within the year.

Departmental Government.

No. 4.

"The tendencies of our times are onward, and to these tendencies we must submit." This sentiment was used by one of our most able Legislators in the upper House last winter. The sentiment is partially correct. The tendencies are onward-are for restless action - for new developments and tice those institutions which are calculated to arfresh speculation.

Politicians, aspirants for Legislative honors, and demagogues, at the hustings, or in public gatherings, for the discussion of matters involving poli- hopeful and interesting of the various means emtics, are always ready to assert and impress their ployed in modern times for the improvement of the hearers with the fact that the tendencies are onward, taking good care to remind them at the same Simo, that they are irresistible. The very fact that the tendencies of the times are what they are, that they lean toward absolute democracy in the extension of the elective principle, and in the applicaion of that principle to all the various departments of government; toward an excess of that liberty which is so properly guarded in the mother country, an excess of the sacredness of just laws and constitutional cheeks, and an approximation to licentiousness, should be sufficient to induce those who have at heart the material and moral prosperity of the country, to watch carefully the progress of events, see that they resist every development of wrong principle, and not submit to tendencies as a matter of course, but rather endeavor to turn aside those which are hurtful, and avoid the results, at all events, as long as possible.

While we have conceived a very strong disgust for our present system of Legislation, and for the con temptible resources to which party politicians are driven, and while we would desire to express a bold and honest opinion upon such matters, we confess that there is much more to discourage than encourage such. Take the Provincial press. The comments of those who have commented upon our articles, with the exception of the Globe, have been unfair in their premises as toward our own motives. and conclusions, and falacious in their reasonings, exhibiting a fear of discussing a system upon its of the President of the United States, on the first own merits. The Courier for instance says, "the of January, declaring the slaves in certain portions squandered in the prosecution of this war. Scatinel has expressed sentiments favorable to abol- of certain States, free. It would ill accord with fishing the Departmental system." The Sentinel the sentiments we have inherited, and have cherhas done no such thing, but has very plainly stated ished through life, were we not to feel a rising of the Union, the people were then very enthusiastic, how far that system should, and may safely be car- joy over a proclamation declaring so many bonds- and imbued with a warlike spirit, and patriotism ried out; has as plainly expressed the opinion men free; but a feeling of sadness must likewise seemed to be inspired within every breast; but ten that we have, at present, the system carried out prevail over a document which, while it acknowledgto too great are extent, and urged that it should be es the right of the African to freedom, and commits standard of their beloved country; but where are Bimited, not further extended. The Courier then the President to a policy which he had ignored—they now? Ask of those mounds which overspread

substantial control of the great departments, and, boon, in consideration of their loyalty, perpetuates | Massachusetts, with the hope of returning again retaining only a neminal control, return to that to certain States and districts, the abomination. old and exploded form of Government which some of the most talented men in the Province have la-Bored most assiduously to destroy. There can be ficulties; and if there can be found any good ground no better method, no surer means of securing good for the policy of President Lincoln, declaring slaves the rebel soldierly; their, the Southern, country government than that of impressing upon the minds free outside of his jurisdiction, and beyond the reach has been laid desolate, their homes and social hapof the ministry that their power to rule is depen-dent upon the popular voice, and that as soon as of his proclamation, surely there can be no moral they administer the affairs of the Province in a man- reason why, in the loyal States, where his authorner inimical to the welfare of the people, they must ity is acknowledged, the Institution should be lett

surrender their offices. " The principles of the departmental arrangement struck out, the great offices are then of course at the disposal of the government, for bestowal upon their pets and partisans, who will, of course, be

remain just as effective if the Departments, always our sins, to give liberally towards its relief. the Department; this, starting from one grand med of such intention. platform, that efficiency in the discharge of public trust should be the criterion by which public officers should be judged, and that efficient discharge The above has resulted in a way which must be interference with whom would be a matter of ex- by a Frenchman, backed, we have been told, by bloody and internecine war, most every individual 650 of crew of yellow fever at Vera Cruz. we think all of us will agree, outside of party pre- factor judices, is that it would be impossible to find an individual, who could display, in the management of that Department more skill, ability, and prudence than has and does the present Chief Commissioner. Now, then, will any one say that it were better to give this office a political tenure, and because, mayhap, he might not be able to secure a popular vote,

sacrifice the country's interest by displacing him,

and getting in his stead, perhaps, a political huxs-! Beveridge's majority 115 votes.

