SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1862.

Reflections on Woodstock.

movements uses language intended to reflect on one of our prominent citizens. He mentions the fact that one gentleman in Woodstock receives over £600 sterling for the use of a building as a barrack for one year, turther adding that the building bad prosecution. not a stove in it. Now we are only doing our duty in stating facts in the case. The last mentioned statement of the Head Quarters is incorrect, the lessee of the building had to have it divided int appartments and a sufficient number of stoves put into each, ready for the fire, to heat them. Then the writer in the Head Quarters is unjust in singling out one individual when, if there is any blame. others are equally to blame, because if he gets a higher rent than any one else it is because his building is proportionably larger. The building in question it must be remembered is very large, capable of accomodating over 1000 troops, and when finished, all the arrangements for which had been made, when it was engaged by the Commissary, would have been worth something like £1000 to the proprietor per annum. Then this and the adjoining building occupied as a barracks, are new and will, it is very evident, suffer much, from their present occupancy, in a way that would be of comparatively little matter in cheap wooden buildings where the mjuries could be easily repairwhich should be remembered. Granting that, under ordinary circumstances, the people of this and of every town along the line of transit should give the troops barrack room entirely free of charge, we think our people might be excused from following that course. Our Town is but partially rebuilt : has but partially recovered from the rains of the fire of 1860. We had no buildings to spare, as business was waiting for all being finished. There were buildings here, before the fire, which no doubt in an emergency like this would have been freely road by my house. He had a robe on. He staid the people be without its effect in influencing the given for the use of the troops, but as it is, under all the circumstances, we must think there is no cause of complaint. Several gentlemen have, in order to give accomodations to the officers, vacated their own residences, at this unfavorable season of this time of night, I told him I was examining my icle gives the following record of the travel of a the year, and are submitting to very great inconveniences in temporary abodes when the rent received, if high, cannot be much of an object : and the gentleman referred to by the Head Quarters, whose the canteen down under the temporary barracks. route by St. Andrews. name we may mention, Mr. Connell, when some of Suid he was a tall man, thin face, black moustache. the departmental officers were at a loss to find He brought me here to take me to Houlton. I gave at Russel's on the 7th inst., by express from Haliquarters, offered them gratuitously, a large portion him seven shillings and six pence sterling, (I asked) of his own place of residence. Perhaps we might him if the man's name was Fields, he said it was) following routehave done more and better than we have to make he has gone to get a horse and sleigh and has taken an outward show of loyalty; still we are about my cap, he said he would be back in half an hour. right at heart and, everything being equal, are as Fields had given him a cap without a peak and a loyal, if we have not done so much at present (?) robe to put over his shoulders to disguise him. He as our Fredericton neighbors.

hood must feel that the enterprise evinced by Mr. Connell, Sheriff Dibblee, Robert Brown and others. in erecting, during a very severe pressure, the very He asked me to assist him, I told him I could not, epacious buildings they have, thus anticipating the and advised him to go back to the barracks. He present emergency, and providing for the Govern- said he could not for he had his kit with him, but ment without its having to make any extraordinary effort, the facilities for making Woodstock try and get back to barracks. I took him into my a depot for troops, cails for their grateful acknow- house and he put on his shirts and stockings, and ledgments. The mere question of rent is an object left saying that he was going back to barracks. I of no moment to the Government provided they went down to the canteen, saw Fields, and called have the accomodations they require, and to the him out and asked him what kind of a caper this proprietors of the building, as any sane min must was that he had been cutting up. He asked what admit, even double rent is scarce an adequate remu- caper? I said, why taking that corporal up to my little inferior to rail. peration for the use of the buildings for barracks.

The Houlton "Times."

