Whom to pay Money to.—Our place of business in St. John 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-

Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 14, 1862

SPIRITUAL RECIPROCITY.

Reciprocity between nations is the exercise of mutual rights and benefits in trade, commerce, and other intercourse-each with the other. In social life it is the interchange of feelings, favours, and so forth, between parties, as reciprocal love, reciprocal aid, or reciprocal hospitality.

By spiritual reciprocity, we mean that interchange of privilege and duty which exists between God and his people. The Bible exhibits this spiritual law in a very clear and remarkable manner. It represents the Lord as the portion of his people (See Psalms 16: 5;-73: 26;-119: 57;-Sam. 3: 24.) It also represents his people as the portion or inheritance of the Lord. (See Deut. 32: 9;-Psalm 33: 12;-Jer. 10: 16.) The aim of this article is to shew the reciprocity which exists between Christ and the believer

having the Lord for his portion. The following illustration, which we find in Clarke, although on another subject, explains the idea we wish to give. "A King said to his particular friend, 'Ask what thou wilt and I will give it unto thee.' He thought within himself 'if I seek to be made a general, I shall readily obtain it. I will ask something to which all these things shall be added.' He therefore said, 'Give me thy daughter to wife.'-This he did knowing that all the daughters of the kingdom should be added to this gift." In like manner he who receives Christ, becomes a sharer of all things which pertain to Christ, as the God-Man, here and hereafter. "He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him freely give us all things." These are "the unsearchable riches of Christ," and include all the graces and perfections which are treasured up in the new covenant to be conveyed to the believer by the Holy Spirit-all the fellowship of his sufferings in the present life-and | main river, in the "Conner Meeting House," where all that fulness of joy and eternal weight of glory which are reserved for the church triumphant above. Like the blind beggar in the gospel who cast away his garments and came to Christ to receive his sight, so also the condemned guilty sinner, casting away his own righteousness and abandoning every false refuge, comes to the Saviour by faith, and receives him as his only hope. This receiving of Christ can never take place while there is a loving of father, or mother, or wife, or children, or houses, or lands, or anything else, more than him. He that loveth these, or any of them, more than him, is not worthy of him. But like Simeon of old when he received the infant Saviour in his arms, he blessed God, and said, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation;" so the believer, also, when he has received to consider the propriety of forming those lower Christ can exclaim-"The Lord is my portion," and "all things are mine; whether Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; all are mine; and I am Christ's; and Christ is God's," (1 Cor. 3: 21-28.) In the act of receiving Christ the soul takes him home to itself for its own; it appropriates him to itself, in all his character and offices, as a free and complete Saviour. The believer sees that Christ's atonement answers to his guilt; Christ's righteousness to his unworthiness; Christ's purifying spirit to his pollution; Christ's strength to his weakness; the treasurer as having been taken before, make the through the Carribean Sea. Christ's riches to his poverty; and Christ's fulness to | whole number eighty and a half. Nearly twenty are | The waters of that part of the Atlantic situated in his emptiness. Christ becomes to him all and in all. And is it not reasonable that with this fulness of Christ he should also receive the fellowship of his is not above his Lord," and "in the world ye shall have tribulation," are the teachings of the Saviour. And these too are included in the ALL THINGS to be | indeed." This verily is with us a time of need. given with Christ. "The world knoweth us not, because it knew him not." True believers have a measure of the sufferings of Christ to fill up in themlegacy here, and will make them richer hereafter. O how have we wounded Christ and grieved the Spirit by murmuring at some of these all things which it has our portion, is then to receive of the fulness of his Tenant's Cove, February 11, 1862. grace here—to have fellowship with his sufferings also, and ultimately to reign with him in glory.