TERMS of the CARLETON SENTINET, ster, whose only recommendation would be popu- The result of the Railway Delegation, while it is repeat that the Provincials who do not live in this while the crew, the stoutest and the most faithful amount of \$3, which is the price when not paid protesting that the conclusions of the Reporter, have acquitted themselves. Courier and other papers, that it would be difficult to obtain proper Executive rulers if they did The Carleton Sentinel. not enjoy the offices, is a libel upon all those gentlemen who now hold honorable positions as mem-SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863 they, by their talents and worth dignify and honor, without any office or sinecure whatever, we again Tuesday night, and quite a severe storm of snow the war. make a period.

Wesleyan Sabbath School.

led to notice the evil tendencies of the community the services. then deprecated, it affords us much pleasure to norest, counteract or lessen and in many cases prevent, such manifestations. Of such institutions are Sabbath Schools, which we regard as one of the most morals of society. Whatever is calculated to impress upon the mind, in its plastic state in youth, teachings of what is morally excellent, to point out the result in the past to nations and individuals, of lives devoted at once to the service of God and their ness; how honor and worth; bravery and patriot-Whatever, we say, is calculated to impress these is the legitimate work of the Sabbath School, and viewing it in this light we have great pleasure in offering our mede of praise to the Superintendent, L. P. Fisher, Esq., and the teachers who, with him, have so successfully labored to bring the Wesleyan Sabbath School in this place, to such a point of ex- cheapest route, the Sentinel has changed its views. cellence, as displayed on the first of January .- What a mice! Nor would we pass the children by, without a word commendatory of that attention which has been bestowed by them to their teachers. A God-speed ment, was very generally participated in. to both, and an expression of the wish that in the future much mutual benefit may attend their labors. It is not necessary that we should go into particulars about the festival on New Year's day, which was conducted in the usual way, and seemed to afford | MR. EDITOR :- Perhaps it would interest some of the wonted amount of gratification to all concerned.

President's Proclamation. We publish, on our first page, the proclamation goes on, and in eloquent terms thus discourseth :- that of touching slavery-at the same time rivets the fields where they repose, and fought the battles " Destroy this system and we lose all real and the bonds more firmly than ever and, as a great

Lancashire Fund.

On Sabtath evening last, the Rev. Mr. Wilson of the funds for the relief of the distressed opera-Does the Courier mean sagely to advocate the tives of Britain. The Rev. gentleman, after reopinion that the tempting bait, a fat office, en- ferring to the rise, progress, glory, and fall of the less invader. nent for these enumerated excellencies, than if the tributive judgements of God, came down to a conlarge proportion of Executive Councillors took that sideration of some of the present great powers, in- When they say this it is to their discredit, for in position without any such bait, more for the honor cluding England and the United States, enforc- spite of the want of these necessaries they, the Fedand distinction than for the offices attached. You ing the doctrine that they for their sins, are being erals, were vanquished at Fredericksburg, with a tell us that we would lose all direct control of the and will be punished. He referred in eloquent great Departments; who now are responsible to terms to the sympathy which should exist between late battle in South Carolina. When the Unionthe people for the proper control of those De- the people of our own land and those of the United ists speak of the demorilization of the rebel army, partments. Is the individual at the head of a par- States, whom he characterized as "not a distinct they should remember the old "but well received" ticular Department solely responsible for that De- people but of ourselves," and then feelingly menpartment? Not so! but the whole Government is tioned the noble response which both of the bellig- cers and soldiers devote much of their time in perresponsible, and is so held by the Legislature. And erent powers had made to the cry of the Lancashire petuating the memory of Bacchus. Lincoln was are just as responsible to the people for the proper his hearers their duty not only out of sympathy. conduct of the several Departments, as are the in- but from a knowledge of the fact that Lancashire the hotels of Washington are filled with these men, dividual heads. Indeed there is no individual re- was suffering, not only for her own sins but for when they should be fighting the battles of their sponsibility. And therefore the principle would the sins of the whole people of the nation and for country.

