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NEW-BRUNSWICK BAPIIST AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR .- WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1861.



OUR PAPER. EXPLANATORY.

Surrounded by Masons, Carpenters, Machinists, Type-setters, &c., &c., it was impossible for us to issue the "Baptist and Visitor" last week. We regretted this much, but it could not be avoided without entailing future disarrangement. Nor can we get our paper off this week as early as we intend to in future. We shall hereafter endeavour to mail it on Wednesday evening in time for the Western and Nor-thern Mails.

THE LOOKS OF OUR PAPER will improve as we make progress. The press has not yet got *the hang* of the large paper and the new type, and does not work evenly; nor is all the little requisites of our office pro-vided : a few weeks will remove these difficulties and enable us to fulfil our hearts desire—to give to our denomination as good a paper if not the best in these Colonies.

THE PRICE OF OUR PAPER.

Our friends all over the country advise us to reduce our price to \$1.50. To this we have to 88V :-

say :--First,-That such a paper as we send you to-day, cannot be published for \$1.50, unless a large circulation (say 5,000 subscribers) should warrant it. If each of our subscrib-ers will exert himself to get another, we would have over that number, and now promise when we reach it to reduce our price.

when we reach it to reduce our price. Secondly,—We are averse to a competition which is dishonorable. Nothing has so much retarded the improvement and independence of the press as the *cheap work* which has been imposed upon the public by such men as our late publisher, and it would be unjust to our worthy contemporaries who in the face of such competition have improved the Religious press of this Province.

of this Province. Thirdly,-We have offered to do all that is All will receive the Baptist & Visitor who remit us before the 1st February, say-

\$2.00	for	spathe lass	- 15	months,
1.00		and and on	1942 - Te - 7	months,
0.50	A STATE STATE	Autolite Litter	- 3	months.

Clubs made up according to our Prospectus will receive the paper for 15 months instead of a year. And we will allow Clubs to take the paper for 7 months at half the Club rates.

With reference to the *Politics* of this paper, we think quite sufficient has been said, but some day, when we have nothing better to do, we may amuse and astonish our readers, if not annihilate our opponents (we couldn't afford to lose them just now) by letting them into the

secret of the great opposition. Finally,—We beg the indulgence of our readers a few weeks until we get into working order, and they have a chance to pronounce judgment upon what we do.

Many, many thanks to our ministertheir cheering words of sympathy and good will. Be assured they are duly appreciated by us, and would be answered individually, if time would permit. You will please ac-cept the will for the deed. We can only say, having shared so largely in your confi dence, up to the present hour, we trust that we shall be enabled so to conduct ourselves in the discharge of public duty in the future as to increase rather than diminish that confidence.

schools and in the streets, without their pa-rents having any anxiety about this ques-tion of religion; yet the very next day per-haps, when these boys were sent to college, this question gave more trouble than all a one of the firm of Saltus & Wainright.— Halifax Journal. Halifax Journal. others together.

The lecturer was of opinion that while that great religion of christianity, before which all civilized and intelligent nations bow, ought to be and could be acknow-The last ten days have been eventful ones in our national history. Every day has brought its quota of startling events. The theft of \$870,000 worth of State bonds from the Indian Trust Fund in the De-partment of the Interior, by one of the clerks of that Department, and the implication in that fraud of the Secretary of War, and the great Government contractors, Russell, Majors & Waddell; the de-falcation in the payment of the Ten Million loan, after Secretary Cobb had blunderingly issued the scrip ; the orders to forward arms, heavy cannon and munitions of war, to Southern points where there were no troops and no forts in condition to receive them ; the visit of the South Carolina Commission-ers to Washington, and the departure of the South Carolina members of Congress ; the movement of Major Anderson in transferring his garrison from Fort Moultrie to the stronger and better position at Fort Sumpter ; the seizure of the South Carolina, the demand of the South Carolina Com-missioners that the President should order Major Anderson back to Fort Moultrie ; the more apd more evident complicity of the President and Se-cretary of War with the secessionists ; the failure of the Sonate Committee to devise or suggest any mea-twees of reconciliation : and the cenul inability of ledged and recognized in our University, on the other hand all sectarian discussion as well as instruction might and could be avoided, leaving instruction in the peculiar and denominational tenets of each student in the hands of their parents and pastor.

Next, the domestic discipline ; and here the lecturer treated his auditors to a most interesting account of the daily routine of duties in the University, with regard to discipline, he was not an advocate of the bolt and bar, police and penitentiary systemonce so fashionable in colleges.

