Carleton Sentinel.

Editorial Correspondence.

Fredericton, February 12, 1862.

With more than usual display, the Legislature began its Session to day. His Excellency was reteers); the music by the Free Mason's band. A of ladies, representing, pretty nearly, a l-the classes Military uniform was vast and imposing, the goodly wearers taking prominent precedence of the more combre representatives of the Crown and Ermine. Two innovations on former custom are freely talked of, not in a very concilliatory manner. First, His Excellency had a chair of state fixed upon the dais near the throne, for the Commanding Genall the accessories, in which he and suit might buckle on their swords, perform their toilets, &c. ernors, as well as more ignoble beings like, we suppose, to make a good appearance before the ladies. However, everything being we suppose arranged satiefactorily, his Excellency, gorgeously arrayed in a uniform, the distinctive characters of which we can Speaker, so back they went, and thereupon

Mr. Montgomery nominated Hon. J. M. Johnson. Mr. Ferris seconded the nomination.

Mr. M. Phelim moved, seconded by W. J. Gilbert, gard to the exigencies of the public service. that the election of the Speaker be postponed until Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legisto-morrow, this in order to give the new members an opportunity of talking over the matter and mak- Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of As- person without orders, \$-ing up their minds.

Mr. J. W. Gilbert seconded the motion. After opened by the following Speech.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assem-

lately visited this Province.

You have learnt with satisfaction that the Govern demands of Great Britain, for the surrender of certain individuals forcibly taken from under the protection of the British flag. You will gratefully ap- come preciate the promptitude and energy with which fence of this Province, at a time when it appeared likely to become the scene of active hostilities. It diness which has been shown to contribute to their and took the Oath but four. comfort and convenience demands my warmest acknowledgement; nor can I omit to notice in a special manner the loyal and generous spirit manufested by the corporation and citizens of St. John, in providing accommodations for the troops on their landing, although I entertain no doubt that similar exertions and sacrifices would have been as cheerwillingly rendered are, I know, fully appreciated

security! and whilst large bodies of men are under County to stop deserters. urms in the neighboring States, it is inexpedient to permit this Province to remain in a wholly defenceless condition. Two distinguished officers have been dispatched from England to assist me in the re-organization of the Militia force. I have directed the remost attentive consideration.

The condition of the Province is on the whole satiefactory; the harvest was abundant; the fisheries has most injuriously affected the general commer-You will learn with satisfaction that the Impe-

rial Government has agreed to sanction any well British North America. I have no doubt this liberul concession will be thankfully received, and that the measures which may be found necessary to secure to New Brunswick the full advantages to be derived therefrom, will accordingly be adopted by the Province. I have directed the correspondence which has passed on this subject to be laid before

It was deemed expedient after conference with 60 to 100 men left. the Government of Canada and Nova Scotia, to dispatch a Member of my Executive Council to Eagland, to co-operate with delegates from these Provinces in urging upon the Imperial Government the consideration of proposals, for the completion of an Inter-Colonial Railway. I regard the proposal 18th inst., at 72. made as one, the adoption of which is likely to be attended with the utmost advantage to British North America, and to prove of no small utility to the Empire at large. When the correspondence still pending on this subject is terminated, the whole of

the papers will immediately be laid before you.

shortly be put in circulation. fied to learn that the increase in the population of

respect to Joint Stock Banks. If you should be of opinion that the acts by which they are at present regulated, fail to afford a sufficient security for that SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1862. deemed essential. you will doubtelss proceed to ap- to be imposed on any Company which may be up-

gold have been made in the adjoining Province of force at large :-Nova Scotia. The geological formation of this 1. The Company having been raised in conneccountry not unreasonably induces a belief that simi- tion with the _____ Battation of Militia, the Memlar discoveries may at no distant time be made in bers are consequently subject to the provisions of the ceived at the Province building by the Royal Artil- New Brunswick. I reccommend you to consider Militia Act, and to all regulations consistent thereery and a guard of honor, composed of detachments what amendment may be needed in the existing with, which have been or shall be issued under the of Royal Engineers and Rifle Companies, (volun- laws relative to mining operations in order to meet authority of the Commander in Chief. the requirements of such contingency.

party of the Military Train were drawn up on the sive tracts of land have been surveyed, through Effectives, and of (2) Honorary Members, the latupper stairs leading to the Council Chamber and which Koads have been partially opened and por- ter contributing to the funds of the Company, but guarded the same by drawn swords. The Chamber tions of which have, in many cases been occupied. not being enrolled for service. was graced by the presence of an unusual number The particulars of these transactions will be found 3. All subscriptions shall fall due on thebe immediately laid before you.

