it that the foundation of our faith and hope is immutably the same, the sacrifice of Jesus as ac- May God speedily restore to her peace, and long preceptable to the Father as ever it was !

Formerly the major part of my thoughts centered either upon the darkness I felt or the light I enjoyed. Now they are mainly directed to Jesus, what He hath done, suffered, and promised."

#### TERMS AND NOTICES. The terms of this Paper are-1 Copy one year ......\$1.50 To Clubs. 25.00 PAYMENT ALWAYS REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.

#### Take Notice.

WHOM TO PAY MONEY TO .- Our place of business in St. John is in the Drug Store of Mr. M. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte Street. is in the Drug Store of Mr. M. McLEOD, 26 Charlotte Street. Persons wishing to pay money for the *Intelligencer* will please call there; or, if more convenient, they may call at the Book Store of Messrs. BARNES & Co., Prince William Street. Mr. McLeod and Messrs. Barnes & Co. are the only persons in St. John authorised by us to receive pay-ment for this paper. Money sent by letter may be addressed to us, either at Saint John or Fredericton.

Correspondence and Communications intended for insertion in this paper, to be addressed to us at Fredericton. EXCHANGES.—Publishers with whom we exchange, will confer a favor on us, by addressing our Exchanges to Fre-



SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 31, 1862.

### HAS DEMOCRACY FAILED ?

The Morning Star, published at Dover, New Hampshire, takes exception to our views of Democracy as expressed in our article on "The World's Fu-

"We should like to know the grounds on which it [Religious Intelligencer] decides that the Democratic form of government has failed in the United States. We think it will live to hear from it another day. It gdom, having for its corner-stone human chattelism. The attempt we trust in God will fail, and the principles of Democracy be more firmly estab- is slavery. If the Constitution adopted by the Fathers lished than ever." Our reason for believing that Democracy has failed is not merely because a civil war has been inaugurat- one of the most inhuman, if not "the basest" wars could afford to build, if all the inebriates in it were to ed in the nation. The best government in the world that ever disgraced civilization, let that Constitution be accommodated. may have rebellion. It is not a new idea with us, as be remodeled; strike at the root of the difficulty, the following paragraph from an article written by sweep away the cause of the trouble, and the nation money received by the city for licenses to sell liquor, us, and published in the Intelligencer of February will save itself. But to undertake to save the nation to the support of such an Asylum. That would look 10th, 1854, will show. This article was under the with the curse that involved it in its difficulties still like fair play; only let the cost of maintaining the heading of "Coming Events," and was copied into maintained and petted, seems to us very much like inebriates come upon those who make them inebriates, several religious papers in the United States and Canada. In it we said : "Every system has had its trial-Rome with her vile impieties and revolting superstitions has had her day, and now the time of her end is at hand--her destiny is written in mourning and lamentation and woe. What has the reign of infidelity been but a reign of terror ? its history is written in the annals of the French Revolution. The popular voice may shout Democracy, and clamor for equal rights. But what is liberty with fetters still binding-what is freedom to those whom the Son of God has not made free? be deeply regretted by every friend of humanity that was a greater one than those, and that was the power Popery had its trial, and humanity was crushed. In- such immense wealth and physical force should be which compelled the United States to give up those fidelity in all its phases is only a blot on the page of history. DEMOCRACY may come to the rescue, but in vain, the human mind is not fitted for it; and the only hope of the world are those manifestations of every true British subject would over his, if in like out a cheer, and, thanking the audience for listening God's government which he will develope in his own circumstances. way, time, and manner. For these we now look." and glory of the American nation. The universal our correspondent again. Our columns are open to the last speaker, and some of the good points of his education of her people-slavery excepted-the eloquence of her statesmen-the enterprise of her merchants-the extent of her manufactures-the skill of her mechanics-the magnitude of her army and navy -the philanthropy of her citizens-the piety of her christians, and many other things, call for the admiration of the world. Next to our own beloved nation we esteem her, and deeply regret her internal troubles. We question if any form of free government could have saved her from the present rebellion. It is the result of that curse of slavery for which the Constitution provides, and which the Federal government seem as determined to maintain as do the rebels at the South Further, we do not think that the American nation is indebted to Democracy for her rapid growth and present greatness. She was born under more favorable auspices than any nation that ever preceded her. Her people were of a superior race ; she was the offspring of the most enlightened and best governed nation in the world, and hence at her very birth had all the advantages of the most enlightened civilization. She possessed a territory of unbounded extent and a soil as fruitful almost as Eden, while commerce, manufactures, and other sources of wealth were

tion for the great and powerful American Republic. serve her and our own country in harmony and good will. We commend and admire the patriotism of her citizens: they would be unworthy of their ancestors who bequeathed to them so noble a country, if they did not love and cherish it. If we were not a British