The next succeeding step most impor-tant of all, was the education to be given; and the object of this education was to pro-duce the highest possible style of man; the base of such an education must be classical and mathematical studies, then the natural sciences, and here the lecturer paid a most eloquent tribute of admiration to these sciences of nature,-chiefly to that of Metaphysics.

cretary of War with the secessionists; the failure of the Sonate Committee to devise or suggest any mea-sures of reconciliation; and the equal inability of the House Committee of Thirty Three to effect any amicable adjustment; the threats of the secession-ists to seize and hold Washington and the Govern-ment property, and prevent Mr. Lincoln's inaugu-ration; and the daily intimations of the intended assassination of the President and Vice-President elect; these seem a dark enough catalogue for ten days, and suggest toe inquiry whether it can be pos-sible that we are a Christian nation, living in the latter half of the Nincteenth Century, and under a Republican form of government. The lecturer next gave some instructive nformation relative to the present state of the University, telling his audience that, while there were but 33 regular Matricutepublican form of government. lated students, they must not suppose that educating these young men was all the Uni-It would seem rather that the wheels of time had rolled backward, and we had landed somewhere in the dark ages, where might made right, where theft was honorable and plunder praiseworthy; yet even then, so far as our reading goes, we have no recol-lection that treason was deemed commendable, or the violation of a sacred oath a deed to be applaud-ed. That was left for these times. If there was versity was doing. Under its patronage and connected with it was the collegiate school in which there are 110 pupils pre-pairing themselves for the higher courses. The lecturer adverted to a system used in ever a time when there was need of earnest prayer, that we might "be delivered from unreasonable and wieked men; and that our rulers might be men who should fear God and work righteousness; a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well," that time is Now, and we trust that all the children the university at present of denoting by

numbers, the conduct and proficiency of each student per day, and of striking a balance at the end of the week in favor of the one having the largest number. He allud-ed particularly to a young man from this city who had since his admission, aiways stood at the head of this list, with the exception of one week, and then not without

mendees the reactal Government, from the treaso-nable purposes of some of the Members of the Cabinet, and the weakness and indecision of the President, has excited intense feeling in the North-urn States, and they are beginning to take measures to provide for any emergency. In Massachusetts, these measures are said to be in such a state of forgood excuse. The lecturer supposed the University to doing all that had been expected when wardness, that 7,000 troops could be put in marching had within its walls 50 regular students. order at twenty-four hours notice, and 20,000 more very speedily. In New-Hampshire, a similar spirit prevails, and in Pennsylvania provision will imme-He did not know as he ought to tell the prevails, and in Pennsylvama provision will imme-diately be made against the worst. The intelligence that the muskets removed from the Springfield Ar-mory in large numbers recensly, as well as the arms from Watervleit and Pittsburgh have been distri-buted exclusively in the seeeding States, excites alarm and indignation.-+Examiner. St. John people how many, in his opinion they should send out of this 50, but he would venture nevertheless to think they ought to punish 45; he would however be content with 30, assuring his audience that, if he got that many, he would make use of them to get 30 more. He then divided

of last week, Major Anderson and his little com-mand efacuated Fort Moultrie, and proceeded to the city into its 5 several denominations, and asked them to furnish him, as presi- Fort Sumter, a fortification commanding the former Fort and the entire harbor of Charleston, and one ing brethern and others for the numerous letters recently received from them, and for years this would make up the said 30. burned the gun carriages and other war material. The whole thing was so quietly effected by the gal-lant officer, who acted on his own responsibility, As an illustration of the extremely low harges made for imparting knowledge in that the Charlestonians were not aware of what had the University, the lecturer stated that the been done, until the soldiers were safely landed at Fort Sumter. They were of course indignant, and regarded the action of Major Anderson as exceed-ingly warlike. The following day they took pos-session of the abandoned fort under the pretence of protecting the Federal property against mobs.— Gen Scott has written to Major Anderson approvwhole cost of attending and using all the means of instruction afforded by this institution amounted, exclusive of board, to just £4. 7s. 6d. per annum, and then with board included, the expense was only about £35 ng his course as that of a patriot and a brave man. or £40 a year, and besides requested his SOUTH CAROLINA .- The South Carolinians con audience to remember that there were 10 SOUTH CAROLINA.—The South Carolinians con-tinue their secession Convention. Christmas day was spent in the discussion of the manner in which it would be proper to inform the world at large of the movements and intentions of that State. The Committee to whom the matter was referred made a report, in which they recommended that Commis-sioners be appointed to proceed to each slavehold-ing State proposing to hold a Convention, to lay before such Convention the ordinance of secession, and to ask their co-operation in the formation of a free scholarships for this country viz., 6 for the city and four for the county. The Doctor closed his address by alluding to the flattering manner the University, as well as himself personally, had been treated by the press of this city ; which he before such Convention the ordinance of secession, and to ask their co-operation in the formation of a Southern Confederacy. On Wednesday, a resolu-tion was offered—what disposition was made of it is not stated—that all citizens of the United States liv-ing in the State of South Carolina when the ordi-nance of secession was adopted, be declared citizens of that State. The following day was spent in secret session, during which the Governor was empowered to receive ambassadors to foreign States, and do some other things rendered necessary by the fiction that SouthiCarolina is a separate Empire. The other doings of the Convention have not been important believed, with the exception of a few squibs, thrown at himself, and which were now in the past, had invariably spoken well both of the University and its officers : and with a most facetious allusion to the law regulating the Senate of the University which requires that each year one-third of its members should retire from office, stating that the number of senators beside the president was only 8, and the fact was, at the close of the year two senators and two-thirds of a SECESSION ITEMS. senator must be, by law, subtracted from the