Victoria Election. of the public service is the one grand and para- satisfactory to the best friends of the County and mount consideration to the public. We conceive that must, we think, tend to its advantage. We war could be brought to a close. And one cannot Tullahoma. that any body of gentlemen would much more rea- have concluded that now, the Election having pas- walk upon any street without meeting some of these or servants, or heads of Departments if the term is speeches on nomination day. We regard Mr. Bevpreferable, appointed by them and subject to their eridge's triumph as being marked in view of the treme delicacy. But Governments are not often, strong clerical influence, in a County where French or turned out of office on account of alleged mis- open and avowed opposition of the sitting member, mourning. management in any one political Department- who not only brought into the canvass his own inmore frequently it is on general principles, or as is fluence, but likewise the question of "Government" too often the case on mere party or personal squab- endeavoring to make his constituents believe. and obtained excepting at the brokers board, and their back on Shelbyville. been subject to very violent persecutions, unmitigate present Government was anything but friendly to or bills of private individuals. The Government have ments at Newbern, and movement commenced ted and bitter abuse on account of the railway man- the poor Frenchman; and too, and we heard him demanding consideration. All will agree with us culated to awaken feelings not at all pleasant; then, of the poor man) sufficient to cause them to murthat there is no branch of the public service, more again, Mr. Beveridge was opposed by the press of important to the essential interests of the country the Country, the influence of which has been thrown Such a condition of affairs as the present in this Burnside at latters request. a multiplicity of questions are asked, and from have been sustained. In Mr. Beveridge we will other civilized community. Before this country with larger command. Butler is at Philadelphia, tend for the great Departments being political county; the Government will find him honest in was destined to become one of the most opulent, must, or course, increase the point, one on which the result of the election will be, all round, satisone of the greatest. Another point, one on which the result of the election will be, all round, satis-

ry.		
•	Beveridge	LeVaseu
Andover.	185	2
Grand Falls,	102	50
Perth,	115	1
Madawaska,	32	95
St. Basil,	. 19	114
St. Francis,	40	45
St. Leonards,	35	106
	500	412

such bills may be regarded as an intimation that have a better chance without than with Department, it, has expressed in decided terms, praise of the from it if it were only possible for them to do so. grand army sacrificed at one swoop, and the rest established by the same of the from it if it were only possible for them to do so. stopped, and proper steps taken to recover the tal Government, carried to its extent. Merely here manner in which Mr. Tilley and his co-delegates We happened to be here at the time the first caping only by a hair's breadth. And all for what? Arrival of the 'City of Washington.'

and wind was experienced, which will make good

A short time since a few remarks were penned by day this week, in Connell's Hall; large attendance that they are taught in their infancy to detest that preceded, it has gone unalterably into hisus on Street Education. While painfully impeland excellent attention and interest have marked nation to whom they owe all their liberty, and that tory.

> The "Freeman is wrong," while we are quite willing he should consider us a friend of the Govhe has taken in the late election. Mr. Costigan posed to the Government right or wrong.

The Court of Quarter Sessions, has been sitting during the week, Judge Dibblee presiding; the

The Freeman is a queer fellow; he is always discovering very large mice; so he has discovered that that the Rail-road was to go by the shortest and

New Year's Day was spent in town very quietly sleigh-riding, being the principal out door amuse-

[For the Carleton Sentinel.] PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE UNI-

TED STATES. your readers to know the feeling of the American

The Federals have not as yet made any progress towards suppressing this rebellion; two or three

millions of dollars per diem, are being expended and When the first shot was fired upon Fort Sumpter on the 19th of April, 1861, it was thought that ten thousand men would bring back the rebels into times ten thousand intelligent, stalwarth and redoubted men, "aye more" have repaired to the

Many young men have left the old bay State little thinking at that time that the rebels were de-If slavery is the primary cause of the present dif- termined to prosecute this war until they gained their independence. Union men have learned, alas, too late, of the undaunted and intrepid bravery of piness destroyed, friends dissociated from one another, some of their slaves manumitted from thraldom for the purpose, -as they, the rebels, say-of asserting their just claims, and gaining their indepen-

It is an indisputable fact, that while many northern men have enlisted more for the sake of employment, and their pockets, than patriotism, (and this is a fact which cannot be controverted) the Southsaries of life, opulent men have sacrificed everything they possess, in order that their country might be saved, and protected from the attacks of the ruth- also occupy Tampico.

loss of eighteen thousand, while the rebels only sufadage, " people living in glass houses should not throw stones," for it is said that many of the offithan anything else; why did he say this? because

with wounded men, and when we see so many of these persons walking the streets, "some having lost an arm or some other part of their limbs" we cannot but feel that it would be much better if this congeal to hear them relate the sufferings and hard- 3rd inst., and had repulsed every assault.