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land, Old England, with all her faults we love her still.

subject, we might be an American citizen. But Eng-

#### OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

We insert in another column a "Letter from New York." The writer is personally a stranger to us, but fills an important and responsible position in one of the best religious institutions in the country, and his correspondence is entitled to consideration and respect. We publish his letter with much pleasure, without, however, assuming responsibility for every sentiment it contains. It can hardly be expected, the writer intimates, that persons in the Provinces can fully understand and appreciate all the facts connected themselves may, in the warmth of their patriotism and strong attachment to their republican government, be blind in some respects to the defects which actually exist in the working of their own institutions. No human government is perfect. We admit with our correspondent that "the war on the part of the South is in defence of Slavery ;" but that it "is on the part of the Government to save the nation" is to us only ostensibly and not really. To save the CONSTITUTION seems to be the great aim of the

slavery" as a national institution, and while it stands slavery must endure. Here is where many persons

#### INTELLIGEN CER. RELIGIOUS

# City Correspondence.

## [The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the sentiments of Correspondents.]

St. John, Thursday evening, Jan. 80th. DEAR INTELLIGENCER, -- Who is there in this goodly city that does not know that the great Temperance meeting of the season, was held at the Mechanics' Institute this evening? and again, who of all your numerous readers outside of this "Metropolis" will know any thing about it unless your city correspondent informs them ?

It would be a great satisfaction to say, the Hall was filled, densely packed, crammed to suffocation, or something of that sort (for there are people enough here to fill that hall, who ought to attend such meetings, and another hall full who need to), but such was not the case; only the seats around the room was nearly empty.

Mr. Wetmore G. W. P. presided, and was supported with the present unhappy struggle between the North by our young M. P. P. elect, and several other and South. It is quite possible, also, that Americans gentlemen, distinguished by the regalia of the Sons of Temperance

After the opening temperance ode, sung to the tune of "Rule Britannia" the chairman offered a few remarks, and then introduced the Rev. Mr McKay, the newly elected pastor of St. David's church in this city. No doubt the temperance people rejoice that this respectable society has now a Temperance minister. It is a step in advance, and an omen for good. The long speech of the evening was made by that well tried friend of the cause, Rev. Mr. Narraway, Government, and a large portion of the people of the who came over from Carleton to say some good things North. That Constitution recognizes "the curse of in his own happy way.

He seems to be of a very hopeful spirit, and has a way of looking on the bright side of the history of outside of the Republic were deceived in the begin- the temperance movement; and drawing from it a ture" in the Intelligencer of the 17th inst. The Star ning of the rebellion. They understood the South to great deal of encouragement for future effort, and be for slavery, and the North to be against it. The good promise of future success. "I cannot expect entire action of the Government has been to maintain | God to give to the Temperance cause what he has not the peculiar institution in accordance with the Con- given to Christianity," was his striking remark in stitution as firmly as the South, except in instances reference to the delay of a complete triumph of total is not Democracy that has failed, but all our troubles where a pressure of circumstances rendered it impos- abstinence principles. But Christianity is sure of have arisen from a violation of the principles of De- sible for them to do otherwise and retain the confi- ultimate triumph, and in that day the curse of drunkmocracy, and the attempt of a few usurpers to set up fidence of the people. To save the nation, the dis. enness shall cease; have we any right to expect it before.

the provinces and this country. Why should there not be? Why not even more than there was before the causes growing out of our present war become operative? We should not allow a blind prejudice

to influence us in either country, but be generous to concede each the other's excellencies. We live upon the same continent, speak the same language, profess the same religion, are near neighbours, and must have more or less intercourse. It is obvious, however, that of late we have been diminishing rather than increasing the good feeling between us. To my future by signing a convention, which, by ensuring mind and heart this is all wrong, and should not be suffered.