it afforded his audience.

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listened to throughout with marked interest,

(By Telegraph to the News Room.) LATEST FROM EUROPE.

UNITED STATES.

The last ten days have been eventful ones in ou

of God will utter that prayer from the heart .-- Ex-

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.—The peril which nenaces the Federal Government, from the treaso-

THE CHARLESTON FORTS .- On Wednesday night

ARRIVAL OF THE "AUSTRALASIAN."

Boston, Jan. 4th, 1861. The steamship Australasian arrived at New York vesterday, from Queenstown, 23d. Peace with China confirmed. France to receive THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS.

reace with China confirmed. France to receive eighty million francs indemnity. Several snow storms in England. A colliery ex-plosion took place at Hatton, killing 20 miners. Gaeta still held out. Consols 924 to 925. Breadstuffs firm, with slight advance. Provisions quict, unchanged.

ENGLISH NEWS.

FURTHER BY THE AUSTRALASIAN.

Violent thunder and snow storms prevailed in England, the latter blocking up the railroads. A despatch from Baron Gros to Napoleon, con-A despatch from Baron Gros to Napoleon, con-firms the news of peace with China, and the accept-ance of the Shanghae ultimatum and exchange of indifications. France receives eighty millions frances indemnity, four millions of which were paid down. Despaches had been sent to the French Admiral at Naples to withdraw, unless Francis II. desisted from the hopeless defence of Gaeta. The Political ferment continues in Hungary, Count Puleski, an Hungarian refugee, had been ar-rested in Dresden and delivered to Austria. The Paris Moniteur says that a portion of the French army is destined for Cochin China to attack the Emperor's residence and capital at Hue.

the Emperor's residence and capital at Hue. COMMERCIAL.—Liverpool, Saturday, P. M.—Cotton firm at yesterday's rates; sales 12,000 bales, in-ciuding 4000 to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs firm and upward. Corn a shade dear-er; mixed Western and Yellow 39s.

Provisions unchanged. LONDON, Saturday, P. M.—Consols closed at 92 1-2 a 92 7-8 for money and account.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr Disraeli has made a speech on church-rates,

which, in whatever way it may be regarded, may be called important. The right hon. gentleman advocates the "no surrendef" principle. On the union of Church and State, he says, depends in a great measure "the happiness, the greatness, and the liberty of England," and church-rates are a part of the union of Church and State. He recommends to the advocates of church-rates, to the clergy as well as the laity, that they should make the question a political one, and should impress their representatives with this opinion. "They must bring their influence to bear on members of the House of Commons." Petitioning, Mr. Disraeli thinks, has an immense effect on the House of Commons, individually and collectively, and he advises all who share his views to take advantage of his information. Last year, the church-rate party sent 5,000 petitions ; let them, he says. send 15.000 this year.

The Duke of Newcastle was installed Grand Master of the Nottinghamshire Freemasons at a banquet which was given at Nottingham, on Friday night. During the evening, the Duke gave the first public official account of his visit to Canada and the United States.

The Earl of Aberdeen died at half-past 1 this (Friday) morning, at his residence in Argyll-street, Regent-street. He had been long in extreme ill health, and for the last few days has been sinking rapidly. His sons, Col. Alexander and Mr. Arthur, were present at his death. His eldest son is in Egypt. Lord

him. The Summer Palace has been taken and sacked, and immense spoil was found in it.— The allied force will winter at Pekin and Tien-tisn, and the two ambassadors are at military by the Underwriter's Agent and a life boat's crew. head-quarters. This startling news is accompanied by other details, which are on one side a matter of congratulation, and on the other of regret. Mr. Parkes, the interpreter, and Mr. Loch, the private secretary of Lo- i Elgin, have been restored to the allied camp sife and sound. Captain Brabazon and Mr. Boulby, the correspondent of the *Times*, are as yet unaccounted for, and Captain Anderson and Mr. DeNor-mann are reported to have died from the effects of ill-treatment. The capital of China is in the be a total loss. hands of the allies, but the head of the body politic, from whom all negotiation must emanate, has gone. Where is he to be found ?----And if he cannot be got hold of, what next, and next?