> Provincial Bailway fall short of their estimated Company shall be for Effectives and Non-Effectives, amount; indeed the calamitous contest in the United \$---, and for Honorary Members, \$---. calculations throughout North America.

my arrival in this Province, was one highly grati- names of gentlemen for the vacant Commissions. fying in its character. Four thousand dollars have 6. The Non-Commissioned Officers shall be aperal of the forces on his right. Secondly, he found been placed at the disposal of Commissioners appointed by the Officer in command. it necessary to have a robing room, provided with pointed to procure articles illustrative of the indus- 7. Each Member must be provided with Uniform try and capabilities of this Province, for transmis- of the pattern adopted by the Company, and apsion to the International Exhibition, to be held in proved by the Commander in Chief. London, during the approaching summer. The ar- 8. Each Member shall be responsible for the due But then his Excellency is a young man, and Gov- ticles so procured together with others furnished by preservation of all articles issued to him which are numerous private contributors, are now being for- the property of the Government of the Province, or

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of As-

The accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the past year will be laid before you; the depression not learn, took his sent and commanded the atten- under which the commerce of this Province has ladance of the house, and then, as soon as that atten. bored, has caused the Revenue to fall considerably dance was given, told the members, in other words, however, to state, that all demands upon the Treathat he would'nt tell them what he called them to- surv have been promptly met. The causes which gether for, until they went back and erected a led to the dimunition of the anticipated income of the past year unhappily still continue in active opcration. The estimates which will be laid before you have accordingly been framed with as rigid an attention to economy as is consistent with a due re-

I am grateful for the cordiality with which I have been received on arriving to assume the Gov- pose some little discussion motion was withdrawn, and ernment; nor can I for the first time meet you as- 13. All fines shall become due on the first day of Mr. Johnson declared elected without question. sembled without the expression of my earnest de- every month succeeding that in which they have Then the House went up again and was formally sire to promote the welfare and prosperity of this been incurred, and shall be collected by one of the pled by a hardy and industrious race, in the enjoy- surer. Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legisla- ment of good laws, ably administrated, I rejoice 14. The property of the Company is placed unand Imperial Parliament. Into your hands the management and disposal of the funds of the Com-You are already aware of the great calamity destines of the Province have been committed, and pany, shall be appointed yearly, at an Annual Genwhich has befallen the Royal family, and the nation. on the wisdom and prudence of your deliberations eral Meeting of the Members, to be held [the time I feel confident that all hearts in this loyal Prov. depends its future welfare or decay. Secure in the to be stated.] This Committee shall consist of Comince have shared the grief which has been so deeply strength of that Empire, of which New Brunswick missioned Officers, the Secretary and Treasurer, and telt and so loudly expressed throughout the Empire forms a part, you can look with pity and regret, [No to be stated | Members of the Company. on the occasion of the death of His Royal Highness but without alarm, upon the convulsions which 15. A Secretary and Treasurer shall be appointed the Prince Consort; and whilst in common with distract and desolate the neighboring Republic. The yearly at the Annual General Meeting of the Comall classes of Her Majesty's subjects you deplore the future is full of cause for great anxiety-but if lay- pany above mentioned, who shall be ex-officio a lose which the Queen has sustained, a sentiment of ing aside all party animosities, all selfish aims, all Member of the Committee. a yet more personal nature will lead you to mourn personal jealousies, you apply yourselves in the spi- 16. An abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts for the bereavement of the young Princes who have so rit, which I doubt not will animate your counsels, the preceding year shall be annually prepared for to the consideration of the public good, I rest assu- the information of every Member of the Company, red that, with the support of a patriotic and united and after being audited by the Committee, shall be ment of the United States has acquiesed in the just Legislature, and a loyal and gallant people, whate- submitted to the Annual General Meeting, to be ver trials may be yet impending, will, under God's held as above mentioned.

troops were despatched from England for the de- by Mr. Stevens, seconded by Mr. Jordan, and oris with the liveliest pleasure that I have witnessed a number of standing committees were appointed, shall be given at least two days before the Meeting the manner in which Ler Majesty's forces have been some little routine business done, and then the welcomed by all classes of the population; the rea- House adjourned. All the members were present

Volunteer Movements.

Lt. Col. Crealock was in town last week, having teer Rifle Manual come here for the purpose of consulting with Capt. Baird as to the best means to be adapted in order to time to enact such Bye Laws as many seem necesfully made in other parts of the Province, had a si- to prevent desertion of regular troops passing milar need for them existed. The services thus through here. Col. Crealock has been sent out by breach of such Bye Laws; but no such Bye Laws by the Major General Commanding Her Majesty's the home government for the purpose of organizing shall be of any force or validity until sanctioned and forces in this Province, and by the troops under his and inspecting the Provincial Militia forces in this approved by the Commander in Chief. Province, and to report to the Government his I desire to call attention to the present condition views as to the best means of developing the militaof the Provincial Militia. Some years have passed ry spirit of our people. The Col. inspected Capt. a confident belief has prevailed that the peace of Baird's company of rifles, and expressed himself as this Province would not again be disturbed by for- highly satisfied, and the result of his conference eign aggression. Recent events have shown that with the Capt. was the establishing of detachments such expectations cannot rashly be indulged with of the Rifles on the different roads throughout the a copy of the Free Press. a paper published in