The immediate cause of my writing is to say, I have been at once pleased, and surprised, at the fairness and wisdom of your course upon our war, as compared with some other papers, both religious and secular. You have said much less about the war, and very much less calculated to irritate and disgust. We are thankful for both your wisdom and charity in the matter. You have your reward in the reflection that you have acted wisely. It is not singular, that in the excitement, foolish things have been said were filled, while the "dismal swamp" in the centre on both sides, and on all sides, but in the midst of it it is cause of gratitude that any have been kept from folly. Your paper recognizes the fact, in several ways, that the press is responsible for much that has been wrong in this matter. The following from one of your home correspondents is in point, and will bear

repeating :--

"I trust that all our St. John Editors were present to hear those remarks in reference to the efforts of some members of the Editorial fraternity in stirring up a hostile feeling between the people of those two countries. It is a shame that this Province, whose interests demand peace with the neighbouring Repub-lic, should be misled by 'disappointed politicians,' as his Honor called them, who manage to drive an editorial quill, and throw the weight of their genius and honesty in favour of a war between the two great Protestant Anglo-Saxon nations of the earth."

I would have been equally pleased had all our New York Editors received a similar lesson.

Permit me, however, to say that even your paper has illustrated how difficult it is for parties not especially interested in us to do us justice. I have noticed nothing editorial of the kind; but several things in reports of speeches &c. This is not at all strange, and I only refer to it as illustrating the difficulties of the case, and to utter a word of caution. In the extract you print from the fine speech of "His Excellency," occurs the following-"A frightful and ruinous civil war, it is true, is now going on among our neighbours-a war of the saddest and basest description-a war unredeemed by any trait of individual heroism or achievement of military skill." Whether His Excellency designed this compliment for the North, as well as the South, we are left to conjecture -the inference is that he did, and whilst we concede him the "frightful and ruinous" part of it. we deny | the Catholic religion for the sake of maintaining supreall the rest as far as the North is concerned; and even macy over peoples whom the clerical yoke drives to in behalf of the South as well as the North, the charge | despair ?" that "the war is unredeemed by any trait of individual heroism or achievement of military skill." His Excellency did not attempt to prove his proposition nor do I design to prove the opposite, but to say that His Excellency need not and should not have made so sweeping a statement. As far as the North is concerned it did not evoke the war, nor could it refuse it, and it has conducted it with "heroism and bereavement-considers that by so doing she will military skill." It is only true that the war is "base" as far as the South is concerned, and it is fairly placing in abeyance her own natural desire for secluquestionable whether it is even on their part the generally wrong, and some very base wars have oc- the inauguration of a great design, which will be not curred before, and I fear will again Our English cousins have some things to answer for in that direction. When it is remembered how long we had been at peace-how entirely we were unprepared for any war-not expecting any-it must be conceded that in raising so large an army and navy, so well equipped, ing !in so short a time, we have done wonders. The military condition and efficiency of our army and navy is a perfect marvel of skill and industry; and one of the grandest illustrations of patriotism on reemployed in self-destruction. Every American chris- two pro-slavery politicians who had been taken from | cord. A little more patience will show us-though tion and patriot should weep over his country, as under the protection of the British flag. This brought only a few months have transpired since we commenced our preparation-moving on to victory against vindictive feeling against the South, or any doubt as | tudes more than those whose feet have already through to its being our duty to, or as to our being able to him been guided into the way of peace. crush that rebellion. It is sure to be done, and to Mr. Spurgeon has now a " church," as distinguishbe done with "heroism and military skill."

From Italy we learn that Ricasoli's Government has been sustained by the Chamber of Deputies at Turin.

The Journal St. Petersburg publishes an article congratulating Mr. Seward on the uprightness and intelligence of his policy, and demanding that Trent incident may become a starting point of negotiations for recognition by Powers of common principles upon question of neutral flag. The same article also expects England to give the world solemn guarantee for universal respect for rights of neutral Powers, would contribute to maintenance of peace, and mark the progress of civilization.

Sir Charles Burrell, "the Father of the House of Commons," died on Saturday last. The venerable Baronet, who was in his 88th year, had represented Shoreham continuously from 1806 up to the time of his death.