2. We now come to consider the duty of the be-

time-property-influence-all are his, to promote his cause, to advance his kingdom; to carry forward field in Turkey. But God ordered it otherwise. the work in which Christ is engaged, and save a ruined world. What claim can men have to Christ's "fulness"-to his "unsearchable riches," who refuse the smallest sacrifice, or the most miserable pittance to his cause? Can it be wondered that men are spiritually destitute, who rob God? What right have they to the treasures of his grace here, or his glory hereafter, who rob his treasury and lay up treasures for themselves. Here also lies the reason that there is no more tribulation for Christ's sakeno more suffering with Christ, because there is no more sympathy with him, nor likeness to him.

Spiritual reciprocity is the law of the Bible. "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." In the violation of this law lies to a great extent the cause of that absence of true spiritual | years, died at Shanghai, China, on the 27th October. revival which is so apparent throughout our country. Christians do not believe what God says, and instead of partaking of this fulness in Christ, they set their affections on the world and lay up their treasures

FIFTH DISTRICT MEETING.

The Churches composing this District held their Annual Meeting with the church at Tenant's Cove. The attendance throughout was good. Every thing | Herald, Boston:seemed favorable. The travelling was excellent, the weather fine, and the bright moonlight nights afforded an unusually good opportunity for attending evening meetings. Indeed I do not know as I ever knew so fine a time for a District Meeting in the winter season, or saw one so numerously attended.

brethren and sisters together as were there. Their ago, and the pressing of multitudes into the kingdom white hairs gave to the meeting a solemn and venera- has in the meantime ceased. ble appearance, while their testimonies were really soul cheering, and well calculated to move the hearts abiding results of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer's revival of all present. While listening, my own heart was labors. One thing, however, is certain, that where in consequence of these relations the one to the other. | melted with gratitude and encouragement. The Lord | the stated ministers and church members heartily 1. The privilege of the believer in consequence of was with us, and it was an especial good season. In co-operate with Dr. and Mrs. P., and subsequently were received. The meeting was organized by electing Bro. Perry to the chair, who, I may here say, sustained it nobly, and dispatched the whole business with credit and satisfaction. About, or nearly, one third of the churches were not reported at all, while some of those which were reported were in a low state. The others were more prosperous. The church at Campobello reported a good work of revival in progress now, under the labors of its Pastor, Bro. Taylor. Upon the whole, the cause of religion in this district s low. A good number of Sabbath Schools were through the winter. In the Temperance Societies passed in this district some years ago, each church is died to report by letter. Some did so verbally this year, but it is hoped all will send letters with their dele-In the morning, Bro. Pennington preached across the he had been holding Meetings the week previously, and had quite a good interest. He baptized one perthe District met, the writer preached in the morning, the evening. The house was crowded to overflowing all day, and many others about the door and windows who could not get in. At the close of the afternoon service, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. In the evening the writer preached in what is called the "Lake Meeting House," about five ing in South America, fifty-seven Protestant ministers speakers and hearers.

good union and harmony, and all seemed interested within a few weeks. in the business, and anxious to have it done promptly and well. The church at Campobello requested us to recommend to the General Conference Churches into a new district, owing to the difficulties which so often render it impossible for them to send delegates to this District Meeting. After some discussion relative to the situation of those churches, &c., a resolution was passed to the effect, that we bracing the churches in St. John and Carleton, and | may be interesting. all below the City of St. John. The matter of our This "river in the ocean" has its source in the coming so near it, there are too many interested and | salt. willing hearts among the friends of our denomination to allow all to be lost. "A friend in need is a friend

most important of our business matters.

In the evening I preached again to a very solemn turn of the Stream. and attentive congregation. A large number spoke, The water of the Gulf Stream is warmer than the been our lot to receive. The Lord make us more and at the close of the meeting several who had never surrounding ocean at the north, by reason of their willing to suffer with Christ. But with these, there is glory hereafter. "If we suffer with him, we shall lord's people. There is a prospect of good times. May God effect a glorious work in all this land.

Coming from the hot climate of the Equator, and not mixing with the waters through which it flows until its return to the torrid zone again.

