

## T<sub>1</sub>F RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Amherst *Gazette* announces the death of C. K. Morse, Esq., Judge of Probates in Cumberland County.

The Orangemen of Ontario are much displeased with Hon. M. H. Cameron for defending Whelan. As a member of the government he should not have done so. The Premier, J. S. Macdonald, was lately as hard on Mr. Cameron as his brothers of the "loyal order," so that Mr. C. is in trouble on every side. His fee from Whelan will be well earned.

A despatch to the *News* from Montreal of Dec. 19, says:—The Ontario Parliament this day adjourned till the 6th of January next.

It is confidently stated that contracts for the Intercolonial Railway will be called for immediately.

The Ontario Government has granted ten thousand dollars to the Clerkenwell Immigration Society, of London, England, to aid the scheme adopted by that Society.

Rumors are afloat of dissensions in the Quebec cabinet. It is said Chauveau will be compelled to resign.

*Le Canada* publishes a statement saying that the militia force of the Dominion amounted on the 1st of October to 39,100.

It is said that the Dominion will establish military schools in St. John, N. B., and Halifax.

A rumor is current that Lieut.-Colonel Forrest, commanding the Ottawa Garrison Artillery will probably be made a deputy Adjutant General of Artillery for the Dominion.

Among the regiments likely to come to Canada next year, to replace those regiments whose time of foreign service has expired, are the 72nd Highlanders, the 81st and 80th Regiments.

The Quebec papers state that, although there are ships building to the extent of about 18,000 tons, it is proceeding very quietly, in great contrast to the season of 1863 when about 60,000 tons were built.

Toronto, Dec. 22.—The Court of Queen's Bench today, refused to grant a new trial to Whelan convicted of the murder of D'Arcy McGee.

Chief Justice Richards, and Judge Wilson sustained the verdict of the Ottawa Jury while Judge Morrison dissent.

The prisoner was remanded until Thursday, when he will appear against the ruling of the Court to-day to the Court of Error.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The International Railway Commissioners advertise for tenders for the construction of four sections of that road; two in Quebec connecting with the Grand Trunk at River du Loup, one in New Brunswick near Dalhousie and the fourth in Nova Scotia. The sections are from twenty to twenty-six miles in length.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—The banquet to J. C. Brydges, Esq., Mayor of Grand Turk, came off at St. Lawrence Hall to-night. It was a superb affair. There were about three hundred guests present. No members of General or Local Governments attended, the affair being merely in honor of Brydges. Non-political Mayor presided, supported by Generals Windham and Bassett, the American Consul, Brydges, and leading citizens. After the usual loyal toasts, Brydges, in reply to "Our Guest," made a very impromptu speech.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The *Times* in an article on the recent proceedings in American Congress concerning the National credit, fears the ambiguity of purpose apparent in the resolution against repudiation, and argues that if the world was certain that the United States would surely pay the interest on the National debt in gold, as England and France do, the annual burden of the country, might be reduced one-half, for England pays no more interest in the aggregate than the United States, although her debt is twice as large.

A despatch from Quantzow, of Dec. 18th, says:—A vessel bound for Antwerp for St. John, was abandoned at sea, the crew were saved and landed at the port to-day.

The utter inability of the great powers of Europe to control the action of Greeks in the pending troubles with Turkey, excites distrust in financial circles in London, and there is a general falling off in all moneyed values. This distrust is only increased by the reassurance of the French press, and even if Russia is not in earnest in her demonstration, it is the general opinion that she will not be able to give the Greeks material aid.

The Paris *Moniteur* regrets the breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, and hopes common action on the part of the Great Powers will shorten the duration and circumscribe the consequences of the rupture.

A despatch from Berlin states that Prussian interests are strongly in favor of the peace of Europe, the Government has endeavored to induce Greece to comply with the demands of Turkey so far as the demands of Turkey are founded on International Law.

A despatch from Madrid of Dec. 18th, says:—At a large meeting of Progressives at Cartagena, Espartero was named choice of the Party for the Throne.

It was said Marshal Serrano had resigned the Presidency of Ministry. Elections for members of Cortes, will begin in the Cities. They occur in Provinces at some future time.

Provincial Governors report to Government the public peace not likely to be disturbed. Government will remain neutral in election. There was a slight demonstration at Meranda yesterday in favor of the Carlistas, but it was soon suppressed and two of the leaders arrested.