We must think our neighbor of the Houlton Times is too anxious to perpetuate differences between our people and those of his country. It may pay him to do so; and we have no doubt that we the same thing. Fields said he had his money but equild add many a name to our subscription list, had lost his cap. Told me to try and get the soland dollars to our purse, were we to pursue a course dier back to the barracks and he would give him January No. that we feel extended notice unnecessimilar to his; but we prefer rather to endeavor to back his money and try and get him a cap. smooth the rough asperities of the times, and At this stage of the proceedings, his Worship The "Atlantic Monthly," from Ticknor & Fields to these remarks from a perusal of some comments the unfavorable position in which he had placed received. It is one of the most interesting num- know that the St. John people have always been a short time since, headed " What Next?" The matter. That while he had no doubt of his, M'- highest order, and the book commends itself to all veys a wrong impression. It is one thing to refer reprehensible in the extreme. The false fear of the Hymn of the Republic; Agnes of Sorrento: Our at the present time in keeping the existence of it to rumors; another thing, entirely, to endorse them. shame at being called an informer should not have Artists in Italy; The Experiences of the A. C.; But it suited our contemporary to go on the ram- overweighed his proper sense of daty. His duty as Snow; A Story of To-Day; Methods of Study in page against England, so he copied the terms in a man, a member of community, and as a patriot, Natural History; Love and Skates; Midwinter; which we conveyed a rumor which prevailed, with should have led him, immediately upon his acqui- Ease in Work; At Port Royal, 1861; Fremont's reference to a readjustment of the Boundary Line, ring the knowledge of the soldiers intention to desert Hundred Days in Missouri; Mason and Slidell: a carefully leaving out our own statement that we his Queen and country, violate his sacred oath, and Yankee Idvll. did not credit the rumor, and makes it the text for bring reproach upon our community-for the safety a lengthy dissertation on the treaty-violating policy and welfare of which community her Majesty had of England. We don't know how it is with the sent these troops hither -to have notified the proper Times readers over the line, but we do think that military authorities, and thus have saved our town those who live on this side have sufficient intelli- from reproach and, perhaps, have saved this now members of both branches of the Legislature will gence to see through the slanderous character of its dishonored deserter, to a future of usefulness and assemble at Fredericton for the consideration and unsubstantiated assertions with reference to the credit. dence in their American co-Commissioners, whose you 7s 6d sterling to procure a horse and sleigh object they vainly supposed, was as theirs, to come and that he was waiting for you. at the right, not merely to engage in a trial of "get | No witnesses for defence. all they could right or wrong." Our Commissioners The Mayor in his address to the criminal, prior der will be represented by men who have, for the were prepared to receive correct information from the to declaring the judgement of the court, made some laughed at for their simple honesty. We once heard sentence of the court to have that effect upon the a Divine in Boston say, in a sermon on national criminal which it would have were he a person of formidable aspect. If we may credit the rumors There is one reason which would, we should suppose, ted throughout the country, that the people may with this country as lightly as possible, and with their duty in this matter. some degree of respect for the feelings of their neigh- Prisoner fined £20, and in default of payment 4 noses as well as people from the British Isles, who tiary. are enrolled in the volunteer army of the United States, prepared as truly and as manfully to fight We would recommend these of our readers und their institutions reviled and slandered by the if required. Give him a call. American press. Nor can it be very soothing to those soldiers who learned all the lessons which in- We derive much pleasure from reading the British Constitution, to find that great mother, at credit on the whole Province. whose knee those lessons were tearned, so badly

now put in practice.

Aiding and Assisting Desertion.

such service, knowing him to be such, in deserting

Grenadier Guards were summoned to fall into decommissioned officers were present. Corporal Ryan at such inspection was found absent, and his absence reported to the Commanding officer. The rule of the service is that if a soldier absent himself from barrack, he is reported as absent for 24 hours, after which time he is reported as a deserter-or if found one mile distant from camp or detachment he is hours, and is now considered a deserter.

Dougall that he believed that Fields had assisted a ly will New Brunswick as a distinct Province, we caution him against such actions. I was in Major Harbor of St. John has been fully proved; the fa-Tupper's office at 10 a. m. this morning, saw Fields cilities for rapid and safe transit through the Provon the street, and I stepped out and began to talk ince to Canada demonstrated and in this latter an with Fields about it. At first Fields appeared offish opportunity afforded, by comparing the present fa

there some time, until I went down to the store for opinions of those officers whose positions and rank some oats and returned. About 9 o'clock went out give importance to their opinions. These various with a lantern and was looking at the sleds. The facts must have weight in determining the future soldier came up and said what are you doing here of an Intercolonial railroad. The Quebec Chron.

sled. Man, says he, we are strangers to each other. Queen's messenger. Mr. Kerr is quite correct in I want to broach a subject to you-don't you men- saying that the distance might have been accomsaid Fields had told him to remain there. Said We might add that the community and neighbor- Fields had been gone about two hours. The soldier then said, now what shall I do, I am here a bloody deserter by the means of the man that betrayed me finally said if he could get his shirts on he would place to help him desert, and leaving him there, telsleigh. I told Fields that Corporal said he had given him, if they were foolish enough to go, he would without missing a night's rest." serve them all so, and asked me if I would not do

honesty of England. So far as the Boundary treaty M'Dougall cross examined. Did not see Fields is concerned as in other treaty's, we have to submit with the soldier. Soldier told me you had given Some sections of the Province will be represented to injustice done unwittingly on the part of English him the robe to put on as a disguise, so that he by men who have never heretofore entered the As-Commissioners; done through their abused confi- would not be known as a soldier. He said he gave sembly Room in any other capacity than as specta-

troyed by fire on Tuesday evening.