On the 2nd January, at the residence of the brides On the 2nd January, at the residence of the brides father, in Elliot Row, by the Rev. Mr. Lathern, Wesleyan Minister, Mr SHANKLIN THOMPSON, of Carleton, to Miss Eriza Rirchitz. On the 1st January, by the Rev. Geo. Schoffeld, in All Saints Church, Loch Lomond, Mr. Withlam B. CLARKE, of Norwich, England, to Miss MARY HARES, of Mangenurch South Walssy At the residence of the bride's father, Woodstock, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Thomos Todd, Miss E. CHURCHILL, to Rev. J. C. BLEANNEY, Pastor of the Bartist Church Richmond

he Baptist Church, Richmond.

l	On the 27th ult., by the Rev. A. B. McDonald,
1	On the 27th ult, by the Rev. A. B. McDonald, SAMUEL D. MILLER, Esq., of St. John, to Miss
٦	MARY HICKS of Hampton Forry
4	By the same, on the 25th ult., Mr. SIMEON MAL- LERY, to Miss MATILDA ANN THOMPSON, all of Hampton.
1	LERY, to Miss MATILDA ANN THOMPSON, all of
1	Hampton, and a gunisi equation i and a m
1	At Hopewell, on the 26th ult., by Elder Levi H.

farshall, Mr. BAMFORD BEAUMONT. to Miss MARY

Marshall, Mr. BAMFORD BRAUMONT, to Miss MARY ANN CALKINS, second daughter of Mr. Obadiah Calkins, of Hopewell. On the 22ud Nov., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. P. O. Reece, THOS. N. BURFER, to Miss MARY JANE, eldest daughter of Caleb Fos-ter, Esq., all of Maugerville. Also on the 29th, by the same, Mr. JOHN FOSTER, to Miss MARY JANE WATSON, all of Maugerville. In April, 1860, by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. THOS. HETHERINGTON, Merchant, to Miss VIOLET D. THORNE, both of Thornetown, parish of Johnston In Nov. 1860, by the Rev. Forther Kunners In Nov. 1860, by the Rev. ELIAS KIERSTEAD, Mr. J. W. HETHERINGTON, to Miss JOICY STARK-BY, both of the parish of Johnston. On the 3rd ult., by the Rev. T. Lockey, Mr. JAMES W. STARKEY to Miss HANNAT PATTERSON,

both of the Parish of Johnston. PARTY PARTY COMPAREMENTS OF THE PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY

Died.

At the residence of his daughter, in this city, on Tuesday, 6th inst., Rev. John D. Musters in the 75th year of his age. At Kingston, on the 3rd ult., of consumption,

James Taylor, aged 49 years, leaving a wile and three children.

At Grand Lake on the 26th ult., of malignant sore throat, Ada Melrisa, in the 5th year of her age, daughter of Mr. Charles McMann.

At Grand Lake, on the 30th ult., of malignant sore throat, Beverley Everett, aged 3 years and 10 months, son of Mr. David Flowers At Upham, K. C., Dec. 17th, of Diptheria, Alice Amelia, cldest daughter of Samuel and Sarah Green

aged 2 years and 11 months. Also of the same, Dec. 21st, Catherine, third

Capt. Mowlem was the only person found on board, and from him we obtained the following particulars: Experienced a succession of heavy N. E. gales since leaving St. John, and on the 27th inst., the ship sprung a leak, which gained so rapidly as to compel the captain to bear away for Boston, and during the thick weather last night went ashore, as stated above. The sea is making a complete breach over her. At 4 A. M., the crew left the ship in boats. but a heavy surf preventing their landing, they pulled out to sea, and have not since been heard rom. The ship is full of water, and will probably

Rescued Seamen .- The sch Wm. B. Dalling, at this port from Baltimore, reports that yesterday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., off Chatham, picked up the crew, 16 in number, of the British ship Emperor, from St. John, N. B., for Bristol, Eng., which vessel went ashore on Sunday night between Monomy and

Chatham.—Boston Transcript, 31st. Sch. Adelso, from Philadelphia, for this port, put into York, (Me.) on the 27th, in distress, having lost deck load and boats—the deck was swept by a sea in a gale; part of the deck load was the existings of a Printing Press. The brigt. Athol, of St. John, N. B., floated off Stoney Beach, Eastern Passage, after discharging ther eargo of coal. She was towed into the Cove at Dartweth on Evidence back by the store of the second

Dartmouth, on Friday last, by the steamer Neptune, where she will be repaired.-Halifax Sun.