People living without the jurisdiction of the Uni- Virginia.

triotic northern men who even live in your commu- blackness of despair. and they will find what we say is true.

pation of a more bright and happy future. I must straight on upon the breakers and quicksands, their way to Washington."

per annum, \$180, cash payment in advance. larity with one constituency—or it may be mere in its details very satisfactory, quite as much so as country know very little of the condition of its af-#2 if paid within 6 m >s. Clubs of 11,\$15, and ability to make promises and spend money. So could have been expected, must be, personally to our willingly return to the country which gave them gulphing fate. fairs. Many natives of New Brunswick would by on, and, in sheer helplessness, await the all-enments must be handed in on Thursday. with the Treasury Department so efficiently and sa- Provincial Secretary, extremely gratifying, inasmuch birth if it were only possible for them to do so, and Don't call this extravagant language. It is not At or immediately before the end of each unpaid tisfactorily conducted by its present excellent head. as the Provincial press, with scarce an exception, the young men of New Brunswick need not have extravagant. It but feelly expresses the dreadful year, bills will be forwarded to subscribers, and Will the Courier show how pets and partizans could whether friendly to the Government or opposed to any desire to come to this country, when some of reality. Here we are recling back from the third its "American" citizens would willingly migrate campaign upon Richmond .- Fifteen thousand of the

shot was fired upon Fort Sumpter, our sympathies For the same old accursed cause: imbecility at were then with the Federal Government, but when Washington. Those heights now so murderous, We have had during the past week some weather we hear Union men expressing secession sentiments, might have been taken without a blow had the not enjoy the offices, is a libel upon all those gen- as mild and pleasant as if it were March; indeed the manner in which they are spending the public pontoon bridges been delivered at the time promimoney, the object for which the war is being car- sed by the men at Washington. In the face of the so pleasant was it that its " melting mood" so ope- ried on, and very little progress made toward ac- impregnable work which the enemy was able to acbers of the Executive Council: positions which rated upon the snow as to make it almost entirely complishing their object, we are compelled to ackdisappear. A change, however, took place on nowledge our disinterestedness as to the result of have never made the attack, as he did, had he not

loyal American, it is their intention (they say) to heights, then and there by the men at Washington. suppress the South, and then whip England. Why That is the true record. Not all the cunning nor they are bostile towards England is difficult to un- all the impudence of White House flunkeys can Union, noonday, meetings have been held every derstand, and can only be accounted for by the fact change that record one iota.-Like the fatal blunmust recollect that they supplied the Russians dur- -wrecked by imbeciles! Time was we have read. ernment, he should not say that we dislike Mr. England is now the most potent nation upon earth, to the task required of him, he had to give way Costigan, such is not the case. We respect that the sun does not cease to pour forth its resplendent and often very swiftly too, to the man whom God gentleman for many things, but not for the course rays upon her dominions, and she will not be dic- made to command. This cannot be now.

seems too much like our friend of the Freeman-op- before they accomplish their object, and a short We must abide him as be is, and find in his drol-" although the Unionists have obtained many bril- Why, look for a moment.

of war have never been felt in their free elime, that in the sound of musketry been heard within their land, out amity with all the world, and a calm, undis- Lutes, laurels, seas of milk and ships of amber; because the Sentinel learned from private sources turbed tranquility has been inspired within their breasts, and we cherish the hope that they will always enjoy the same immunities that they have heretofore, and that rebellion may be unknown in

> that free clime: Boston, Dec. 23rd, 1862. W. M. C.

American News.

By Telegraph to the 'Carleton Sentinel.' (See first page.)

suit across Stone river.

wards Tullahoma in disorder. Federal loss estimated at 9000; Confederate General Burnside against it. Gen. Sherman carried 3 lines of Confederate only 2 miles from city ceased, supposed it surren- the Arrel

dered; had captured 10 guns and 700 prisoners .-

Bangon, Jan. 7. his complete success, and retreat of the enemy.

and a battery of six guns.

fled cannon on each bluff. Floating batteries and the port quarter, and fired two guns almost simultagunboats to shell the city are in front.

two years unsuccessful war, to lay down arms. The must be in readiness to go on board the Alabama privileged to retain them during life and good be- preached a sermon, in the Wesleyan Chapel, in aid ern people have deprived themselves of the necesed 25,000 Mexicans, and occupied Puebla; French to \$5,500, was taken off, and a prize crew put on

sures the Province more honest, talented, judicious nations of antiquity, showing how the decay of The Northern papers are daily informing their ies into a park of 100 guns opening on enemy's lay off the Cape during the night and part of the representation, and then a Government more emi- such was attributable to the operations of the Re- readers that there are a scarcity of provisions in center; latter attempted to charge upon them next day. On the afternoon of the 9th the Ariel's meeting with terrific slaughter. Each army esti- sails were thrown overboard, and the steam-valve day as the tide was flowing, five men were engaged nated about 70.000.

were anxious to embark in the enterprise.

affairs alone postponed carrying it into operation. gress to enforce original assessment order upon se- mitting her to resume her voyage. The bonds given

that portion of the Executive who do not hold office operatives for aid. Concluding by enjoining upon compelled to give vent to his feelings, when he said difficulties arising, render doubtful the plan assign-Gen. Burnside is reviewing his army. BANGOR, Jan. 8.