Where is Woodstock?

On Saturday evening last, one Lorenzo Fields, The St. Andrews Standard reminds us of what alias Bony Fields, was brought before his worship we know very well, when he tells us what the New inco generally. We can only regret that so much the Mayor and Councillor M'Caffery, charged with Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company prominence was given to an illusive phantom to the having aided and assisted Joseph Ryan, a corporal are doing in the way of extending their line of railof the Grenadier Guards to desert. The section of road, in answer to a few remarks of ours, referring eral aspect of affairs is somewhat changed. The the Act under which he was tried reads thus: - to the advisability of making an immediate connec- members of the popular branch meet for the first "Whoever shall directly or indirectly solicit or tion with Woodstock by railroad. It seems to us procure any Soldier, Sailor, or Marine, to desert the that our friend of the Standard ought to under-Queen's service, or shall assist any deserter from stand that neither Canterbury, Eel River nor Rich- present Government and Liberal principles. With or concealing himself, shall be guilty of a misde- mond is Woodstock, and it is manifestly unfair so signal a success to cheer them on, it should be The Head Quarters in an article on the military meanor, and shall be imprisoned for a term not ex- this continually giving currency to the idea that the duty of the Government to show its appreciaceeding six months, or pay a fine of twenty pounds." the railroad is at, or is coming to Woodstock. Fields having pleaded not guilty, and declaring will be glad when it is finished to Richmond, but himself ready for trial, Sergeant Fich, of the Gren- we don't want it to stop there but want, because masses at this eventful period. adier Guards, was called as the first witness for the it would we think benefit the Town and at the same time benefit the Company, that it should Sergeant Fich, sworn- At 8.20 the evening of come into Woodstock proper Now we hope the of recklessness sealed the doom of others. With not arrived at Baltimore in consequence. the 24th inst. the non-commissioned officers of the Standard understands us. We give all praise where examples such as these prominently in view, it is praise is due, to the Managers and Directors of the tachments for the purpose of seeing if all the non- St. Andrews road, and watch their onward progress under the most favorable circumstances the Ship of The Provost Marshal is enforcing the assessand when the road gets to the former place it has still six miles to reach the latter.

Our Province.

We may have cause to be thankful for the unfortunate occurrence which has brought so large a Fields this morning. I had been told by John M'- geographical position. Now even more prominent John M'Dougall, sworn- Last night, at about towns; 206 miles of the whole route to Quebec

fax, having left that city on New Year's day, beat-

Halifax to Truro by train 63 miles Traro to Moncton by sleigh 110 Moneton to St. John's by train St. John to Fredericton by sleigh 60 Fredericton to Woodstock do Woodstock to Tobione Tobique to Grand Fails Grand Falls to Little Falls do Little Falls to River du Loup, do 76 River du Loup to Quebec by train 126

Mr. Kerr reached Tobique, January 5th, and experienced a succession of snow storms, which, acin severity for the last fifteen years.