MARKETS. .

Our arrangements for a full report of the Markets are not yet complete. We give this week only the principle items :---FLOUR-Am. Superfine, Extra Canada, \$6.00 6.59 a 6.75 6.25 a 6.50 5.00 3.00 a 3.25 Rye. City ground (bag), MEAT-Kiln dried (bbl), 4.50 2.25 3.25 City ground (beg), OATMELL-per 100 lb., FISH---Codish 3.25 a 3.75 Pollock, Haddock 2.00 1.20 a 1.50 \$.00 a 4.00 Herrings, No. 1, PROVISION Am. Mess Pork, 21.00 a 21.50 16.00 12.00 a 14.00 Prime " Mess Becf, Muscovado per 100 lbs. 8.25 a 8.50 **Crushed** Loaf 11.75 a 12.00 Common Con 0.40 a 0.45 Fine Congo & Sou : 0.45 a 0.50 EXCHANGE-On London. 101 per cent. 21 per cent. Boston & New York, " Halifax, per cent. COUNTRY PRODUCE. BEEF-quarter per 1b., .04 a .06 BUTTER-firkin por 15. .18 BUCKWHEAT-per cwt, 2.40 .10 a .12 CHEYSE-DET 15. Connwoon-good 5.00 a 5.50 HAMS & SHOULDERS, .12 a .13 13.00 a 20.00 HAY-per ton, OATS-per bus. .47 α .50 TURKIES-per lb., .13 a .15 NEW YORK MARKETS .- New York, 3d .- Flour

NEW YORK MARKETS.—New York, 3d.—Flour firm and advanced 10c.; sales 9000 bbls.; super State 5.30 σ 5.40; extra State 5.55 a 5.70; round hoop Ohio 5.80 a 5.85; extra Western 5.55 a 6. Southern—sales 5.00 bbls; mixed to good 5.60 a 5.70; extra 5.75 a 7.25. Canada—sales 200 bbls.; extra 5.70 a 7.25. Wheat firm and advanced 1 c; sales (40,000 bush.; Chie.ego Spring 1.18; white Canada 1.50. Corn firm; mixed Western 71 a 72c. Beef unchanged. Pork steady. Lard steady at 93 a 108 NEW OULENS MARKETS. Van Ordens 0.4 NEW OBLEANS MARKET .- New Orleans, 2d .-

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 STERLING

tevenue in 1860, from all Sources upwards of £350,000.

RESOURCES .-- Funds in hand considerably exceed £700,000.

Fire Department.

PREMIUM FOR 1859, £228,314 7s. 2d. STG All claims arising out of Insurance in New Bruns vick, settled here without reference to the Home Board, unless in case of fraud, or want of sufficient proof.

The following extract from the report will show the Rapid Growth of its FIRE REVENUE: Carl Star ... Increase of carli

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ahip. 2nd.-Moderate Premiums. 3rd.--Small Charge for Managament. 4th .- Frompt Settlement.

5th .- Large Participation of Proats by the Assurd; amounting to Two-thirds of their net amount very five years to Policies then two entire years in existence

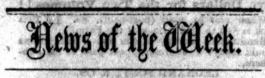
any Company.

LIFE BONUS DECLARED 1860, TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM. The Largest Bonus ever Continuously Declared by

JAMES J. KAYE. Gen. Agent for New Brunswick. OFFICE : Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building, Prin-cess Street, St. John.

STATE

We have not time, this week, to arrange our receipts, &c., and in the confusion of mov-ing, some correspondence may be overlooked —all of which will receive our attention next week.



DOMESTIC.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Monday evening Dr. Hea delivered an extemporaneous lecture. Subject, Edu-cation, in the Institute. The audience was small owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather, which is the more to be regretted as it prevented many from hearing an able treatment of this most important sub-

In the commencement of his lecture Dr. Hea spoke at some length of his past life, and stated that for the last 20 years he had been an ardent worker, most of the time in and numerous bursts of applause, and pereducational institutions. He next, in a most interesting as well as instructive manner, proved that the necessity for a good education had now become imperative. ter storms were well rewarded for their exwhen 30 years ago and less it was merely posure and trouble. optional.

The lecturer alluded to the Provincial University and the liberality the legislature had evinced in supporting it, and remarked as an argument in favor of supporting home institutions, that when our young men had to be sent out of their own country, to ob-tain an education, it diminished their respect and love for it, and that the very fact of their being thus sent abroad was a tacit acment of inferiority at home, inasknowledg much as it was an argument that we could not provide the same or equal facilities for ating our people as were to be had abroad.