"The Meteor Flag."

port which, in conformity with my desire they have determined if they could not assist in the rendering prepared, to be laid before you, and I entertain no of hospitalities to the troops of Britain, they would doubt that its recommendations will receive your in another way attest their loyalty to their Queen inerston, who, he affirms has been tempted by Rusand country, have within the past week raised two sia to adopt this course. The whole thing is so imlofty flag staffs, from which from early dawn to dewy have been productive, and the export of lumber has eve the good old banner of our common fatherland exceeded that of the previous year. I regret howe- may woo the passing breeze, and the admiration of ver to add, that the civil war in the United States all lovers of that true liberty and greatness of which cial interests of the Province; nor can I venture to this flag is eminently a type. Long may these flagentertain a hope that the depression under which staffs stand. Long may they who errected them they now labour can be materially alleviated, while live under and enjoy the advantages the flag of the causes which have produced it continue to exist. Britain ensures, and may they, while emulous each with his fellow to display his loyalty, be justly apemsidered arrangement for facilitating the commer- preciative of the blessings he enjoys under the Concial intercourse between the different Provinces of stitution of England, and strive with equal zeal to says : promote all that is good, virtuous, elevating and true-liberty perpetuating.

ARMSTRONG GUNS .- During the week Main street you; and I am of opinion that such measures, if for come considerable distance has been covered on

> Our garrison has been nearly depleted greater part of the time, there being not more than from the Colonial Office, and its Governor has as many

> public Temperance Meeting keld at Clark's School ton, which was once a distinct colony too, and it House, Lower Wakefield, on Tuesday evening, the

We will furnish a copy of the "Sentinel"

L have directed papers to be laid before you from Ladies' Home Magazine was, and is not before us. which, you will perceive, that the new copper coin- A captivating little lady of our acquaintance, capage for this Province has been completed, and will treated by the pictures, which in a moment of ex-The silver coinage is also in a forward state, and ultant good nature we obliged her to look at, madeperiod. The returns of the census taken in the last can't tell our readers what is in it particularly; we hood of Fort Henry, Kentucky. year are now almost complete. You will be grati- ean however tell them particularly what is not in the Province considerably exceeds previous anticithe disturbed condition of the United States has in- there is much, very much, to charm the eye and Pamlico Sound, on Friday last. missioner was appointed last summer to proceed to gize and narture to the lover of what is beautiful and and would wait an attack at that place. many advantages offered by this Province to those this much said, it only remains for us to challenge day me lend me to hope that this mission will be attendconsideration the existing state of the Law with \$1,25, and the postage.

From the Royal Gazette. FOR INFORMATION.

due amount of public inspection and control over The tollowing Rules for the internal regulation those institutions which has, in all countries been of Volunteer Companies of Militia, are not sought ply a fitting remedy for an evil calculated so seri- willing to adopt them, but are published as som ously to endanger the interests of the community general guide to those engaged in framing such Rules, a greater uniformity of Regulations being During the past year extensive discoveries of manifestly likely to increase the efficiency of the

2. The Company shall consist of two classes, (1) Since the close of the last session, several exten- Enrolled Members, consisting of Effectives and Non-

in the report of the Surveyor General, which will yearly, except as aftermentioned, and shall be paid to the Treasurer within-from that date. of Fredericton society. Here too, the display of I regret to inform you that the receipts of the 4. The annual subscriptions of Members of the

> States may be said to have deranged all financial 5. In the event of the retirement or death of any of the Officers now appointed, the Officer in com-I am informed that the Exhibition of natural mand shall, after consulation with the Company, products and industrial manufactures of New Bruns- propose to the Officer commanding the Battalion, wick which took place at Sussex Vale previous to for transmission to the Commander in Chief, the

of the Company, fair wear and tear only excepted. 9. The Commanding Officer shall fix the time and

such penalties for non-attendance, as may from time to time be fixed by the Company. 10. The Senior Officer in command shall have power, subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer, to inflict such fines for irregular conduct on for Parade, as shall seem proper, but the fine for each such offence shall not exceed \$--

the Senior Officer in command: --* For loading contrary to Orders: for having the Rifle at full cock except when ordered, or shoot-

ing out of turn, \$ --For discharging the Rifle accidentally, \$--For pointing the same loaded or unloaded at any 12. All fines imposed on Members of the Com-

pany shall be entered in a book kept for that pur-

noble Province. With great natural resources, peo- Company Sergeants, and paid by him to the Treato believe that New Brunswick is happy and con- der the care of the Commanding Officer; but a tented. An ample measure of self-government has Committee to transact the general business of the wisely been conceded to her people by the Sovereign Company, and to aid the Commanding Officer in the

blessing, manfully be met and successfully be over- 17. The Secretary shall call a General Meeting of the Members of the Company on the requisition of Atter returning, the address in reply was moved any five Members, but no question affecting the dis- scarce, for lack of paper and pasteboard werewith cipline of the Company is to be brought under the to make it. consideration of such General Meetings. Notice of dered to stand for consideration next Monday. Then all General Meetings, stating the object thereof,

> 18. Honorary Members shall not interfere in any way with the Military Duties of the Company, neither shall it be obligatory on them to provide themselves with uniform.