RELIGIOUS PARAGRAPHS

SINGULAR PROVIDENCE.—The Rev. Dr. Dwight, for liener in consequence of his being the Lord's portion. thirty years a missionary in Turkey, returned to the Stream being comparatively narrow as it passes along "Ye are not your own; For ye are bought with States in October last, to spend a few months. He our coast, does not present so great a surface from a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in came at the express request of the Board with which was a second with the which was a second which which was a second which which was a second which which which was a second which was a sec your spirit, which are God's." To glorify his Maker he was connected. His time, after his arrival, was sioned by the Gulf Stream. The water being so was the design of man's creation; to glorify him is also the design of his redemption—to shew forth his praise. And as God gives us with Christ all things,

New York to attend a Missionary Convention in times over the banks, and sometimes over the coast of New Brunswick. Fogs have grace and glory; so also he claims the sole right to all that belongs to the believer. A part cannot be given to the Saviour, and the rest retained for our-given to the Saviour to th

fession of religion is to lay himself and his all upon he had made a tour through the eastern part of the God's altar-to present his body a living sacrifice Turkish Empire, and had several times escaped death holy and acceptable unto God, which is his reasonable at the hands of the wandering Koords, who once service." It is not enough to give—as the phrase is attacked his party in large force. He intended to usually understood—the heart to God. Talents— prepare and publish a volume on his own recent tour in a few weeks, and soon after return to his mission

> A late number of the N. Y. Observer contains editorially a tremendous onslaught on the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, in consequence of a letter written by him on the war, and published in the Boston Watchman and Reflector. The Observer stoops to the utterance of some mean things. We regret also to notice in a late issue of one of our morning papers an extract from a correspondence to some American paper, calculated to injute Mr. S.'s reputation. His church of 1900 members, the thousands that weekly flock to hear him preach, and his numerous published sermons, are the best evidences of the character of

> The Rev. Dr. Bridgman, who has labored as a Missionary in China, the long period of thirty-two

MOTHERS MEETINGS. -Several meetings expressly for mothers to unite in prayer for their children, are held weekly in New York. They are quite largely attended and deeply interesting. Meetings of these kind are being established in various towns and villages in the States.

DR. AND MRS. PALMER. -- We copy the following paragraph from late English correspondence to Zion's

The times of refreshing which the British Churches have been enjoying of late years may now be said to be in a great measure over. The blessed effects have not, indeed, disappeared, nor are there wanting local awakenings here and there, as at Liverpool, where Dr. and Mrs. Palmer of New York city, have been Our first meeting, Saturday morning, was a blessed laboring. But there is at present no such general exseason. Seldom, if ever, have I seen so many aged citement or agitation as we had among us some time

Much difference of opinion prevails here as to the the afternoon, as usual, the reports from the churches | watch over and carefully train the new converts, the results are in such cases eminently satisfactory

A member of the English House of Commons, a Tract distributer, whilst on his district delivering Tracts, found a young man rapidly approaching the close of life. The Tracts left had been the means of leading him to Christ. He told his history, like the Prodigal son, he had wandered from his father's house, and had brought his parent to grief and sorrow by his wickedness. When the father's name was mentioned the member of Parliament replied, "I know your reported, the most of which had prospered well dur. father and meet him nearly every day." The father ing the summer. But few of them are continued was informed of his son's condition and penitence; with the Tract distributer, he visited the dying bed of reported there did not appear to be as lively an inter- his long lost, but now repentant child. They wept est taken as should be. According to a resolution and prayed together, and a few hours after the son

> REVIVALS .- The N. Y. Observer says :- Nearly all our exchange papers, of the several religious denomithat we find recorded.