Russia officially states that the design of its operations in Central Asia is not with a view of extension of territory or conquest, but for the purpose of strengthening the treaty with the Emir of Bokhara and securing more permanent peace.

War between Turkey and Greece appears to be imminent, if it has not already commenced. It is officially announced that the Sultan has resolved to enforce his demands on Greece. The ultimatum of the Sultan has been rejected by Greece, and the Greek Envoy at Constantinople received his passport. All Greeks remaining in Turkey after a fortnight (women excepted) will be regarded as subjects of the Sublime Porte.

Late advices from Athens state that the Government has called out the militia reserves of the country, and the mobilization of the national militia has been ordered. A battalion of students is forming at Athens, and two battalions composed of Greek subjects of the Sultan are to be enrolled. It is said a command has been offered to Garibaldi.

The instant invasion of Epirus loudly urged. Great bitterness of feeling was shown against the Admiral of the French fleet in the Piraeus, who was extremely unpopular on account of the energetic demands he had made on the Greek Government to preserve peace.

The Greek Government has despatched two men-of-war to Syria to demand of Hubert Pasha, Turkish Admiral, is not officially confirmed.

A late despatch from Constantinople mentions that Hubert Pasha, at the request of the French Admiral in the Archipelago, would await orders from the Turkish Government before using coercion with the *Erosis*.

The following despatch received at London, dated Constantinople, is just received, and announces the latest news from that quarter:

"The Sultan has extended to three weeks the time for the departure of the Greeks from Constantinople."

The Emperor of Russia has authorized Greek vessels (probably those carrying away the refugees) to use the Russian flag. Hubert Pasha, the Turkish Admiral, with seven men-of-war, is blockading Syria, where the *Erosis* took refuge.

The Turkish Minister at Athens has returned to Constantinople.

A despatch from London, of Dec. 20th, says:—The latest news from the East is more positive. The government at Athens, which has hitherto been swayed only by the popular eagerness for war with the Turks, is now disposed to listen to the protests of the European Powers. This disposition, strengthened by a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of peace, may avert war if the Sublime Porte will grant time for further negotiations.

It is understood that the Western Powers sustain the Sultan's ultimatum to Greece, while Russia, in the interest of the Greeks, will seek to modify its terms.

The rumor which prevailed in Paris yesterday that Russia had sent an unfavorable note to France on the Eastern question, was to have been invented to despatch the Paris market.

London, Dec. 21.—Messrs. Gladstone, Bright, and Lowe have been re-elected to Parliament. Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at the hustings in Greenwich, said he was not yet wholly in favor of the ballot, but if free voting was impossible without such a safeguard, then he was for the ballot.

Mr. Bright also made a speech before his re-election at Bromley, in which he explained that he had declined his first appointment as Secretary for India because the labor of that office was too severe for him in the present state of his health, and also because he thought the views of the country in regard to the Indian policy were not sufficiently drawn.

He argued that the late Parliamentary election offered fresh evidence in favor of the adoption of the Ballot. He denounced the profligate Tory party, and closed with promising on the part of the Cabinet an economical reform in the administration of the Government.

All the members of Parliament appointed to positions in the Government have been re-elected, except Mr. Cardwell, whose election will take place to-morrow. None of the Elections were contested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20.—The ambassadors of the Western Powers decline to exercise protection over the affairs of the Greek residents after their expulsion from the Turkish dominions.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—It is reported that Prince Metternich has received instructions from Vienna to concert with France on the Eastern difficulty.

The Press represents that the war excitement as intense in Constantinople as it is in Athens, and that the Russian flag has been publicly burned in the streets.

SIOUXES of earthquake are reported at Peshawar, Labora, and Jajapoor in India. Famine again threatened in Central India, as food crops are deficient and prospects worse than before.

A letter from Cusa, dated Dec. 13th, says:—It is a fact that a gigantic insurrection exists in the Island, that it is supported or countenanced by the great mass of the native population, the exceptions being insignificant in point of numbers, that it has had many encounters with the Spanish troops, in which it inflicted quite as much if not more damage than it suffered, and that the best informed among the disinterested or unprejudiced are already beginning to calculate on the ultimate success which shall leave the Cubans free and independent."

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Despatches from the East say that many Russians are volunteering for the Greek service.