19. Every Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer is recommended to provide himself with the Volun- time the power to bring into efficient use his more morning, appeared to be "Sumter." It is suppos-20. The Committee shall have power from time

sary for the government and management of the Company's affairs, and may impose fines for the

21. All Members on joining to express their con-J. ROBINSON, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen. Militia.

Colonial Aews

We have had on our table for a week or two past London, Eng., and conducted by Mr. Urquhart, in which an article appears relative to the demise of the Prince Consort. Mr. Urguhart, who, the Freeman has well said, " is always discovering some The good people residing at Upper Woodstock, wonderful political scheme or plot or unravelling some unlawful mystery," tries to prove to his own satisfaction at least, that the Prince Consort was poisoned, and at the instigation too of Lord Palprobable, and Mr. Urquhart's eccentricities are so well known, that we deemed the article not only unworthy of notice, but beneath contempt .- Cour.

The Associated Press despatch announces that the Mexicans have defeated the Spanish army at National Bridge. Vera Cruz, in a severe battle lastng five hours.—16.

P. E. ISLAND AS A SEPARATE COLONY .- The Quebec Chronicle after an allusion to the population of P. E. Island-80,872-and the time occupied in taking the census there compared with Canada,

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to say that Prince Edward Island ought no longer to be a separate colony. Let it unite with Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. Let its Assembly, soon to meet, pass an Address to Her Majesty for permission to take the necessary steps. It is not able, unaided, wisely framed and judiciously carried into execution one side with Armstrong guns, a battery or more of to maintain telegraphic or even steamboat communication with great and lasting benefit to which has been on transit to Canada. on a satisfactory footing, or to encourage and regulate its industry; while it gives as much trouble to official communications to write, as if it were ten times as important. If it unites with New Bruns-We are requested to state that there will be a wick it will follow the excellent lead of Cape Brewill have the satisfaction of knowing that it has taken a step which will facilitate the ultimate union of all the British North American colonies.—1b.

We understand, says the Globe, that the Governduring the Session to any one requiring it for 50cts ment has made choice of three gentlemen, long resident in this Province, but now in the mother BOOK NOTICE .- The February No. of Arthur's country to represent New Brunswick at the Great

United States Hews.

le, which lasted five hours.

pedition. The 14th regiment and other forces are enormous amount of money circulated through the working below at the time of the accident have embarking at Boston. Butler's division will num- country has compensated for the cessation or diminu-, been butled forty-eight hours, notwithstanding the ber ten thousand men.

LATER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- Reported that Fort Henry, Kentucky, has been captured. Also, a report of a serious riot at Norfolk, Virginia. No particulars. Capture of Fort Henry confirmed. It was attacked yesterday by three Gunboats, and surrendered after an action of an hour and a half. Federal land force did not arrive in time to par-

ticipate in attack. The Fort mounted 17 guns, and garrision consisted of two Generals, one Colonel, and one hundred privates, who were all captured.

During the action, a ball from the fort struck the boiler of Federal gunboat Essex, causing explosion of boiler and killing 32 men.

Federals seized a bridge on Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 15 miles above Fort Henry. Burnside's expedition still at Hatteras. Six thousand troops landed. Nothing done as yet. Reported Beauregard is at Nashville.

Henry, the Federal gunboats made reconnoisance up Tennoisance River, as far as Railroad Bridge at Danville, which they disabled. At the capture of Fort Henry and retreat of Confederate camp, one million dollars worth of stores

BANGOR, Eeb. 10 .- After the capture of Fort

fell into the Federals hands. The Fort is to be occupied by large Federal force. Gen. Thomas' Division reported making forward movement, will enter East Tennessee at three different points simultaneously, and advance immediately on Knoxville, taking possession of railroads,

cutting off Confederate supplies and communica-Preparations for decided blow in Missouri nearly

Price reported as largely reinforced, and wil Reported via Norfolk that Burnside attacked Roanoke Island on Friday, and was twice repulsed. place for Parades, Drills, and Rifle Practice, under

Fight going on.