The locturer could not understand why N. B. could not have at least one educational institution, within its limits, where our young men might obtain as complete and perfect an education as could be had any where abroad ; in fact one that would draw patronage from abroad instead of driving our young men from home. And first where should this Institution be? he was not sure he would take the St. John people idence and tell them what he thought about that, but intimated that the trongest argument in favor of having it at pitol in place of at St. John was the fact, that it was there. The lecturer spoke of the requirements of an institution of this kind, and among others enumerated the en-dowments of professorships : he stated that there was not an instance in the world where an educational institution was ever cown to become self supporting. This wished to point out to the wealthy elder y gentlemen, he saw, in his audience, in

It is stated that the proposed South Carolina State Loan of \$400,000, is already parceled out among the wealthiest men of the State, mainly in Charleston, and that each one is expected to furnish his share under the penalty of being considered disaffected. It will be a forced loan as thoroughly as was ever any loan during the French Revolution or during the chronic revolutions of Mexico. senate, the proper and legal division of which seemed rather difficult to the lecturer and not less so on account of the amusement The lecture occupied somewhat more than an hour and a half in delivery, and was

A bill presented in the South Carolina Legisla-ture by the committee on Judiciary, for fixing the holidays to be observed by the Banks of the State, names the following :-28th of June, Good Friday, Christmas, 1st January, Thanksgiving, and all fast days declared by the Governor, and by all munici-pal bodies ; but omits the Fourth of July.

In forty-three counties in Alabama, heard from, fifty delegates in favor of immediate State secession have been elected, and thirty-five classed as co-operationists. Two-thirds of the latter are for se-cession in co-operation with the other Cotton States. The other third is divided into those who require THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- A writer in the co-operation of a majority, and of those aire all the Slave States. Church Witness over the signature "A Merrequire all the Slave States. The New Orleans *Picayune* is laboring earnestly to bring about a co-operation of the slave states.— Seperate secession, it declares, will result in anar-chy and confusion, and possibly draw a line be-tween the slave section, even.

In the Charleston Mercury, under the head of Foreign News," intelligence from the Northern States is ostentationally paraded. This is one of the humors of the times, and only deserves notice

allowed myself to lift the veil, and look beyond the Union to see what might be hid in the dark recease behind. God grant that in my day, at least, that curtain may not rise. When my eyes shall be harned for the last time to behold the san in the reavens, may I not behold him shining on the roken and disordered fragments of a once glorious THE UNION .- Daniel Webster said : "I have not broken and disordered fragments of a once glorious Union—on States dissevered, discordant, bellige-tent—on a land rent with civil discord, or drenche n fraternal blood."

It is time now to show some practical evidences our boasted Christianity. Instead of the senti-entalism that prevails in our midst, in the case punishment for great crimes, let us rather by actical means endeavor to *prevent* crime, by those asures which are at once Christian as well as THE ARMY AND SECESSION.—It is reported that some one asked the veteran Gen. Wool, the other day, if the army would be likely to divide in case of secession, and fail to obey orders from the new President. The gallant old man drew himself up proudly, and replied. "Do you think, Sir, the army is going to fail the country at the moment when it is most needed ? No, Sir ! Furthermore, I allow no officer or man under my command to admit the possibility of dismion, and if I hear that any one has spoken in favor oj it, I will court martial him with all possible expedition ; and Gen. Scott feels as I do Sir." BRIDGE OVER THE ST. JOHN RIVER .- The Fred.

MR. LINCOLN'S POSITION .- The New York Tri

"We are enabled to state in the most positive rms, that Mr. Lincoln is utterly opposed to any necession or compromise that shall yield one iota the position occupied by the Republican party the subject of slavery in the territories, and that stands now as he stood in May last, when he cepted the nomination for the Presidency, square

THE LEGISLATURE is to meet for the deiness on Tuesday, 12th Feb.

ay be done, viz : by me

he Reporter takes up with this idea we what your to speak more at length upon the sub the thing is perfectly practicable in still we comparatively speaking, can be carried ou, little expense.—News

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the Weekly Reister has a curious account of Louis Napoeon's views with respect to the Papacy. After enumerating the little quarrels which have taken place between the prelates of France and the Pope, he goes on to say that the Bishop of Versailles had an interview with the Emperor, and endeavoured to awake his susceptibilities

in favour of the Pope: The Emperor was smoking a cigar, and at the conclusion of the bishop's speech, he very characteristically told him that all was over, that the temporal power of the Pope must go out, just as his cigar must go out. There is a rumour in Paris that the Government is about to grant an amnesty for all previous infractions of the press law, and this report is considerably strengthened by a circular which has been issued by Count Persigny. The Count draws a contrast between the liberty of the press in France and England, much, of course, to the advantage of the for-mer, but conceding all that could be asked in favour of the latter, and adding, by implication, that he would like to assimilate the two. if the French press would content itself by discussing grievances, and would not venture to attack the State.