The report from the manufacturing districts are most encouraging, and the prospects of a cheering character.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount from 8 per cent, at which it has stood since the 7th November, to 21 per cent.

Parliament is to assemble for the despatch of business on the 4th of February.

A gentleman of influence in London, representing the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has addressed a letter to Cyrus W., Field of New York, from which it appears that the work of connecting the two countries by submarine cable is now in a condition to be realized with very little risk and difficulty, if the requisite means can be obtained.

The Italian Parliament has declared Rome the Capital of Italy, and trusts that the Government will provide, with alacrity, to complete the national armament and the organization of the Kingdom, as

well as the efficient protection of persons and property. The Pope, it is said, shows symptoms of yielding to the necessity of the case, and giving up his temporal clauns.

THE POSITION OF THE POPE .- The Presse of last evening says :--- "We are most happy to find that the Court of Rome begins to despair of the future. The Holy Father, on receiving the congratulations of the prelates on Christmas Day, said repeatedly that he did not see a ray of hope for the restoration of his power. Will Pius IX. now at length be content to practise the great Christian virtue of resignation ? Does he begin to feel that his obstinacy is hurtful to the faith ? Will he submit to be no longer a king in order that he may be more truly a Pope? Will his Government cease to compromise (most gratuitously) THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND THE QUEEN .---The Press says :-- "We are in a position to state, not only that the opening of the International Exhibition will not be postponed, but that it is the intention of her most gracious Majesty to open it in person. Our beloved Sovereign-doubly beloved in this season of best fulfil the wishes of her deceased consort; and, uestionable whether it is even on their part the sion, her Majesty is resolved that the *colat* of her 'basest' war which has ever occurred. War is royal and beloved presence shall not be wanting to the least noble monument to the memory and fame of her beloved consort."

PARIS, 17 imminen Russia. LATEST. of the 15th. The Adel had put bac The War or two. Napoleon CONSOLS 931 to §ths MONEY-

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turbing element should be removed. That element

of the country, provided for an institution which has suggestion of a hospital for inebriates, thought the proved a curse to the nation, and has involved it in hospital would have to be larger than the Province disease

True as our correspondent justly observes, the There was one thing which Mr. Skinner said, which rebellion has developed the facts beyond doubt of course must have had some bearing on the Temor contradiction, that the late United States is a perance question, considering the circumstances, great nation in both men and means. The en- though we could not discover the point of it. It was listment of such great armies-in so short a time, something about power.

Our correspondent may be assured that we wish a If he had "improved the subject," and told us that,

We would be sorry to detract from the greatness make for peace." We shall be happy to hear from Rev. T. B. Smith of the Union Street Church, was dispassionate judicious writers on either side who speech are well worthy of notice. He urged attend-"seek peace and ensue it."

**RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS** 

BROTHER A. TAYLOB OF Campobello, writes us under date of January 8th, as follows :-- "Since I last wrote you, the revival that I then mentioned has continued to spread. Indeed the Lord has blessed us with quite a work of grace. The church has been very much revived, and a number of wanderers have returned to their Father's house, and quite a number have given evidence of conversion to God. I have had the privilege of baptizing six happy converts, and there are still more that I think will soon follow their Saviour in that ordinance. The work is slow and gradual, but marked with deep solemnity, and still continues to advance. At the last meeting six or eight others in due time.-[ED. INTEL] came forward for prayers. To God be all the glory. Pray for us, that the work may continue and spread, until we shall see many more converted and saved."

By the "N. B. BAPTIST," we learn that Mr. H. Vaughn was ordained on Sunday, the 19th instant, to the work of the ministry, and assumed the pastoral care of the Baptist Church in St. George, Charlotte

Next came Mr. Skinner, who, in referring to the

We suggest that it might be proper to devote the restoring a sick man to health without curing his and in a little time a small Asylum would hold them

both North and South-and their support, are with- A mighty cataract, or a locomotive engine going at out a parallel, we believe, in history. And it is to 20 miles an hour, were illustrations of it, but there to him, the speaker immediately sat down.