BOOK NOTICES .- We have "Godey" for Febru-

Colonial Acws

despatch of public business. The composition of the popular branch will, compared with past assemblings, present quite a changed appearance. tending care of men who, for the last four years, have been active participants in the 'war of words' waged in the Legislative Halls; while the remainlast four years, and, in some instances, for many years previous, worn the legislative harness perhaps Americans, not to have charts and facts calculated very pertinent remarks regarding the duty of civilto elucidate the subject, kept back until they had ians towards the military, and concluded by saying late, as to the probability of any of the members Volunteer Force of Canada has increased from five been trapped into making the treaty, and then that while he could not expect his remarks, or the playing 'fast and loose;' an eventuality which thousand to twenty thousand men. Well done. would afford some chance for the organization of an Montreal Pilot. opposition which would assume anything like a characteristics, that the American people were noted more respectable character, he wished to see a refor a shrewdness closely approaching to dishonesty. port of the proceedings of this court widely circulased to be members of the Opposition, have not been the regiments in the Province are to be served out idle. The attempts that have been made, if we with the same weapon. It so, the Provincial Govinduce our neighbors to touch the matters of dispute know that the officers of law are determined to do can rely upon what Dame Rumor has said, have ernment should make arrangements for the purchase not proved successful, and the probabilities of there of the old rifles for the Militia .- Ib. being anything like a regularly organized and formidable opposition at the opening of the session, bors, that is, the fact that there are so many blue- months imprisonment in the Provincial Peniter- are more remote now than they ever were since the Banner says. In connection with the enthusiastic last General Election. If an Opposition of any importance should be created in the House during the coming session, it will only be when the Govern- less than 350 of the men who mustered stood six ment proves incompetent to discharge faithfully feet and upwards in height. There are also seven the Federal battles, as are any portions of its sol- who are desirous of having their own or their friends and honestly the important trusts committed to its diers; and it is not pleasant for parents and friends likeness, to take advantage of Mr Dole's presence care. The Government has only to act vigorously, here, whose hearts are filled with anxiety for the in Town. Mr. Dole is a finished artist, and those energetically, and with becoming wisdom, to secure fate of loved ones away in the distant expeditions calling at his rooms will find him gentlemanly in that confidence and support which we are satisfied at Port Royal and elsewhere, to have their country his deportment, and ready to furnish a good picture House are ready and willing to accord to it. There Bangon, Jan. 24.—Com. Dupont intends to sink voted down. One of our Commissioners, I under-House are ready and willing to accord to it. There is, at the present time, ample opportunity for our vessels in Maffit's Channel, more effectually to block- stand, is the individual who writes those pleasant and indignation has been aroused in England, as the Province many advantages, and the abatement Col Fox's bill proposes three cents tax on all smile at this bitter cup; drugged with the bitterest port of Charleston. rulers to act as becometh Statesmen-to secure for ade Charleston. spired them to offer to fight for liberty in the United accounts of the various demonstrations of welcome there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out there was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out the point of the was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out the point of the was any necessity for this surrender. It is quite unnecessary for us to point out the was any necessity for the was any nece of not a few evils, and to earn for themselves lasting private telegrams. free speech, beneath the genial influence of the a right feeling in that community, and will reflect Tilley at its head, the many measures which the counties of North Carolina has been made to repel strongly inclined to believe that we would have was said Spain would protect the prisoners brought country absolutely stands in need of just now. Pre- the apprehended invasion of the expedition since been all the stronger for this difficulty with Great by "Sumter." vious to the opening of the House last year, we its arrival at Hatteras.

members' attention, very little time was given to Report comes from Savannah of the capture of cessary harangue, the House tabled the Bill by a the discussion and consideration of measures that Cedar Keys by the Federals. would have proved of vital importance to the Provexclusion of matters of a really substantial and beneficial character. This year, however, the gentime after the termination of a general election which has resulted in a manner decidedly advantageous to the party which professes adhesion to the tion of the favorable opinion expressed by the people, by preparing in season for legislative action

There have been Governments in times past that have failed to secure success because of a time-serving, timid, and vascillating policy; while a spirit at New York and South. The Old Point boat has the duty of the Government to avoid this Scilla on the one hand and Charibdis on the other. Even work for the Army, saying it must earn its living. with interest-But Richmond is not Woodstock, State should be guided with a firm and steady hand. ments on Secessionists at St. Louis; attempted blance of a desire to get bimself out of the way of While we would advise the Government to pursue a legal interference is promptly suppressed. bold though honest and judicious policy in all mat- It is said that the "sixty days" Mississippi solters affecting the public weal, we are not forgetful diers (Confederates) are returning home from Kenof the fact that it is equally profitable to allow every tucky. act to be tempered with caution.

indicated, from knowledge then in our p ssession, ion, the party to which each of the members elect were The report of disagreement between General considered a deserter. Ryan has been absent 24 portion of the army of Britain to our shores. The likely to become attached at the opening of the Sherman and Commodore Dupont at Port Royal is visit of the Prince of Wales tended to enlighten the House. Nothing that has since occurred has, as denied by the former. John Lindo, sworn-I had a talk with Bony English people somewhat with reference to our yet, induced us to alter the views then expressed. We believed that the Government would have a de- pedition. cided majority, and we are still of the same opinion; and the position of affairs can only be changed sign of Expedition has been visible in Pamlico tions at Woolwich had not been relaxed. The soldier to desert, and I said I would see Fields and should hope be known. The great capacity of the by some grave direliction of duty on the part of the Sound. Weather is very heavy South. Government, or by the adoption of a policy prejudicial to the interests of the people. - Courier.