A letter from Athens, Dec. 17th, says:—The Minister Budget has been submitted to the Chambers, and notwithstanding the expectation of war with Turkey the military estimates are not increasing.

The Chamber of Commerce of Lyra have petitioned the Athenian Government to pronounce against war.

Advise from Hong Kong are to November 16th, the English fleet, including the *Redoubt*, *Risalda*, and *Iron Duke* reached Nanking, November 5th. On the next day, the British Consul, Medhurst, with a guard of marines, called on the Viceroy and demanded full reparation for the insult offered to the missionaries at Hang Chow. The Viceroy, proposing to delay the discussion, was informed that if he did not comply with 5 o'clock, p.m., that day, the Chinese garrison announced to calculate on the ultimate success which shall leave the Cubans free and independent."

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LONDON, Dec. 23.—The *Morning Telegraph* to-day presents a telegram from Berlin announcing that Prussia has called a Conference of the Great Powers of Europe to settle peacefully the questions at issue between Turkey and Greece.

GEORGE Hatfield, member of Parliament for Sheffield, and Thomas Bigley, member for Manchester, have presented a memorial to Reverdy Johnson, requesting him to urge the American Government to adopt a system of penny postage between the United States and Great Britain. The memorial is signed by hundreds of the members of Parliament. The London *Times* prints the motion this morning, and comments favorably thereon. It says that if it had been adopted, all the members of Parliament would have signed the petition.

The 19th inst., at the F. C. Baptist Parsonage, by the Rev. John Lathern, Mr. Charles Edward Scammon, to Miss Anna Maria, daughter of George P. Sanction, Esquire.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Gunter, Mr. Amasa Doolittle, of the Parish of Lincoln, R. C., to Miss Mary L. Nason, of the same place.

On the 21st inst., at the F. C. Baptist Parsonage, by the Rev. John T. Rowley, of St. John, to Miss Mary Hennessy, of the same place.

On the 22nd inst., at the F. C. Baptist Parsonage, by the Rev. Timothy Hart, Mr. John C. Upham, C. K., to Miss Kate McKeown, of Carlton, St. John.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. J. W. Titus, Mr. Ebenezer Horrington, in Miss Deborah Shaw, both of this city.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. G. M. W. Cary, Mrs. Cary, son of Dr. G. M. Cary, and Jane, his wife, in the 21st year of their marriage.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of Mr. Monteiro, Mr. John Monteiro, to Miss Anna Monteiro, of Carlton, St. John, to E. A. MacLaney, of Harvey, A. C.

LEADERSHIP.—No man ever came into power with a fairer chance of usefulness than he who is now before Gen. Grant. It is but a few months since he was the choice of those who wished to place in the Presidential chair a man with no party ties. He was first put in nomination for the Presidency by such men. When nominated by the Republican Convention, he declined to commit himself to a prescribed policy. No one can yet say what creed of public policy he holds. Yet all have confidence in his integrity, his firmness and his patriotism. He has no enemies to destroy before he is seated securely. The best wishes of the entire people attend him.

Such a man coming into power under such auspicious circumstances, finds a country not yet compensated from the conflicts of a long and bloody civil war.

He finds inevitable alienation and distractions, which tend to mar the harmony of the Union. Three of the States have not yet been brought back to the fold so as to favor or against us at the recent election. These will fall, indeed than we might expect at the close of such a war as ours, but we will carry on in his policy the motto he himself proposes as the watchword of the late campaign, "Let us do our best."

Again our financial affairs are in a more precarious position than it is wise to say. There is demand on the part of the European and North American powers for a loan, and the amount of the loan is not yet known.

On Tuesday, Dec. 22nd inst., Mr. William Atlee, in the 70th year of his age, a native of London, England, and for many years a resident of Portland, Saint John, deeply regretted.

On Tuesday, Dec. 22nd inst., Andrew, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Annis, in the 21st year of his age, died suddenly in his bedchamber.

On Wednesday, Dec. 23rd inst., Mr. Simon Bishop, of the Parish of Hopewell, Albert County, to Miss Margaret Blakeney, of the Parish of Westmoreland, Westmoreland.

At Hillsborough, on the 24th inst., at the residence of Mr. John Monteiro, Mr. John Monteiro, to Miss Anna Monteiro, of Carlton, St. John, to E. A. MacLaney, of Harvey, A. C.

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