Such were our sentiments seven years ago, and the | war between his country and our own as far distant | as the British Lion roared against that piece of Ametime that has since intervened, and the events which as he does himself. May such a calamity never be. rican mischief, so the British nation ought to raise its have transpired, have strengthened and confirmed And we feel quite certain that if such an event ever voice against rumselling, or if he had offered the sugthese sentiments. We do not believe that the purest does occur, it will be merely through "disappointed gestion of using the power of law to take the vaga- the best possible qualities in this trying emergency. His most intimate friends know that his mind in and best institutions in the American Republic are politicians" and interested and unprincipled news- bond drunkards out of the clutches of liquor sellers, the offspring of Democracy-they are the legacy of paper writers who have nothing to lose. It may be even as it was used to get Mason and Slidell out of that enlightened civilization and religion for which that we have published from our exchanges articles the hands of the Yankees, such a turn would have the Puritan fathers struggled and suffered. Demo, not so disinterested as they should have been, or we excused the introduction of the Trent affair. Pereracy has been grafted on to them, and in no sense may have written an occasional paragraph of which haps our good friend Skinner left the application for can it be said that they are the offspring of Demo- all American readers could not approve. Our aim his audience to make, each to his own liking; and has been to state facts, and "study the things that the above, dear "Intelligencer," is my liking.

> ance on the meetings of the order, from principle, and the love of the cause, just as people attended

cises. Let every Christian pray for the benedictions of Heaven to rest upon all efforts for the furtherance of the cause of total abstinence. HAVEN.

"Our correspondent "Haven," in looking up good things for our readers, has lately come in possession of a collection of manuscript poems, which, unlike many others by the same hand, have never been published. The following little gem is a selection from the manuscript, and our readers may expect

LORD TEACH US TO PRAY."-LUKE XI. 4.

BY H. M. D. Saviour, before thy throne of love we bend, Believing Thee the Life, the Truth, the Way; Bid thy good Spirit on us now descend : Teach us to pray.

Trusting we come, in all our want and sin, Knowing that Thou, O Christ, art all our stay; Keep our hearts pure thy holy presence in ; Teach us to pray.

or need is a little time. One year is not much to get as well as from nervous wakefulness afterwards. ready in, or another to accomplish the work.

Our slavery complications are harder for strangers eradicate it and save the nation? Though this war We believe the nation will be saved, and that slavery wound

retard us, and you will be thankful in the end. U. S.

## THE NEWS. BRITISH AND FOREICN.

### (By the "Europa.")

dell had reached England, and afforded much satissent by Government.

no more troops were to be sent out by the Cunard a blessing may we not expect in connection with the steamers. A reduction in the Portsmouth dockyard multitudes who shall repair to the Grande Exposition, was to take place in April. The expense already as the French people call it, during the present year. incurred by England on account of the late difficulty At the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, at is said to amourt to two millions sterling. The Freemasons' Hall, Sir Culling Eardley announced. Times, however, thinks it will be double that sum, that there would be ample provision made for the but that the money will not be thrown away.

REV. C. H. SPURGEON .- From the English correspondence of the Morning Star, we copy the follow-

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is holding on his way, and his popularity is becoming of an enduring character. Every Sabbath his congregation is immense and this great preacher is clearly improving and growing continually. What with his power of analysis, his great sagacity and common sense, his clear thinking and equally clear, Saxon, full utterance of the Rebels in every direction with a grand irresis- his thoughts, he bids fair, if spared, to be a steady, tible march. I have not seen the man who has any burning, shining light for years to come, to multi-

ed from the congregation, of more than 1900 mem-Why should any one doubt as to our displaying bers. The number, also, is continually increasing, Have we not come from a good stock ? Have we not heavily burdened at times, under the great charge of shown great thrift and energy as a nation? Have souls; and, in truth, strong in voice as he is, and we not unlimited means in all directions? Do we ever cheerful and unembarrassed in his delivery, he compare unfavourably with any nation ? All we ask suffers greatly oftimes in anticipation of pulpit duties,

The enterprise for training gospel ministers originated by Mr. Spurgeon is also working admirably. to understand than any thing else. The cause of He spends much time with the students as their theoslavery was entailed upon us by our ancestors. The logical instructor, besides generously surrendering a masses of us North, if not South also, feel slavery to | large portion of what is his legitimate stipend from be a curse, and the question has been how can we pew rents for the expenses of this improvised college. There are two superior tutors-both educated on the part of the South is in defence of slavery, on ministers-who take the classical and scientific eduthe part of our government it is to save the nation. | cation of the young men in charge. The total expense of the teaching of the twenty students is about doubtless be that the preachers sent forth will preach In the mean time we say to all do not annoy or a full gospel, in contrast to that dangerous negativism. which has more or less tainted a number of the rising ministry