abstracts of the census of 1861. From these returns Washington that it has struck an important blow. take place in April. -at last, however, he said he knew where I got my cilities with those which existed when the 104th we obtain the tollowing facts; Of the 2,506,755 in- Gen. McClellan construes absence of news favorably, ed. Again, there is one view of the whole matter the Province. The patron of Canada, 1,917.777 were born within as report of failure would come through Confederate been countermanded. Mr. Seward's despatch having basiness he would be sent to jail. After considerable when the 43rd passed over the same route, to show those of French origin are nearly equal in their A great fire occurred at New York on Saturday he had taken the money and the cap as a frolic. He ments, and a tedious journey was expected. Now population, come the Irish, with 241,423; the Eng- plosion. Loss half million of dollars! said he had lost the cap on the road. Fields said-it the journey is performed over smooth and excel- 111,952; the natives of the States, with 64,399 worth. he could see the soldier he would give him back his lent roads, through continuous settlements, some of and the Germans and other Teutons, with 23,855. them laying claim to the character of cities and Among these are 11,413 colored persons, almost all resident in Upper Canada. The rest are too few in number to have much weight in the community. It 1-4 past 8 o'clock p. m. had a talk with a soldier or being by railroad, leaving 175 miles only of land is noticeable, however, that there are only 12,717 a corporal whom I found walking up and down the carriage. Nor will the loyalty and intelligence of Indians left among us, and that only 306! Frenchmen make Canada their home, of whom more than three-fourths are residents of Upper Canada.

> DESERTERS .- The Montreal Commercial Advertiser says :- "Three deserters from the Federal army has been no dwindling of American intellect. The on the Potomae, belonging to the Macomb Regi- evil is, that the pursuit of policies has been degradment, arrived at Lachine yesterday morning. They ed into a trade, in which the conditions of American tell a sad story of the treatment of the men by the statesmanship enable hordes of needy and unpringovernment, many of the regiments having received eipled adventurers to speculate. These men fill a no pay for three months. All their means consis- a presidential contest the election committees, which tion it. I was brought here by a man who keeps plished in 76 hours. He did not come the short ted of a Sutler's bond for ten cents, which is now name delegates for the convention that has to choose in our possession. It appears that a satler is at- a party candidate. The members of the party con-"James Kerr, Esq., Queen's messenger, arrived tached to each regiment, who is generally in part- vention come from sections of the country widely nership with the Colonel; the men assign their pay apart, and with giverse interests .- Every man to him, and he gives them in ex hange tickets for ability has by his vigorous action on some question the amount, exchangeable at the store for goods at offended this or that section. Ballot follows ballot, ing the mails via Portland. Mr. Kerr pursued the his own prices; by this means the keeping back of and the lot falls at last on the man who is to, inthe soldier's pay enables the sutler eventually to s griff ant to have made enemies. The work of a get possession of the greater part of it. The ticket presidential election is thus done by two opposing before us is printed on cardboard, and reads :-

MACOMB REGIMENT. GOOD FOR 10 CENTS In Goods, at Sutler's Store.

This Lot Chamberlin once commanded the steamer New York on Lake Champlain. The deserters state that great dissatisfaction exists among the Federal troops, and that the desertions are very numerous.

"From what we know of St Andrews, we have cording to letters addressed to him by W. R. New- been surprised at the idea of the Government aucombe. Esq., Superintendent of Roads in Victoria therities at home sending troops to St. John ins-Little Fails is the last stage in New Brunswick. distance of 120 miles on sleds before they reach Loup for a special train. Mr. Kerr describes the government. If instead of being forwarded to St

and thought that the Military authorities had also He said : lessen rather than widen the breach. We are led very justly and forcibly referred Mr. M'Dougall to publishers, 135 Washington st., Boston, has been a knowledge of it. However, it is well for them to in the Times of the 21th inst., on an article of ours himself, by his unintentional complicity in this bers that we have had. Its literature is of the jealous of, and strongly opposed to the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway, knowing that it would take away a large portion of the river traffic; and Times, by quoting only a part of our article con- Dougall's honesty of intention, his conduct was lovers of magazine reading. Its contents are Bat- the press of St. John have been particularly careful out of sight of the authorities in England, in order to receive into the lap of St. John all the traffic pos-

the Government half the expense, after landing, of conveyance to as far as Woodstock, and they would

INSURANCE CASE .- An Insurance case which ocenpied seven days in its trial before the Supreme Court, terninated yesterday. William Cashman surance Company for £550; insured by him on some buildings, and goods contained therein situate near the Marsh Bridge. Edward Adson, Esq., Agent of the Company, resisted payment on the grounds that caused the fire and also that he had been guilty of fraud and false swearing. The Jury returned a verdict in favor of the Company - Globe.

INCREASE OF THE ACTIVE VOLUNTEER FORCE.-We have heard it stated on what we consider good au-

The 1st battalion of the 17th Regiment lately re-

A TALL REGIMENT .- The Dundas, C. W., Truc response which was made by the Wentworth Fourth to the call for Volunteers, we may mention that no officers in the battalion over six feet high.

United States Hews.

treated by those for whose benefit the teachings are Thomas' Tannery at Rankin's Mill, was des- few. In consequence of that great bubble, the land but regard the report as a financiering trick to jobbing affair, occupying so large a share of the operate in Wall Street to bolster up stocks.

A storm has been raging South, and continues.