The Morning Star says: -- More than one hundred souls have recently been hopefully converted in a son at the close of the meeting. At the Cove, where revival at Sanbornton Bridge, in this State. The work is very solemn. There have been thirty cases Bro. Garrity in the afternoon, and Bro. Vanwart in of conversion at Greenport, N. Y., lately.—We find in our exchanges, in addition to the above, conversions reported as follows:-Hamilton Square, N. J., 30-Canton, N. S., 10 baptisms; several others con-

miles distant. All the meetings of the day were well and missionaries, nine only of whom are on the west enjoyed, as far as I could judge and know, both by side of the mountains. It is supposed that within a few years 25,000 Testaments and Bibles have been Monday morning we entered upon our business, all sold in Peru. An agent of the British and Foreign of which we did in one day. Every thing was in Bible Society lately disposed of 7,000 Bibles at Callao,

City Correspondence.

DEAR INTELLIGENCER,—The leading event of this week, for it occurred on Monday evening, was the lecture of the Mechanics' Institute course, by the recommend and request that the General Conference | Hon. John H. Gray. Subject, "The Gulf Stream, its divide this district, and form a seventh district, em- cause, its characteristics, its effects." A brief review

Conference liabilities was introduced and advocated Gulf of Mexico, flows north and northeast past the with christian zeal and candour. All seemed anxious, Confederate States! and the United States; then, and indeed, I may say determined that it should be spreading out into a wider stream, it crosses the paid. Ten and a half shares were taken in the meet- Atlantic, and, after washing the shores of Europe ng, which, in addition to the seventy reported to and Northwestern Africa, returns to the Gulf again

still wanted, and it is really to be hoped there are the torrid zone are largely evaporated by the sun, friends enough in the denomination to come forward and carried in clouds to supply the streams in the and take these. If we fail in this I have but little | Continent of America, and as the salt of the sea hope of ever seeing it paid. All will remember that is left behind, the result of this evaporation is a sursuffcrings. "An hundred fold more in this life with none are bound to pay their shares unless the whole plus of that substance which is sufficient every year persecutions' is the Master's promise. "The disciple are provided for, and surely it must be, that after to cover the British Islands 14 feet thick with solid

These waters being carried into the Gulf of Mexico by reason of the effect of the motions of the earth and the peculiar line of the coost, form a great head of Bro. Penning was appointed to a field of labour as water at that place, not by accumulating in quantity. a missionary, embracing several churches on the but by reason of the increased density on account of western side of the river, from Upper Hampstead | the great amount of salt they contain; this head of down. His appointment empowers him with autho- water sends out the Gulf Stream between the coast selves: they belong to them-are a part of their rity to exercise gospel discipline in any of these of Florida and the West Indies, by which means the churches that are without a pastor. These were the salt is distributed again through the waters of the North Atlantic, to be again accumulated by the re-

The width of the Stream at its commencement is about 35 miles, and its depth from 300 to 400 fathoms, but it expands as it advances, and carries its warm waters to the whole of the coast of Europe. As the result of this, the climate of Western Europe is much warmer than the same latitudes of America; for the

been known even in St. John.

ward, so that we are deprived, in a great measure, of

North, the fish of the warmer waters of the Gulf Stream being almost worthless. After noticing the character of the storms which

prevailed in the Gulf Stream and several other matters of minor interest, the lecturer gave a very pleasant | latter to Paris. moral turn to the subject by saying, "There is a Golf Stream in the ocean of life

Navigators mostly sailed in the Gulf Stream to avoid the ice and cold of the adjacent waters, so we all in our voyage of life ought to seek to sail where the warm influences of cheerfulness and hope would stream moved on through gloomy regions of the ocean, till it reached the bright shores of sunny eastern lands, so we, sailing on amid the cold and adverse influences of selfishness, which makes this world sometimes so gloomy, might at length reach the happy climes where eternal verdure and eternal sunlight

Then followed some remarks upon the design of the "Institute," which was said to be the mutual science, with which every one in these days, in re- bring spectable society, is expected to be acquainted.