Gov. Seymour of New York in his maugural mes-When perambulating Washington and other politic, unjust and unconstitutional. He denoun- astrous encounter at Fredericksburg, gives quite a into the water, beside the drowning man, engaged streets of this city, we are surprised to see so many ces arrest of citizens without warrant, and declares different version of the affair from that published in prayer, and drew his attention to thoughts befitunder the responsible control of the Executive, had We should be happy to announce in our columns. officers and soldiers who should be with their regi- he will protect them. He thinks the Administra- through Federal sources: Heads selected by that Executive, purely on account freely, the intention of any Clergyman to preach ments; the people of this and other cities acef their fitness properly to conduct the business of for the above object, if they will only have us informent to be paying these men to spend their time in but the Central and Western States must do it;— officers here do not pretend to conceal that the not see the water.' An effort was made to do this, The hospitals of all the principal cities are filled every policy of conciliation, consistent with honor, once got within point blank range of the enemy's was covered with a napkin, just as the tide was

boro. Federal force is pursuing the enemy.

BANGOR, Jan. 9.

apparently relinquishing his designs on city. The Union people are discouraged, they have Richmond papers admit Bragg's defeat at Murnot such an avidity for business as heretofore, many freesboro, and lament that Yankees would obtain

would not be sufficient to depict or describe the pri- the whole world—we say it is a terrible spectacle any other position would lead to dissolution. But would not be summond to deplete at the present to see this peerless argosy, in the hands of chatter- for the guards at the bridge-heads yesterday, tens Also, proprietor of Humewell's Universal Cough time; the people asknowledge it, and live in antici- ing idiots and blind blundering imbeciles, driving of thousands of skulkers would be by this time on Remedy, and Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills. See ad-

in spite of his most pressing protests, been peremp-The name of England is now detested by every torily ordered to cross that river and storm those

the English people have supplied the South with Alas for our country! Given over, it would seem necessaries and munitions of war; but the North to the most ignoble fate that ever beiell a country ing the Crimean campaign, and yet they say this is when an incompetent ruler was not permitted among no reason why England should supply the South. men. If he could not or would not gird himself up people have named the one to hold the helm of The Federal Government have yet much to do State for four years, come sunshine or come storm. time in which to accomplish it. But let our opin- lery what solace we can. And yet it is a pity that says the South is well supplied with arms and as ions be what they may, let us favor North or South, he cannot be induced to call in proper helpers .-

liant victories" yet the North must and do ack- There stands his Secretary of War, an upstart in ponding month for ten years past. nowledge that they are in no better condition than public life, with neither knowledge nor experience, docket has not been either very large or interesting. they were one year ago, and it can be safely said yet full of pretension and impatience, alike puzzlefellow men, to show how true dignity and manli- The only cases tried were Isaac Teeling vs. John that they are at least "in statu quo ante bellum." headed and pragmatical, his movements baffling all its tenor. Times says such correspondence can McNutt; Covenant. L P. Fisher, Esq., Plaintiff's And if this most deplorable civil war is not adjusted calculation and conjecture; now pitching loyal men scarcely be regarded as a wish to maintain and pera compromise effected, or greater progress made be- into Fort Lafayette and now running a muck of petuate amicable relations; it takes pleasure in beism, not only comport with morality, virtue, re- Attorney. Verdiet for Plaintiff £18 6s 8d.; no fore another Spring returns with its verdant fields, Generals in the field, a blatherskite and a blunderer, beginning. defence offered. Wm. Howard vs. George Connell; or another year has passed away, the result will be a mischief-maker and a marplot from beginning. Assumpsit. Messrs. Winslow and Edgar for Plain- intervention by the French or some other Foreign There stands the secretary of the Navy, venerable teachings on the youthful mind, must be respected tiff; L. P. Fisher, Esq. for Defendant. Verdict for Power.