Bangon, Jan. 25 .- Congress House Committee have before them the question of Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

of Federal prisoners.

is threatened with a third inundation. long, and 250 broad.

such measures as will meet the requirements of the at Paducah has been swept away.

probability of crossing. BANGOR, 26th .- There is a great storm prevailing

There is nothing from Burnside's Expedition.

Mr. Stanton, the new Secretary of War, intimates

The Senate Committee do not exonerate Secre-At the close of the General Election last year, we tary Wells (of the Navy Department) from suspic-

BANGOR, 27th .- No news from Burnside's Ex- sea. Europa brings no troops.

A Newbern paper of Wednesday last says that no

Reported that one of Burnside s transports has heavy stores for Halifax and Jamaica. been beached, and burnt to keep her out of Con-

federates' hands. CENSUS OF CANADA.—The Canada papers publish Great confidence is expressed in official circles at bourers. It was understood that a reduction would

THE CURSE OF THE STATES .- " It is a well-authen-

ticated fact," said De Tocqueville, " that at the present day the most talented men in the United States are very rarely placed at the head of affairs. be properly raised and discussed. The race of American statesmen has evidently dwindled most remarkably in the course of the last 50 years." When that was said, there was still Webster, Clay, and Calhoun to be named. Now we are among Tylers, Polks, and Pierces. Yet there packs of pace-hunters, each in full erv, and the pack that runs down its game demands immediately after to be fed. The greed of office by the noisies: political adventurers, and the consequent insecurity of office in place-holders, confines the desire, and secures too commonly the rewards of place to the least worthy, to hungry men eager, especially during their short tenure of official life, to thrive by the plunder that every honest statesman of the North has during the present year had loudly to deplore .- Dickens's All the Year Round.

EXTRAORDINARY LANGUAGE -In the House of Rep. resentatives a discussion took place on the ques- vocacy of the Fugitive Slave Law. vessels of the largest tonnage can float, more easily, appropriate \$35,000 in addition. Mr. Lovejoy serts that no belligerent has a right to resort to We should add that Mr. Kerr informed us, that in consequence of being more inland than St. John. [Rep., Ill.] was opposed to the Bill, and thought it such warfare. ling him that you were going to get a horse and by relays and ordinary weather, he could have ac one half the distance of conveyance to Woodstock enough for the United States in all conscience, to Great interest is excited by the movements of the complished the whole distance in 76 hours, but could be saved. Besides this a line of railway con- have been humbugged and dishonored and disgraced Federal steam frigate "Tuscarora;" and the Conthat the journey could be accomplished in the time nects St. Andrews with Canterbury, which is but a by the British nation, without appropriating \$35,- federate steamer "Nashville," under repairs at him money. Fields said he had only done it to try which he has now performed it by any person few miles from Woodstock, therefore troops can be 000 for purposes of an American exhibition there. Southampton. The "Tuscarora" lay at anchor conveyed by this route at a much less expense and Mr. Kellogg [Rep III.] inquired if it had been about a mile from the dock, with fires banked up, greater saving of time than by the way of St. John. through the action of the British Government or and ready to slip her anchors, and start at a mo-"From St. Andrews to Woodstock the distance the Federal Government that the United States had ments notice. She only required coals and water, led by rail, while the distance from St. John to rushing from the lips of Mr. Lovejoy a secthing, Captain Craven communicated with the Captain of Woodstock, via Fredericton, is upwards of 120 boiling torrent of invective, such as was never the "Dauntless" expressing regret at the death of miles, besides the transportation must be by vehic- heard, we verily believe, on the floors of any Legis- the Prince Consort, and asking if he might fire a les or sleds. We were always aware of the fact, lative body, in any civilized country in the world. salute of 21 guns. He was notified that the Queen

> was all that the nation could bear. We marched up to it sweating great drops of blood. We came ernment preserved the strictest neutrality. Nothto it as Christ went to the cross, saying, "If it be ing was allowed to be put on board the "Nashpossible, let this cup pass from us;" and yet we are required to say that we did it cheerfully-that we did it gladly- and that we now appropriate thankfully \$35,000 to fit out Commissioners to appear at the Court of Saint James. Inasmuch as we have submitted to that disgrace, as we have submit-" If the Military authorities here study the in- ted to be thus dishonored by Great Britain, I think terest of the Government, they would intercept the least we can do is to acknowledge it, and to stay steamers on their way out with troops, &c., for at home till the time comes that we can whip the Canada, and order them to proceed to St. Andrews nation. Then I will be willing to go and appear at instead of St. John. By so doing they would save their World's Exhibition. Every time I think of that surrender, the words come instinctively to me which Eneas used when requested by Queen Dido study much the comforts of the men."-Halifax to rehearse the sufferings which had befallen the Trojans during the seige and capture of Troy. "Oh, Queen, you regaire me to renew the intolerable grief of that seige by reacting it." Every time the Trent affair comes up, every time that an allusion is made to it, every time that I have to think of it. sued the Liverpool and London Fire and Life In- that expression of the tortured and agonized Trojan exile comes to my lips-I am made to renew the horrors which I had suffered when the news of the surrender of Mason and Slidell reached us. I acknowledge it, I literally wept tears of vexation 1 there were strong suspicions of Cashman having hate it, and I hate the British Government. I here now publicly avow and record that hate, and de clare that it shall be unextinguishable. I mean to cherish lit while I live, and to bequeath it to my