The interesting matter of the lecture compensated for the hesitating and confused language in which it was delivered. The simple arrangement of the heads of the discourse made it an easy task to remember the facts it contained.

This is a point too often forgotten or neglected Our community does not yet require the speculations of Emerson, and the polished elegance of Curtis, or T. Starr King; our lectures are or should be, with a view to sound mental cultivation and education, rather than mere literary entertainment. So we say, as all at Cape Race at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. who heard it say, in spite of all the faults of manner, was a good, and a useful lecture.

Next week, Rev. Mr. Narraway is announced to ment filled. The Edinburgh was ready to take her it was a good, and a useful lecture.

give two lectures, one before the Mechanic's Institute, place. The Asia took her mails the other before the Y. M. C. Association, on "the advocates the independence of the Rebel States, as a means of promoting the cause of emancipation. Dont that look rather too much like "doing evil that good may come ?"

of religion, in the charge of the Rev. Robert Wilson. ham. About 20 young persons have become interested in | The Times City Article of Jan. 31st, says :- Conthe Saviour, and the state of the work is still very sols continue dull, 92% to 93% for money; 92% to 98 interesting and encouraging.

under the pastoral care of Rev. J. Lathern, there is to 2. French Rentes declined 1. American Securialso a good religious interest. In spite of all the ex- ties dull. citements of these stirring times there are yet some | The statement of Seward implying that the Gov-

[For the Intelligencer.] MEETING OF KING'S COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Mr. Editor,—According to appointment the members of King's County Teachers' Institute, met in the Superior School Room, at Sussex Corner, on Friday the 7th inst., for the promotion of the objects which induced them to form such a society. The Vice-President (Mr. Tremble) called the meeting to order by briefly stating the object of assembling The Secretary-Treasurer then read the minutes of last meeting, which recorded the names of those who were to read Essays at this meeting. Mr. J. B. Fenwick, being the only Teacher present who was appointed to prepare an Essay for the occasion, read a very practical paper on "Physical Education," which elicited more or less remarks from nearly all the gates next year. In the evening, Bro. Perry preached nations, contain accounts of revivals, so numerous Teachers present. The main sentiments of the Essay to a crowded house. Many spoke, while we all felt that we could not attempt even to give the names of it good to be there. The Sabbath was a good day. places, much less to chronicle all the scenes of interest ions; although in some minor points there was a difference. The whole afternoon was occupied in the debate, and there was no business of importance transacted besides the general routine.

There was a public "Educational Meeting" held in the same place in the evening, over which Mr. John Raymond presided with much credit. The Rev. B. F. Rattray delivered a very interest-

ing lecture to a large and attentive audience, in which he shewed that "Learning was not Education." Mr. McNeil and E. H. Duval, Esq., also made some

very appropriate remarks; after which the meeting was broken up, and the people dispersed, generally benefited and satisfied.

The growing interest which manifests itself on the part of Teachers and others connected with the Educational Department of our Province, seems to foretel an early improvement in many of the present imperfect modes of teaching. The attendance of Teachers, the interest they manifest, and the labour performed by them in preparing Essays for the criticisms of their brother Teachers at the "Teachers' Meeting," all show that the teachers themselves are desirous of arriving to a degree of perfection, which their predecessors scarcely dreamed of. There are many difficulties, however, yet in the way of the teacher, which must be removed before that progress can be made in teaching, necessary for the promotion of Education and diffusion of general knowledge. One great obstacle in the way of the teacher is the custom of "Boarding Round," which prevails so generally in the Province. This practice so very agreeable to many teachers, especially those who expect to teach for a year or two only, and then leave the business for some other employment, gives them a good opportunity for studying human nature and obtaining a species of knowledge which cannot be munitions of war. acquired in any other way, viz., a knowledge of the manner in which different families live. Although such knowledge may be desired by some, yet it is bridge across the Tennessee River. detrimental to a successful preparation of the teacher's mind for school duties. And without preparation Ferry. Only seven families, all unionists remain. by study it is impossible for any person, I care not how well educated he may be, to explain intelligibly to the pupil under his care the numerous propositions brought before the mind of the young in the acquisition of knowledge. But I fear, this system being so firmly rooted in the minds of school supporters generally, that under the present mode of engaging teachers by subscription, it is impossible to change the practice. But should TAXATION—that great bugbear to quondam school supporters and childless millionaries—be brought in requisition for the support of the teacher, how soon would this injurious custom be removed! Fearing I shall trespass on your valuable columns I will desist, although much more night be said in favour of taxation for schools, equally true with what I have here written. Yours, &c. King's County, Feb. 10th, 1862.