TPLEGRAPHING FROM BOSTON TO SALT LAKE CITY. -The feat of telegraphing from Boston to Salt Lake City was performed on Saturday night, the Parade, and in the ranks when at attention, and for operatives at either end of the wire exchanging the want of punctuality in attendance at the hour fixed | compliments of the season. The dispatch from Salt Lake City was dated 8,35, and was received here at he is determined to stand only in the right and on cases into a review of the manner in which the in-10,30. The route taken by the despatches was 11. The following fines shall also be imposed by through Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and from thence directly across the prairies. The operators at Omaha City and Salt Lake City reported the weather very cold with deep snow. An attempt was made to open communication with San Francisco, but it failed, probably from the absence of the operator .- Boston Journal.

[From the Memphis Appeal] SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

Price is in full retreat Southward. Price will rendered valueless. Federal forces have been mas- of complaint, it will tell all the more for our patience sed in Kentucky too great for a man of Sidney and forbearance " Johnston's calibre to venture to attack, and the to the Arkansas frontier an easy task to the Federals. We're forced back out of Missouri-checkma-

The blockade is unbreakable by us yet. In one word, we're hemmed in. We've allowed the moment of victory to pass. We were so anxiously aghast on turning our eyes homeward again, to find ourselves ten-fold worse off than we were ere the commencement of Price's last forward march, and Mason and Slidell. Day follows day, and in lieu of manufacturing and domestic necessity quadru- Earl Russell. pled in price, and our money will soon be exceeding

and we are told we ought to be glad to get them at be up, and we cannot help asking, as they do themselves, what have thay been permitted or led to do? It is an old an over-proven truism, that where two nations are at war, that which has the least means must find success in early and rapid action, for it can gain little by time, while the other finds in the

dently would be, our shortest, clearest, and most the "Sumpter" had been seen in Genoese waters, a noble policy was to find in the rapid use of our few leagues off Port Genoa. The Gibraltar Chronearly revolutionary enthusiasm an over match for icle says that the U. S. Consol at Cadiz, protested the slower and less spirited but more enduring against assistance given the "Sumter" at that Port. North. Where shall we ask relief? Where should The authorities, however, considered themselves we ask it save in the camps on whom have been bound to afford such aid as was indispensable. The lavished our hearts' blood, our hopes, our wealth, "Sumter" having sprung a leak near her screw, our whole; where but upon the banks of the Poto- was permitted to effect the necessary repairs in the mac? When shall we see an end of the farce there Naval Arsenal.

being enacted at our expense? on taxed paper, our girls wear taxed calicoes, our tion of good taste. men do a taxed business, and hopelessly ride in a taxed hearse to a taxed grave, and we, forsooth, are born and bred in, and, having looked, we are hurt-

ing the cause if we dare tell what we see. Our cause is right, it is holy. Our sufferings eral Guyon, which have deeply touched me. may be God's price of success, but who seeing what might have been, and knows what is being suffered the selfishness or idiotcy that stopped the conquering Beauregard, that arrested the march of Price, that checked the gallant Jackson.

We have gazed imploringly on the lion, while the fox has been weaving his toils. Our press and our people have trusted long enough. We now ask Rome are not harmonious. It is asserted that France are we to continue hemmed in for another six months, and lack all things, or shall our armies on to Washington, and lack nothing.

RUSSELL'S OPINION OF AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A late number of the London Times contains an interesting Letter from Dr. Russell, the able correspondent of that Journal in the United States, that Spain would demand reparation from Mexico from which we take the following extracts. They on account of war independance; also, stated, that give his opinions relative to the state of affairs in Spain had received no official communication resthat distracted country :

by the semblance of successes in the North, and think | ing that Spain would fittingly support the interests they have killed the beast Rebellion already, because of Mexico. they have struck a few arrows in his horny hide. Their politicians are wrangling over the spoils; they are fighting about the fate of the negro and his months. Much may be done in that time by active blockade of the Baltic in 1844, as now happens at come to the aid of our military power. Generals, successful expeditions, and daring and Charleston. happy enterprises. But I do not perceive the ingredients for these things. It is true Major-General papers for their hidden southern sympathies, and McClellan, when he begins to move, may display says, England would become more dangerous to on a large scale the qualities which did distinguish portions and a certain coherency, but one failure in duke Maximilian on the throne of Mexico. Gen. any one part may cause the failure of all. The Almonte will accompany French expedition to South is, in spite of all that has been said or done, NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The latest news states that exhibiting as determined a hostility as ever-nay, will, I hope, be available for use at a very early a captive of, and ran off with it; therefore we troops were rapidly concentrating in the neighbor- more, it warms as the fight goes on; the Southern mitted to the council of state. heart has communicated its fires to its own cottons. It is reported that the Confederate forces have and the coast is wrapped in flame and smoke cd, permitting Jews to enter every branch of state been reinforced and that Gen. Beauregard is in com- at the approach of the invader. By slow de- service. Jewish merchants are permttted to reside grees some offshoots may take root on the main- anywhere, and other concession are granted to pations. During the past year there has been a not a harsh, ungrateful expression—not a paragraph Advices from Fortress Monroe state that it is re- land, but as yet the unparalled expenditure of the Jews. considerable increase in the number of immigrants; of unerring sentimentality or literary bosh; but ported at Norfolk, that Burnside's expedition left United States—an expenditure on credit and not vet realized-has produced but small impression on Dreadful Colliery Explosion .- Two Hundred for this great remedy; read it-"As I before remarked I duced a very large number of persons from that taste for leveliness of dress and form, much to end are tumbling down. They are by tens of thousands the Manchester Guardian telegraphs on the 17th:

| A Comparison of persons from that the eye and the end of the end Great Britain, for the purpose of pointing out the good in Literature either prose or verse, and having The Treasury Note Bill passed the House yester- of pounds. But if "the United States will go on where 200 men and lads are buried. The shaft is bug. I have tried it and I know it will do all it claims. till they have come to their last dollar," which is closed up through the huge beam of the pumping It must be one of the most successful medicines of the day, Mexican advices received via Acapulco, report the cry that for ever meets me when the politicians engine falling down the pit yesterday. It carried for it is one of the most valuable. Those who have chilhat the Spanish army had been defeated by the talk of finance, they will do a great deal more than the timber and the wood work down, and thus ed with successful results. I recommend to your prove what we have said. We can furnish it for Mexicans at the National Bridge, in a severe batt- they have done yet or evinced a disposition to do. blocked the up and down cast shafts. The falling The burden of taxation has yet to be placed on those timber killed five out of eight men who were being

Great activity prevails in getting off Butler's ex- unaccustomed shoulders. Up to this moment the drawn up in a cage at the time. The men and lade tion of ordinary trade and industry. There has greatest exertions to relieve them on the part of the been enormous profusion without any outery for ablest men in the coal trade. The working seam is economy, and waste without efficiency. It is pro- filling with water, and no doubt the horses which bable that this army of 600,000 men costs far more are worth £500, are already drowned. The men than an army of 1.600,000 European troops, and and lads, however, could escape by means of a ladcertainly except for detachment and guerilla duties, der-to the yard seam, which is 49 fathoms higher an army of 60,009 European troops could have set- and out of reach of water. Men have been heard tled the question of actual superiority in the field trying to clear the obstruction in the shaft from bevery speedily by marching on either Richmond or low to-night, and no doubt is entertained that they Washington, in spite of the long line of intrench- are all out of danger of water at least. Means have ments, some time ago, though the task would not been employed for securing good ventilation, and I now be so easy .- Notwithstanding the processes to was assured by the test authorities before I left towhich contractors are exposed, they pocket fortunes night that the strongest hopes may be entertained at every clutch. The ruin of material is enormous. that the yard seam would be reached and the men Horses purchased by Government for \$118.or about and lads rescued before morning. £23, are so treated that they are sold in batches at " Great excitement prevails, and numerous pitsums varying from 1s. to £4, the latter being the men's wives have been at the pit mouth watching average price at which 160 were sold a few days since last night. ago. In justice to the Americans I must say it is "The three men saved hung ly the cage in the rather the foreign teamster and the city riff-raff who shaft eight hours before they were rescued.' are so cruel, for as a general rule the native-born Americans are kind to animals and treat their THE CHESAPEAKE AND THE TRENT .- We are inhorses very well, as is well attested by the gentle debted to the current number of the Edinburgh Redisposition of the animals themselves."

Telegraphic

9th inst. She has no troops. BRITAIN .- It is reported that the French Government have addressed some official note to the ed with, he will take the mitiative.

was expected with much interest, under belief he will say something important on American affairs. as the North and South can afford to delay action at a cost of £2,000,000 sterling a week to each. A letter from Seward to Smith O'Brien is patri- reparation to the United States. otic in tone and friendly to European powers, says,

Lord Lyons gazetted Grand Knight Cross order of from London on the 30th of November, as soon as

porters in Parliament, soliciting attendance at opening on the 6th, as matters of considerable impor- different was the language of President Madison in

tance would be discussed. and India armies published

Mines, none found alive. Other news unimportant Times in another editorial on intervention says : -" We need not be eager to meddle with American affairs. This is a time for waiting, and we can probably continue in full retreat, for there are seve- afford to wait quite as easily as the North and South seil, on behalf of England, is content to put aside ral-indeed, not less than three-Federal armies, can afford to be looking across the Potomac at each each as large, better armed and better equipped, other at the cost of two millions sterling a week to converging upon him. His past victories has been each of them. It there does come any real cause

The London Globe editorially remarks, that mariparalyzing of Price through the withdrawal of Mc- time powers cannot be expected to respect the Fed-Culloch has rendered the overrunning of Missouri eral blockade unless it is really effective. The commerce of the World cannot suffer itself to be des- severely, the overzeal of our captain. . . . poiled for an indefinite period, under paper blockted in Kentucky. Chace has obtained his money in ade. As to invention says the Globe, we may be plying with these demands [of the President] for invited or forced to intervene; but our great aim Mr. Canning felt it to be as necessary to English as must be to preserve consistency with our own prin- to American honor that the satisfaction should be