children when I die, and if I am alive when war with England comes, and if I can carry a musket in that war, I will carry it. I have three sons, and I mean to charge them, and do now charge them, that if they shall have at that time reached the years of manhood and strength, they shall enter into that war. I believe there was no need for that surrender, and I believe that the nation would rather have gone to war with Great Britain than have suffered the disgrace of being insulted and being thus avenged. I have not reached the sublimation of Christianity - that exaltation of Christianity which a lows me to be insulted, abused and dishonored. I can bear all that as a Christian, but to say that I do it cheerfully is more than I can bring myself to. I trust in God that the time is not far distant when we shall have suppressed this rebellion, and be prepared to avenge and wipe out the land, we will go to the old French habitans of Can- crease in bills discounted, nearly 91.000,000. ada, we will join hands with France and Russia to Paris correspondent of the Morning Post asserts take away the eastern possessions of that proud em- that French official circles felt much satisfection at pire, and will take away the crown from that Gov- pacific termination of the "Trent" affair, while ernment before we cease. I trust in God that the effect on Bourse was an immediate rise of one per time will come, I trust the appropriation will be cent. letters asking us to submit to insult cheerfully-to well as in France, by vindictive act of destroying

suggested the propriety of the introduction of not a Southern papers do not credit Zollicoffer's defeat, of making short work with the rebels." joy's intemporate, insolent, unprovoked, and unne- wards.

large majority. We can only, in conclusion, wish our British readers everywhere much joy of the Love of such a man .- St. John Courier.

The New York Albion of Saturday last, thus refers to the change in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet :-War Department is to send two Commissioners It was announced on Monday last that Mr. Came. to Richmond and other points to look after comfort ron, Scoretary of War, had ceased to be a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet-whether of his own free Great floods continue in California. Sacramento will, or of the President's will, or by mutual agreement, we know not, nor are we concerned to know. Unprecedented succession of tremendous rain We believe, however, that we do not err or go bestorms had occurred in mining regions, and over- youd our legitimate bounds, in recording that Mr. flowed land, mostly arable, estimated at 200 miles Cameron was held to be identified with fanatical and antislavery tendencies in the conduct of the war Ohio River is greatly swollen. Pontoon bridge against the South, as also with a system of political and personal favoritism in awarding government Upper Potomae is also swollen, and there is no contracts which has all at once provoked great publie ire. At any rate, whatever be the truth as regards Mr. Lincoln's determination to abjure the course of those among his supporters, who would superadd a direct crusade against slavery to the indirect blows struck at it in the course of military operations, Mr. Cameron's nomination as Minister to St. Petersburg-in place of Mr. C. M. Clay, who comes home to enter the Army-wears the semthe storm brewing on the subject of contracts.

Telegraphic

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29th, 1862. The Europa arrived at Halifax at 10.30 p. m .. Saturday, it then blowing a hurricane, with a heavy

It was reported that notwithstanding the pacific solution of the American question, warlike preparasteamers Sparta and Ajax continued to take in

No official notice had been given at Portsmouth respecting any discharge of hired mechanics or la-

Cabinet Council summoned for the 14th, had been considered at a Council held on the 9th.

The Times understands that an answer will be talk he acknowledged that the soldier had given him the material progress which the Province has made. numbers, being 1,037,170 and 880,607, respectively. evening, in Storage Warehouse, including two thouwhat money he had and also his cap. Then he said In the former cases indifferent roads, sparse settle- Next to these, the two most numerous classes of our sand barrels of whiskey, which caused a terrible ex- of Captain Wilkes act, accepting the satisfaction rendered, and assuming that the precedent in the ish and Welsh, with 127,429; the Scotch, with Another fire in Fulton Street destroyed \$200,000 Trent case will rule the case of the Ella Smith, in the general discussion of the law of neutrals. The Government will decline any answer until they have had an of portunity of submitting whole note to Law officers. There are propositions in Mr. Seward's despatch which are not at all admissable, and after delivery of the prisoners, three points may

The Morning Post announces that a thorough understanding had been arrived at with American Government. Not only had they given required reparation, but in doing so, Mr. Seward will have succeeded in impressing on English Government, the notion that they have not only obtained present indemnity, but also no small pledge of future se-

The Times says rumor fixes England's expenses owing to late difficulty, at two millions sterling: but the Times expects when all the bills are in, it will be double that sum, and that the money has not been thrown away.

