, when it was stated that he had been suffering from a feverish cold. First bulletin was issued Dec. 11th; stated Prince was suffering from fever unattended by unfavorable symptoms, on following day bulletin announced that a quiet night had been passed, but that symptoms had undergone but little change—bulletin of Friday stated that symptoms had assumed a more serious form—bulletin issued at 9 o'clock Saturday morning was more favorable, at 4½ p. m. of Saturday a bulletin was issued as follows "H. R. H. is in a more critical state," and from that hour symptoms commenced to take a most unfavorable turn, and fever assumed typhoid character. Prince sank gradually till last hope had departed, and he expired tranquilly at ten minutes to 11 o'clock. Queen and members of Royal family surrounded death bed when he died.

"Observer," when announcing the lamentable event, exclaims, "Peace to his ashes; a good husband, a good father, a wise Prince, and a safe councillor. England will not soon look upon his like again."

Gen Edward Borrater who was residing at Camera, in France, in charge of Prince Leopold, died suddenly.

"Patrie" says, it is asserted that the Great Powers have been consulted by England, and have expressed the opinion that Wilkes' conduct was a violation of rights of neutrals.

Prussia has accepted Denmark's proposition for settlement of Holsteign question.

Last Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment, and save further expense. WM. ALBERTON.

Woodstock, Dec, 27, 1861.



CROWN LAND OFFICE, 18th Dec. 1861.

THE right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1862, from Births applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at this Office on Thursday, the second day of January, 1862.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land partly paid for, or reserved under applications, for which Returns of Survey were received at the Crown Land Office previous to the date of application for Licence.)

("In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the Borth will again be offered for sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.")

No	Name	Sq. M.	Situation
243	John Ferguson,	3	Pabineau River.
244	David Ritchie	3	Tabusintac.
245	Do	2	Bantelorum Brook.
246	L. P. W. Desbrisay	2	Kouchibouguacis & Aldoune
247	Alex. M. Laggan	2	Bartholomew's River.
248	Thomas Barry,	2	Piskehegan.
249	Gideon D. Bailey	3	East brook, little R. Sun
250	George Morrow	2	Greenfield.
251	George H. Hart,	3	n. of n. b. Salmon creek.
252	Charles Perley	2	Northampton, S. N'burg
253	Hilaire Vasseur	2	Green river, Va. left hand branch.

J. M. MILLAN, Sec. Gen.