THE NEWS.

BRITISH AND FOREICN.

The America, at Halifax on the 9th, and the Jura at Portland on Monday night, bring important tress exists in the manufacturing districts on account of the want of Cotton, and the American War was declared by the Emperor to greatly compromise the commercial interests of the French nation. A strong belief exists that the Emperor will shortly take steps to raise the Southern blockade unless a change takes place in the state of the parties favourable to the early selves or another. He says,—"I am all thine—be thou all mine." The duty of every man, therefore, who takes upon himself the name of Ohrist in a prowho takes upon himself the name of Ohrist in a prowho takes upon himself the name of Ohrist in a proward, so that we are deprived, in a great measure, of the benefits of its warming influence; but, on the stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Continue to federacy. It is certain that things cannot continue to fisheries of our coasts are all in the cold waters of the federacy.

Ward, so that we are deprived, in a great measure, of the benefits of its warming influence; but, on the stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Confederate force the benefits of its warming influence; but, on the stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Confederate force stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Confederate force stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Confederate force the benefits of its warming influence; but, on the stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Confederate force stop to the war by recognizing the Southern Confederate force of about 3000. Their loss is 800 killed and 1600 when the stop in the cold waters of the cold waters of the stop in the cold waters of the cold waters of

The Jura arrived at 11.80 Monday night. The Etna collided and put back to Holyhead. Mason and Slidell had arrived at Southampton, No demonstration. Former goes to London. The

The Tuscarora left Southampton and anchored off Rumored that Government ordered Nashville to quit,

Rumored that the vessei the Sumter engaged off Algiers was the Iroquois. Nothing from either. Napoleon opened French Chambers on 27th ult. enhance the comforts of our voyage. And as the He said American War greatly compromised French commercial interests, and so long as neutral rights are respected, we must confine ourselves to wish for

its early termination. English papers construe this allusion as significant of Emperor's impatience and desire to interfere. Great distress in French manufacturing districts. The President of Civil Tribunal of Rome was as-

sassinated. The Pope is again ill. Emperor of Russia manifests most friendly feeling improvement of its members and the instruction of towards the United States upon the adjustment of the audience which attended its lectures, and also of the Trent affair, considering the maintenance of Ameexciting a taste for those studies of literature and rican power important to the general political equili-

Great dissatisfaction in Russia among the nobles on account of the emancipation of the serfs.

The news from Buneous Ayres says that Urynes' fleet was taken, and Government triumphant. Funds dull, & lower; Consols 924 @ . Breadstuffs unchanged; dull.

ARRIVAL OF THE "TEUTONIA."