George Thompson had again been lecturing at watching the operations of England, that we stand Manchester on American affairs. His remarks were gland? America has surrendered the prisoners, we mainly in response to late speech by Mr. Massey at Salford, whose statements he branded as absolutely false, and a grievous injustice to the North. that accursedly used sensation, the arrest of Messrs. The lecturer said the breaking of the blockade would be wicked and fiendish; and no greater crime of being weakened, we find the Federal armies, at could be committed against any Country. He had all points, being strengthened, almost every article faith, however, in the pacific and neutral policy of

The Times, in editorial on Sumner's speech, protests against any suggestion that England has budged one step from her former position, with respect We pay fifteen cents a piece for sperm candles, to her rights either neutral or belligerent. What she agreed to at Congress of Paris, she still stands that. Our twelvemonths' soldiers' time will soon by, and what she had before limited only by those concessions, she has still The case of the "Trent"

has made no new precedent whatever. Telegram of the 22nd from Algiers says, -on Monday, prolonged cannonade was heard here, proceeding apparently from a distance of about six miles from the shore. A vessel was sighted this ed she sunk her adversary. This is considered Cabined, cribbed, confined as we were, and evi- doubtful, as Geneva telegram of the 24th says, that

The Commander of the Federal Steamer "Tus-Indirectly every mouthful we eat is taxed; our carora' publishes a denial of the report that he

was apparently giving way. Bourse on 24th was assault on poor Mexico, shows the kind of civilization hurting "the cause" if we dare to turn from Messrs buoyant, and rentes advanced half, closing 70 75. which they advocate. It is that civilization which Mason and Slidell to look at the country we were Napoleon, in officially receiving the Papal Nuncio, said-"His Holmess has already, on occasion of the New Year, addressed words to me through Gen-

assured that I shall always seek to ally the duties of a Sovereign, with my devotion to the Holy Faththrough its being undone, can refrain from cursing er. I do not doubt but that your nomination will contribute to render more intimate, the relations that are so essential to the welfare of religion, peace They are now concentrating a vast force on our and christianity."

The London Globe construes the Emperor's remarks into a manifestation that his relations with sent strongest recommendations to Pontificial Government to accept terms for renunciation of temporal Power. In order that French occupation may cease, and present situation be ended. It is under- lied European army will occupy New Orleans next stood that the Popes reply showed no disposition to

Statistics show that English imports into France for 1861 are fifty per cent above the previous year. Spain.—Minister of State declared in Congress pecting any further resolution of France and Eng-"In the meantime the public here are deluded land in reference to Mexico; and concluded by say-

Latest via Queenstown.

The Opinione National blames semi-official French France if America were weakened. Constitutional for the greatest exertion, but, by its Tonic and his little campaign in Western Virginia, and the of 26th says, that Mexican General Almonte is now Strengthening properties prevents prostration, so scheme of operations developed assumes colossal pro- in Belgium pursuing negotiations for placing Arch- often the follower of great exertion in speaking and

St. Petersburg, 26th .-- Ukase has been publish

ion 4 per cent stocks into 3 per cents, will be sub-

of dollars, the expenses are by hundreds of thousands "I have just returned from Hartley New Pit, think it just to say to you that your Medicine is no hum-

view for the documents which show the conduct of Mr. Canning when a British officer had committed upon the American flag an outrage similar to that which the captain of the San Jacinto committed upon the Trent. The affair of the Leopard and Chesapeake was not an attack by an armed ship Steamship America arrived at Halifax on Sunday, upon a defenceless packet; it was an insult offered by one ship of war to another of equal rate; and, although the wrong was undoubted, it was not more indubitable than that which America had to British Government respecting the blockade of the answer. The intelligence reached London on the Confederate ports, to the effect that the Emperor 25th of July, 1807. Mr. Canning did not lose at cannot longer allow French commerce to be injured day. London did not vote the freedom of the city by respecting a non-efficient blockade, and he will to the Captain of the Leopard, nor did the English shortly make an official demand on the English Go- Judges applaud him in Guildhall for disregarding vernment to join him in raising it. If not compli- the law; nor did the House of Commons vote him thanks, or the Secretary to the Admirality official-Emperor's speech to Corps Legislatiff on 27th ly approve his conduct. Mr. Canning, on the very same day on which he received the news, wrote to the American Minister expressing his deepest re-Times says England can afford to wait as easily gret, his sincere concern and sorrow at the unfortunate collision, and promising, both for himself and for his Government, the most prompt and effectual