The Daily News is eulogistic of the course pursaed by Washington Government, and bitterly de-

nonnees the policy of Times and Post. The Times has a strong Editorial on reception due to Mason and Slidell. It says they are about the most worthless booty it would be possible to extract from the laws of American Lion, having been long known as blind and habitual haters and revilers of England. The Times sincerely bones that Englishmen will not give these fellows anything in shape of an Ovation; the civility due to a foe in distress is all they can chim. England has returned them good for evil; and even now, if they can, they will be only too happy to entangle her in War with the North. England would have done inst as much to rescue two negroes ; let Mason and Slidell be allowed to pass quietly on their way, and have nothing to say to anybody, except these who have time to listen to them. Other journals advise the same course, and allude to Mason's strong ad-

County, N. B., and also from F. E. Beckwith, Esq., tead of St Andrews, for the purpose of proceeding tion of making an appropriation to carry into effect | Times reiterates its denunciation of the stone High Sheriff of that County, were never exceeded en route to Canada. For what is the fact; troops the act providing for the exhibition of American blockade, and says that of all the crimes that have arriving in St. John have to be conveyed the long products at the World's fair. At the extra session disgraced the history of mankind, it would be diffiof Congress, a joint resolution was adopted author- cult to find one more atrocious than this Even and Mr. Kerr telegraphed from there to River du Woodstock, at an enormous expense to the Imperial izing the President to expend \$2,000 for such pur- ferocious tribes of the desert will not destroy what pose. The Bill before Congress at the time when gives life to the enemy. The Times protests in the road from Little River Falls to River du Loup as John, troops were conveyed to St. Andrews, where the extraordinary language was used, proposed to strongest terms against such a proceeding, and as-

had requested no guns should be fired, and the com-

"I understand how it was done. That disgrace pliment therefore could not be accepted. The " Nashville" remained in dock. The Govville," but what was absolutely necessary to make her seaworthy. Neither powder or any munitions of war had been put on board. On the night of the 9th, three armed men from the "Tuscarora" were discovered reconnoitering the " Nashville," and were ordered off by the dock superintendent. On the 10th fires were lighted on board the "Nashville," and there was an impression that she was about to sail, but she did not move. The "Tusca-1 . ra was on the alert with steam up.

It was reported that the "Samter" had left Cadız for Southampton. It was also reported that another Federal was cruising in the channel and might be expected at Southampton.

The Morning Herald is suprised that Government has not given orders to authorities at Southampton to warn the "Tuscarora" that she must either quit the port at once, or wait until twenty four honrs have elapsed after the departure of the " Nashville." We should not, says the Herald, have allowed the ' Nashville" to be in waiting at the mouth of the Mersey for American packets and merchantmen; therefore we cannot without gross violation of duty as neutrals, allow the "Tuscarora" a lisence we should have refused her enemy. The Herald holds out the course of the French authoritiee at Martinique between the "Iriquois" and "Sumter" as an example to follow.

Russel in correspondence to the Times predicts fate of the American Government will be scaled if January passes without some great victory.

Mc, Mate of American ship "Ganges," has been committed for trial in London, for murdering one of the crew at sea.

London Money Market, on the 10th, opened firm. but towards close showed some slight reaction. Consols closing at one eighth decline, attributed solely to realizations after the advance. Market on the 11th dull, but steady.

Since reduction of Bank minimum on Thursday. to 21 per cent., money had been pretty plentiful in open market, at 21 for best bills, and was offered on Stock Exchange at one per cent. considerable advance in Saltpetre, under the hope that the export prohibition would soon be removed.

FRANCE .- Bourse firm, advancing; Rentes 68.65. insult that we have received. We will then stir The monthly returns of the Bank of France shows. up Ireland, we will appeal to the Chartists of Eng- decrease in cash over eighteen million francs; in-

ingredients that were ever pressed to human lips, Spain.—A Cadiz telegram of 10th says, that the and not to make a face about it. I don't believe American Consul had received orders to protest

Britain, for it would have made us feel the necessity of making short work with the rebels."

The suspension of Shea's Bank at Madrid, attributed to heavy defalcations junior partner; liabili-It is almost needless to add that, after Mr. Love- ties estimated at quarter million sterling and ap-