CAPE RACE, Feb. 12. The Tentonia, from Southampton on the 1st., was The steamship Ætna, after being in collision with

The Tuscarora had been ordered out of the Docks Civil War in America." We hear the Rev. lecturer by the Government, and has taken up a position near

The Nashville is still in Southampton Docks. The Naval engagement in the Mediterranean is not

This letter is long enough already, but I want to say that good news comes from Sheffield of a revival four days trial. Verdict in favour of young Wind-The Windham Lunaey Case is ended after thirty-

for march 6th. Numerous transactions took place in At Exmouth Street Wesleyan Chapel, in this city, the Discount Market at 2. Stock Exchange rate 11

ristians who can find time to pay. HAVEN. ernment hold themselves bound, after subjugating the Confederates, to restore the destroyed harbours or open better ones, added considerable to the disquiet of the Federal bond holders, since it makes further infinite addition to the prospects of the ultimate amount of debt, and it is believed even if the war were wound up immediately the debt of America would, at the rate of interest that must be paid, involve an annual charge on the revenue, equal to more than half the total required for the national debt of

England. Despatches from Constantinople assert that the Porte, fearing that Garibaldi might effect a landing on the Adriatic Coast, sent to Omar Pasha, ordering him to act with the Austrians should the landing

New ministry formed in Holland. TURKEY .- Fuad Pasha has become Finance Minister. The budget would soon be forthcoming. The Russians had been defeated in Circassia.

Many wrecks reported in Black Sea. French troops were being despatched to Mexico

Herzegovina insurgents re-entered the places from which Derwisch Pasha had driven them, without The Turks were concentrating at Piglezza. The

Turks advanced on the 29th to Glwisks, and the inhabitants withdrew to Austrian territory. Buenos Ayres .- Urgenza's fleet had been taken by Buenos Ayreans, and the last means of prolonging disturbances is extinguished. The tone of political and commercial affairs consequently improved.

The Teutonia passed through a great quantity of ice. On the 7th, in lat. 49.40, long. 82. 80, passed Cotton firmer-advanced &d. Breadstuffs quiet,

steady. Provisions still declining Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £70,000.

UNITED STATES.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 7 .- Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, surrendered yesterday at 2 o'clock, after a determined resistance. The fight, which lasted an hour and twenty minutes, was conducted by the gunboats Cincinnati, Essex and St. Louis.

BANGOR, Feb. 10. News via Norfolk reports fight going on at Roanoke Island on Saturday night. The Federals had sunk one or two Confederate

The reported destruction of the Confederate steamer Calhoun is incorrect: after being fired and abandoned the Federal gunboat Yankee boarded her and Richmond papers deny the importance of the cap-

ture of Fort Henry and the destruction of the railroad

The Confederates have been shelled from Harper's

Roanoke Island reported captured by Burnside, after three days hard fighting. Three rebel gunboats sunk, two captured, remainder dispersed. It is probable the Confederate force under Gov. Wise, defending position, are made prisoners. Norfolk and

Portsmouth panic-stricken. Preparations for further movements from Fort Me-Henry progressing. The fugitive Confederate army have taken refuge at Fort Donaldson, on Cumberland River. Panic prevails along the Tennessee River. A detachment of the Illinois Regiment destroyed a portion of the Railroad bridge

Allies occupy Vera Cruz, fifteen days each, alternately. Fifteen thousand allies there, and fifteen thousand at Pueblo. Flour-Superfine State, \$5 55 a \$5 65; Extra, \$5 80 a \$5 90.

BANGOR, Feb. 12. Secretary of war has issued proposals for daily communication between Fort Monroe and Roanoke Island by swift steam packets.

Reinforcements gone from Somerset and Danville to support Gen. Thomas' advance on Knoxville. Gunboats sent up the Tennessee River captured one Confederate gunboat, destroyed three transports, news from England and France. In the latter great dis- broke up three camps, and cleared the river as far as

Florence, in Alabama A despatch says Gen. Grant had surrounded Fort Donaldson, and would probably capture it. Another despatch says Confederates there are being reinforced, and are preparing for a vigorous resistance. Gen.

Pillow in command Reported that the Confederate army are evacuating Bowling Green, with indications of moving to Nash-

Confederat The Sou severe, an They lacke Two Confe

Gunboat Florence, 2 the inhabi The exp Union ser were assu if arms we nessee int

bers were To esca laden with Greates paratory Early adv Mexica was arres former ro

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