We might pursue this contrast between these two the opinion of the Law Officers had been obtained, Palmerston issued customary circular to his sup- contained not one word of menance, nor one word of demand which it was possible to omit . . . Very the case of the Chesapeake. "A formal disavowal Royal Warrant regulating amalgamation Royal of the deed, and restoration of the four seamen to the ship from which they were taken, are things of Worst fears realized by the accident at Hartley course and indespensible." The American President demanded not only reparation for the past, but security for the future. In this case, however, Mr. Seward, while admitting the wrong, rather effects to make a bargain in redressing it; and Lord Rusthese pretensions, and only drily to desire him to instruct the United States cruisers "not to repeat acts for which the British Government will have to ask for refress, and which the United States Go-"vernment cannot undertake to justify." When we, in the case of the Chesapeake, made reparation and apology, we did it in good faith We withdrew our Admiral, and we punished, perhaps too

Nor was there any hesitation on our part in comcomplete. But what of all this had been afforded by the Federal States of America or exacted by Enhave accepted this act as reparation; Lord Russell has exerted all his ingenuity to extract an apology out of the tardy disavowal of Captain Wilkes, bnt we are proud nevertheless, to contrast our own full and prompt acknowledgment and reparation of a wrong in 1807 with the manner in which Federal America has acted under similar circumstances in

THE FIRST PUBLIC LETTER OF THE FUTURE KING of England .- The Prince of Wales has addressed a letter to the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society, in reference to the statue of the Queen which it was intended to erect in South Kensington Gardens, as a memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1861. The letter breathes the spirit of filial piety, and is highly honorable alike to the heart and head of "England's future King," while it also serves to render more conspicuous the ardor with which our widowed Queen cherishes the memory of her lamented husband. The young Prince says that it would be most hurtful to the feelings of his illustrious mother if any other statue than that of Prince Albert should occupy the post of honor, and he offers to erect. at his own expense, a statue in memory of the late Prince Consort, in order "to testify his respectful and heartfelt affection for the best of fath-

Mexico, -The New York Tribune remarking up-

on the attitude of England, France and Spain towards Mexico, indulges in the following language. Perhaps the most instructive action of modern times is the attempt to subjugate Mexico by the babies wear taxed caps and shoes, our boys write anchored off Osborne, and was rebuked for his viola- three great powers, England, France, and Spain. According to The London Times, England and FRANCE.—The dissatisfaction with Fould's budget | France are "the guardians of civilization." Their results from war, carnage, and rapine. Neither of those powers would undertake this enterprize, were it not for the infamous rebellion existing in the Inited States. But if the rebellion be not speedily crushed, our own country will be the next victim of European interference. "the guardians of civilization," finding us weak and vacillating, will serve us just as they are treating our sister Republic. south-western border, and it is a part of their plan to be ready to attack us at any moment, useing Mexico and Texas as a base of operations. Why then should the whinning of doubtful men from semi-loyal States longer prevent the striking of a stunning blow at the rebellion in its tenderest point? If the Rebels are not routed by next Spring, an al-Fall, and heaven only knows whether cities as high as this latitude, will escape the same fate. That the great armament, got up ostensibly against Mexico, really meraces us, and, under certain contingencies, is meant for us, no sensible man can doubt. France and England have seized upon the quarret fastened upon Mexico by Spain as a pretext to get a lodgment on the continent, whence they can assail us, provided we prove unable to cope instantly with the rebellion. Shall Slavery, then, stand in the way of sel!-preservation! Shall our fear to deal with it not only destroy the Union but the Northern States also? The men who are weighing constitutional scruples at the present time are inviting the Paris, 26th .- The opening of the French Cham- destruction of our entire country by foreign powers. ultimate disposal before they have got him; and by bers takes place to-morrow. It is expected that Some of them do not know it; Int many others, a narrow majority the ultra black Republicans were Napoleon will make some statements about America men too of influence and position, do know it with defeated but the other day in a proposition which and Rome. French papers concluded from the at- a guilty knowledge, and are willing to see any caswould have raised the most formidable issue.—But titude of the English press, that "Trent" affair trophe befall the country if human bondage may be will Mr. Chase be able to sustain the platform on was only a pretext for war, and that England wants preserved in the Rebel Scates. Let the nation be which the warriors are standing? The most sangu- to force the blockade of the South. Temps reply- warned in time and act promptly; for the next step ine here admit that the finances of the United States ing to assertion of English press, that blockade is of "the guardians of civilization" will tread on our cannot endure this expenditure for another six ineffective, recalls that some Russian ships ran the very hearth-stones, unless our legislative authority

To Public Speakers and Singers, Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy particularly recommends itself. It not only clears the voice to prepare it singing. The above suggestions are from use in cases where all other remedies have failed to pro-Mexico .- Monietur says a bill for optional convers- duce effect. Campaign speakers will find this true to the letter and make their arguments felt. See

advertisement. JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB WORM

TEA. The following is an extract from a letter received by us from Per Rush of this City, it speaks in trumpet tones

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