Provincialists may be grateful that the calamities bly qualified to do the needful for a boarding-school in years, gentle at heart, mild in manners, admira-

dread times on the broad ocean-go read it in the Flanders is spoken of for the Throne. flaming tracks of the Sumter and the Alabama .- | Garibaldi embarked for Caprera, but returned to There stands, too, the Secretary of the Treasury, up | Leghorn owing to a storm. to his eyes in irredeemable paper, and yet without knack enough to furnish even greenbacks for the SLAVERY SUPERSEDED BY STEAM. - Mr. Walter, scant monthly pay of the soldiers, though the con- M. P. has been holding a remarkable "reception." sequences be a violation of the public faith pledged On the Home Farm, at Bearwood, from three to them, the untold suffering of their families at home four hundred farmers assembled, by invitation, to and their own demoralization and desertion to witness a trial of Mr. Fowler and Messrs. Howard's a degree incalculably damaging to the national steam-ploughs and cultivators; and, after dinner, cause. There, too, stands the man who calls Mr. Fowler, in returning thanks for a complimen-N. Y. Commercial says another Senatorial raid is himself General-in-Chief, the President's chosen tary toast, remarked-" The great question of nein contemplation on the President to oust Secretary military manager and advisor, whose strategy is seen gro slavery must be materially affected by steam in his despatching the Banks expedition to Texas, cultivation. With a slave worth £300 one could Rosencranz on Sunday announces the retreat of when every principle of common sense required it not reckon, as in the Southern States, his labor at people of the North, in regard to the present state the Confederate army on Saturday night, and pur- to bear on Richmond; whose business habits are less than 30s. a week; but the contest became a Another despatch says that Federal success is had expressly promised them, and whose judgement good hoises, doing an acre and a quarter a day, and complete and entire, Confederate army fleeing to- is shown by his persistent order to storm Fredericks- with such a workman employed in the mere brutal

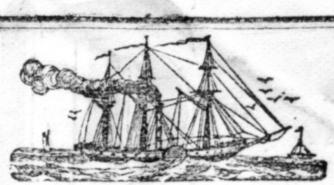
"The Ariel was overhauled on the 7th inst., when passing the eastern cape of Cuba. At that lia, Egypt, Cuba, and South America were com-Gen. Sullivan with 6000 had desperate, all-day point she saw a bark rigged vessel, close-reefed, ly- mencing the work; only on the previous day he fight with Forrest, near Lexington, Tenn., routing ing under the high land. As there was nothing in received an order from Porto Rico as the first step and scattering the enemy with loss of 1400 killed her appearance indicating her to be a steamer, her in the progress which he hoped they would all live and wounded, and 400 prisoners, over 300 horses smoke-pipe being down, no suspicions were aroused to see. till in a short time she had furled her sails, raised her smoke stack and was rapidly nearing under Gen. Rosecranz announces, under date of the 5th, steam, the American flag flying at her peak. Such was her speed that in half an hour she had come up place. A few weeks since the Roman Catholic Gen's. Rains and Harrison killed. Adams and within half a mile, when she fired a lee gun, hauled down the American ensign and ran up the rebel flag. Gen. Sherman is still operating in rear of Vicks. No attention was paid to the summons, and the burg, and would move on the Bluffs commanding Ariel was pushed to her utmost speed. She then the city. Confederates have heavy batteries of ri- sailed across the Ariel's wake, took a position on neously-one shot passed over the hurricane deck Federal forces burned all bridges in East Tenessee. and the other hitting the foremast, and cutting it The Tribnne editorially says that French Minis- half away. Captain Jones gave orders to stop the ter of Foreign Affairs has advised Napoleon that ship and haul down the ensign. A boat then put the popular voice required a modification of policy; off, and the boarding officer came aboard, demanded any way, those who belong to such factions already greater liberality in Italian affairs, withdrawal of the keys of the specie-locker together with the ships existing or hereafter to exist in any other parish or army from Mexico and advising Confederates, after papers and letters, and informed the Captain he part of the country." It is reported that a French force of 5000 defeat- the next day. The money in the ship, amounting board. The officers and marines on board the Ariel In Wednesdays fight Rosecranz massed his batter- were paroled, and their arms taken. Both vessels Delegation of Germans waited on President, the pirate give chase to any other vessel, as they Florida, and stating that thousands of Germans had been lying in wait for several days for that pur- named William Loch, was caught by the hull of pose. Both vessels were then headed for Kingston

Monday, urging Eli Thayer's scheme for colonizing | were expecting to capture the Champion also, and President replied that present state of military and on the 9th inst. arrived off Port Morant. Near this point the Alabama gave chase and boarded a Resolution introduced into Missouri Legislature, vessel, from which some information was received endorsing Emancipation Proclamation. Joint re | which induced Capt. Semmes to again change his solution introduced into Senate to memorialize Con- mind, and take bonds for the Ariel and cargo, perwere for \$228,000, payable in 30 days after the ac-A Washington special despatch says practical knowledgement of the southern Confederacy. The there ready for shipment."