LONDON EXHIBITION .- The Great Exhibition building is now rising grandly in Kensington, on the vast area of ground which is close to the new and beautiful gardens of the Horticultural Society. It is, even in its embryo condition, imposing. But a moral grandeur is thrown around it by the fact, that at the dinner hour of the multitudinous band of workmen The news of the release of Messrs. Mason and Sli. engaged upon the works, it is customary for two preachers to appear every day. One is well known faction. Mr. Seward's letter was not altogether ap- to the men, who receive him kindly. The other, proved of; and it was to be submitted to the offi- introduced by him, after prayer, addresses them on cers of the Crown before an answer to it would be eternal realities, and afterwards tracts are distributed. The elder of these preachers was a navvy some years

The preparations for war were not suspended, but | ago, and thus admirably adapted for the work. What preaching of the gospel in various languages next

Church on Sundays. Good advice : we hope it will will either be killed outright, or receive its death £1,500 a year. The first fruits of this college will Singing, and then the Benediction closed the exer-

dark ages to wade through, their customs and super- stitions to shake off; nor the Papal yoke to break. Democracy from its very birth on this Continent had	at Cole's Island, Queen's County. From the same source, we learn that the work of revival which has been in progress in the Baptist churches at New Canaan and Butternut Ridge, still continues, and is extending to Salisbury. The Rev. J. A. Smith has baptized some 90 candidates within the last three months.	Help us to bring to Thee our griefs and cares, Teach us to pray. If clouds of sorrow hover o'er our path, If those we love the dearest pass away, Give us to know Thy rod is love, not wrath, Teach us to pray. And thus through life; where'er our lot be cast,	reception of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, on their arrival in England.	open-air mission, as well as the first-fruits of such scenes of culture and blessing as Stafford Rooms, furnish, in Hyde Park and elsewhere, a willing-
—it has not added dignity nor honor to the councils of the country—it has not prevented unbounded cor- ruption and fraud in high places—it has not always secured the maintenance of law and order—it has not always shewn the proper respect to religion or mora- lity. It has sometimes put a premium on demgogue- ism—it has equally elevated to the most responsible places of trust and power the most unworthy men— it has enacted some of the most cruel laws in modern	there during their visit was encouraged and revived, and four persons were baptized. REV. THOMAS KENNY, Freewill Baptist Minister of Houlton, Mass., has gone on a visit to Nova Scotia. He expects to remain several months.	Leaning on thy dear bosom day by day, Grant us to seek thy guidance to the last; Teach us to pray. When death's chill darkness cometh o'er our hearts, Light the dim shadows with Hope's living ray; While the freed spirit from the clay departs. Teach us to pray. Then, in the better Land, to which we yearn, Dwelling beside Thee through eternal days, Safe in thy love, our Saviour, bid us turn	desert will not destroy what gives life to the enemy. The Confederate steamer Nashville still lies at Southampton. The Federal ship of war Tuscarora also lies there watching her. A good deal of interest is excited by the movements of these two vessels. Government is censured in some quarters for not warning the Tuscarora that she must either quit the port at once, or wait until twenty-four hours have elapsed after the departure of the Nashville.	to blockade her. BERLIN, 17th.—It is reported that England has no objection to examine the question of rights of Neutrals by Diplomatic correspondence, 1 ut is opposed to a
legislation—it has made color a crime, and in some cases has abrogated the laws of God and humanity. We think it has failed. We repeat in conclusion our respect and admire	Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART, Sugar Refiners, New	NEW YORK, Jany. 20th, 1862. MR. EDITOR-I see your paper every week, and	act of destroying the port of Charleston.	Porte promises immediate financial reforms-pay- ment of all officers salaries stopped until March. Bul- garian Emigrants in Russia are ill treated and unit

wrecks and a great loss of life in the Black Ses.

ly line,--I contess to a desire for good feeling between ther admission into the port.