The Moniteur has noticed in a manner something beyond a mere official record, the enthu-

siastic reception which the Empress of the French has met with in England. This notice hails with great pleasure the manifestations of respect which the Empress has received on all sides. The Moniteur thinks these kindly and popular receptions " cannot but draw closer the ties which bind the two nations"; at the

same time they prove "how well the good sense of the masses knows how to treat the violent and inconsiderate attacks of which a certain portion of the press fears not to make itself the organ."-Weekly News.

ITALY.

Also of the same, Dec. 21st, Catherine, third daughter of William and Sarah Green, aged 19 years and 3 months. Her end was peace. On the morning of Wednesday, 2d inst., aged 8 months, John Frederick, son of Thos. R. Christian of the Bank of British North America. On Saturday morning, after a short illness, Anna F., widow of the late Mr. Wm. Ewing, of this city,

in the 65th year of her age. In Portland, on the 1st inst., Agnes McCord, aged years, a native of Mount Norris, County Armagh,

At Memranicook, on the 23rd December, of worm fever, Mary Jane, third daughter of M. McSweeny,

fever; Mary Jane, third daughter of M. McSweeny, aged 10 years and 6 months. At Parrsboro, N. S., Dec. 6th, Andrew McGregor formerly of Woodstock. He had been in this Pro-vince about a year and a half. On Thursday morning, the 3rd inst., Hannah Bourdett, relict of the late Capt Stephen Bourdett, in the 83rd year of her age. On Wednesday night, of Consumption, Catherine second daughter of the late Capt. David Cronk. At his father's residence, in New Canaan, 29th Dec., William H. Hagerty, of protracted illness; aged 29 years. On the 4th inst, after a short illness, Mrs. Ann Reid.

aged 29 years. On the 4th inst, after a short illness, Mrs. Ann Reid, reliet of the late Wm. Reid, in the 65th year of her age, leaving five children to mourn their loss. On the 3rd Jan., after a few days illness, at the advanced age of 91 years, Elizabeth Sutherland, relict of the late John Mills, Pilot. Mrs. M. was a native of Caithness, Scotland, and was amongst the early settlers who came to this city. Her end was On Thursday, 3d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, in

the 51st year of her age. On Friday evening, the 4th inst. John, third

of James Costigen, aged 6 months and 3 days. On the morning of Friday, Jan. 4th, Mary, wife Thomas Campbell, a native of Baltimore, County Cork, leaving a husband and six children to deplore her loss.

At his residence, in Mangerville, suddenly, on Saturday, the 29th ult., Joen Develor, in the 91st year of her age. He came to New Brunswick with Loyalists in 1783, at the age of 13 years. He was deeply and deservedly respected by all who knew him

At Fredericton, on the 21st ult, of consumption enduring her long and painful suffering with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Elimberh, wife of Mr. Charles Stewart, and daughter of the late Mr. Zebulon Burpee, of Burton, Sunbury County, aged 33 years. On the 5th inst., Harriet Maria Waterbury, relist

of the late George Waterbury, Esq.



MONDAY, Dec. 31st. Ship Fanny Fern, Cann, Ardrossan.

Barque Cecelia, Cain, Yarmouth, N. Statesman, Hibbert, London: Elizabeth Cann, evis, Boston. Brig Milo, Powell, London. Brigt. R. H. Moulton, Sloan, Boston. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2d.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Munroe, Boston. THURSDAY, Jan. 3rd.

Schr. Tomah, Anderson, Eastport. ERIDAY, Jan. 4th.

Schr. Lizzie Sturgess, Sullivan, Boston, Onward, Wilson, Boston. SATURDAY, Jan. 5th.

Schr. Franklin, Brannon, Boston. Brigt Gold Hunter, Kavanagh, New York Consisting of Table, Hanging, Side, Peg Brackets, and Bedroom, with the most approved Burn-ers. Also, Chimpies, Brushes, Scissors, Micks of all kinds, Glass and Paper Shades, which will be sold Whole-sale and Retail

CLEARED. Drc. 29.—Schr. Clifton, Belyea, Providence. "31—Ship Siam, Statiord, Liverpool. Jan. 2.—Ship Hannah Fownes, Robertson, deverpool; Brig Clara Hickman, Hickman, Cork; Brigt. Maria . E., Fowler, Barbadoes.