sage declares the Emancipation Proclamation im- nadian surgeon, who was an eve witness of the dis- hardly a dry eye. The Rev. Thomas Young walked

the Union and Constitution must be preserved and Union troops never fought so badly. After they had but the garment could not be removed, and his face Cannonading was heard ten miles from Murfrees- ericksburg was filled with stragglers in thousands after this the cold green waves covered his body, and before the engagement had begun, and this went on the sorrowing crowd dispersed." It is supposed that Bragg may make a stand at all day, until before night one-half the army had disbanded, and was skulking and plundering about | Brown's Bronchial Troches are among the ac-The Richmond Examiner claims that the Con- the town. Including the reserves which went into knowledged institutions of the land. What would dily accept a responsibility for the conduct of clerks. sed, it were unnecessary to publish a report of the Half the Cabinet opposed the admission of N. from all that I can learn, the killed and wounded ount of "ahems" and coughs and throat clearings will reach 6,000, and should not be surprised to would we be all subjected, were it not for those allpresent of the states, know very little about the effects of this control than for that of one of their own number, following facts:—In the first place he was opposed to States, know very little about the effects of this control than for that of one of their own number, following facts:—In the first place he was opposed to States, know very little about the effects of this control than for that of one of their own number, following facts:—In the first place he was opposed to States, know very little about the effects of this control than for that of one of their own number, following facts:—In the first place he was opposed to States, know very little about the effects of this control than for that of one of their own number, following facts:—In the first place he was opposed to state the first strong, and so wide-spread that it was liable to be eut in half. It was not to be compared to that Ayer's American Almanac for 1863, has now arwe don't know of an instance, very seriously tried, votes have a large preponderance; then he had the dows of the houses in Philadelphia are covered with finding all attempts unavailing, has re-embarked, held by the Russians at Alma, which the Allies rived and is ready for delivery gratis at Wm. T. that a European army of one-fourth of the Federal call for it. This number coltains a treatise on force would have carried it with a single rush. But Scrotula and its kindred complants, which is well have suspended, gold and silver is impossible to be possession of East Tennessee. Bragg has fallen our men would not fight; when the columns were worth a perusal. It also gives and general medigot within range, they halted, began firing, every cal information which is useful and should be kept bles. It is true that the present Government has in his Franch speech he put this forcibly, that the small currency are postage stamps and small notes Raleigh papers mention large Federal reinforce- man on his own hook, became confused, and fell against a time of need, in ever family. Its comas in England" upon all real and personal property, President Davis arrived at Petersburg; he spoke many street mobs, or which the police had made a it a circulation which is said to be the largest of agement, but then the Chief of that Department is with very great regret, he inneduced the question and forsooth everything vendible (even as it was encouragingly of the Prospects of the South and sudden attack; a convulsion seemed to shake each any one book in the world. not political. Here there are two or three points of creeds—Protestant and Catholic—in a way cal- once said from the ermine of the judge to the shroud West. He is reported as denouncing Federal Gov. in its turn, it opened out apparently with a despemur against it, for the purpose of suppressing the Rumored change in Federal War Department came a regular sauve qui peut, and every man ran If any one suggestion is more desirable than anobefore the 20th. Supposed Hooker will relieve for cover to the rear, as though the devil was after ther, it is the announcement of a relief for the him. Then the jeering yells of the Confederates monthly suffering so commor to the sex, and the than our railway works—Bur any upon which such entirely against him. However, reason and right country never was before known in this or any property against him. However, reason and right country never was before known in this property against him. However, reason and right country never was before known in this property against him. a multiplicity of questions are seven, and from behind fences and rifle pits, the dark, grey friends wonder the cause. The nervous system behind advance at a run, and pour crushing they were living in the midst of prosperity, and it has a good constitution links under it, while was visited with the scourge of war and rebellion, and justifies the execution of Munford at New Orline would advance at a run, and pour crushing comes affected by the great strain, and no combined they were living in the midst of prosperity, and it has a good constitution links under it, while was visited with the scourge of war and rebellion, and justifies the execution of Munford at New Orline would advance at a run, and pour crushing comes affected by the great strain, and no combined the province and his own leans. "THE SITUATION."-Under the above caption a Confederates left and centre, that our troops got lieve the sufferings, while naure's part of the work

disappointment, their prospects are blighted, and "Heaven help us! There seems to be no help in wounded were too near to the enemy's line to be most undoubted testimonials confirm the declarathat sun which once appeared so brilliant has sunk man. The cause is perishing. Hope after hope carried off. On the right, the fighting is said to tion. not to rise again in this generation. Let those pa- has vanished, till now the only prospect is the very have been better. The greater part of the loss on Asking the confidence of all who can appreciate our side was among the skulkers in the streets of the relief from so much suffring, and to accept this nity, take up their abode in this for a few months, And yet it is a terrible spectacle. A ship, the Fredericksburg. * * The material of the valued preparation as truly meriting the name and grandest that ever sailed the tide of time, freighted army is worse now than it ever was; a battle is the fame of a true Anodyne, is the wish of The poet, the vigorous understanding, glowing with interests for the race passing all calculation signal for 'skedaddle' among the conscripts, subimagination, and piercing elequence of the orator and beyond all price, the marvel and the glory of stitutes, and bounty volunteers, and a disaster in



The "City of Washington" with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., passed Cape Race on Sunday mor-

Paris correspondent of the Herald again harps upon rumor of another attempt by Great Powers to terminate American strife. It is semi-officially demied that Dronyn D'L Huys at official reception had spoken to Foreign Ministers as to advisability

Patrie asserts Lincoln, on demand of Spain, cashiered the Captain of the "Montgomery" and promised to grant the necessary indemnity to Spain.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says Govfrom all British ports and notice of any more (?) British Government will at once take steps to destroy the " Alabama." Shipping Gazette contradicts this, is sure the Government will not constder itself justified in stopping the cruise of the

Times again editorially ridicules the idea of English Government being held accountable for the acts of the "Alabama."

The Times publishes a strong secession letter from Commander Maury, very bitter against Lincoln's Government; repudiates idea of re-union; determined as ever; asserts that customs receipts at Charleston in July were greater than in corres-

Numerous journals attack the recent diplomatic orrespondence laid before Congress and denounce heving the tone of Government has not been faithful to the feelings of the American people.

The Mexican question has been debated in the Spanish Senate. Concha opposed the policy of Prim, avowed himself in favor of a Monarchy, but not a Spanish Prince for the throne. The remarks of Senor Collantes gave offence to French Governthe cannon has never boomed its terrific roar, or Murmuring streams, soft shades and springing flow- ment. An explanation was demanded and a satisfactory response made.

Greek Assembly opened. It is said the Assembly but as for his capacity to do the needful in these will confirm Prince Alfred as King. The Count of

illustrated in his forgetting the pontoons though he very different matter, competing with a pair of burg heights, in spite of the conclusive reasons of work of scratching over the top of the soil. Where he did work three inches deep, the steam-plough, From the N. Y. Tribune we take the following surely as the sun would rise on the morrow, so

at far less cost, would work a foot deep. And so works near Vicksburg; firing on fourth and last, brief summary of the particulars of the capture of surely must slavery succumb before the more mighty but silent change which this application of mechanical skill would effect. Already South Austra-

A public reconciliation of the Three-Year old and Four Year old factions in Tipperary has taken Archbishop of Cashel and Emley published a statement which revealed the deplorable fact owing to a dispute about the age of a bull, a very bitter feel. ing had prevailed in that district from time immemorial, and that in several instances the quarrels caused by this feeling had resulted fatally. By the mediation of the priests the parties have been reconciled, and have openly pledged themselves "never to join in any fight or quarrel, to strike with a stick or a stone, and never encourage or assist in

A TERRIBLE SCENE. - We have rarely heard of a more heart rending yet thrilling scene than the following, described by the Dumfries (Scotland)

"On Thursday last, the "Comet" put into the harbor of Garliestown, and took the ground on a sandbank at a short distance from the quay. Next quay observed that she was about to heel over. He forthwith gave the alarm, and four out of the five succeeded in keeping clear; the fifth, a man the vessel as it went over, the bulwarks resting on his toins, leaving his head arms and upper part of his body free. The tide was coming in rapidly, and it was known that the prostrate body would be submerged in the course of an hour if the weight of the vessel was not shifted. In the course of a few minutes all the seamen, carpenters, and able-bodied men in Garlieston were upon the spot, and every fort was made to lift the vessel a few inches, but in vain; and by the time the waler had reached returned in safety, but did not bring the treasure the prostrate prisoner it was evident that his fate was sealed. The scene which ensued was truly pitiable and heart-rendering; it was witnessed by a A DIFFERENT STORY .- The following from a Ca- large number of spectators, among whom there was ting the sudden and inevitable cange awaiting fire, nothing could induce them to advance. Fred- rising around him. In the course of a few minutes

a distance, the attacking columns seemed like so that reaches us and these facts together has given

IMPORTANT NOTICE .- TO FEMALES.

J. L. HUNEWELL, Proprietor.