Jan. 3.—Brigt, Catherine, Atkinson, Demerara " 4.—Ship David, Berrynson, Liverpool. " 5.—Sch Ocean Wave, Flewelling, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Shop, three of which were tested by W. M. Smith Tester of Gas Metres, and the result was as follows No. 2 Merrill Burner, equal to 7 Candles; 2 Hale's PORTLAND, Arrived-27th, schr. Ellen Francis

hence. Bosron, Arrived-26th, schl. Enen Francis, Whelply, hence; bark Lotus, Brown, from Glas-gow; brigt. Protege, Hammond, from Malaga. 27th, sch. Eureka, Clarke, hence. 28th, sch. Jenny Lind, Dick, do. 29th, Gassatias, Cole, do. 31st, bark Thomas, Anthony, from Liverpool; brig Arbutus, Baker, from Ardrossan. *Cleared*-27th, sch Harry Smith, Dick, for this port; Ospray, Munroe, do. 29th, Laura, Holder, do; bark J. & R. Young, Scott, for Liverpool. Jan. 1st, bark Grace, Stowe, do; Halitis, Barberie, do. NEW YORK, Arrived-26th, sch Gertrude, Cas-sidy, hence. 28th, St. Tilley; Maxwell, do. *Cleared*-29th, sch Comet, for this port. Jan. 1st, Arctie, Tueker, do.

Cotton-sales at 11 a 12c for middling. Sugar buoyant at 43 a 51. Molasses 224 a 24. Flour has an advancing, tendency; sales at 5.60 a 5.75. THE Freights-Cotton to Liverpool 11-16d. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, (with which is united the Times Assurance Company) Capital Half-a-million Sterling. Insure



. 20 Sons of Temperance, intend Cele

SAMUED TUFTE.

JAS. W. BANKS, Secretary to Committee

WM. STAFFORD,

ANNIVERSARY TEASOIREE THE Officers and Members of EREMAN'S DIVI-

Several talented Speakers will address the meet-

Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at T. B Barker's

and E. D Sharland's, and of the following Com-

" COLONIAL EMPIRE."

Notice of Postponement.

N consequence of our building being auprepared

we are reluctantly obliged to postpone the issue

Monday, 21st Day of January.

The issue of the WEEKLY is postponed till

DECEMBER 22, 1860.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS.

DONNET MATERIALS, in Velvets, Silks,

Prince William Steet.

MANTLES, Furs, Hats, Gloves; Hosiery, Laces, Chenille Setts; RIBBON VELVER; Muslin RMBROIDERY of all kinds;

Collars and Cuffs, in Honiton and Maltes Infants Embroidered Robes ;

Albertine Lamps, &c., &c.

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Depot of the New Brunswick Oil Works Company.

33 Prince William Street.

A LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN

ALBERTINE LAMPS

AT A SMALL ADVANCE, by

We have several descriptions of Burners in our

For one or more years from 1st of May next.

THE ERICK STORE and premises, at present occupied by Raymond & Smith, situated at the North Market Wharf, in the City of Saint John. For particulars enquire of W. R. M. BURTIS, Esq., jan 9 or, GRAY & KAYE.

2 Perforated " 10

jan 9 fundantis una mindana f.

TO LET in

JOHN McGRATH.

J. McG.

Ladies' UNDER CLOTRING, in Lambs Woel Cashmere, and Merino; Mapile Cloths and Trimmings; All kinds of Dress Trimmings; GENTLEMEL'S GOODS, in Cloths, Shirts Pants, Neck Ties, Scarfs; New Styles in 3 fold Linen Collars.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, WM. H. LAWTON.

Terry Velvets, all colors ; Bonnet Feathers, French Flowers,

Ribbons, Bonnet Fronts ; DRESS GOODS, in every variety ; Dress Silks, Black Silks ;

Woollen SHAWLS, Crapes ;

Corner Princess and Canterbury Streets, is (Next door to Post Office.)

open for inspection, a splendid assortment of

May next. "COLONIAL MMPIRE" OFFICE.

Tea on the Table at 8 o'clock.

JOHN LYNCH.

of our first No. to

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jan 9

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jan 9

HEAD OFFICE-79 Prince William Street St. John. This Company offers the following inducements o the insured-Low Rates of Premium-Prompt TEA SOIREE, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 23d inst, at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Kingpayment of Losses without reference to Los A large and wealthy proprietory—Liberal Policies covering losses by Lightning and a Capital alto-gether devoted to the Fire Insurance business, HENRY W. FRITH. R. PENNISTON STARR. jan 9 General Agents.

all descriptions of Property at very low rates.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

D. MAGEE.

DESIRES to thank his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage which he has enjoyed, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same by strict attention to all orders that may be entrusted to the firm. jan 10 53, KING STREET.

MANTLES MANTLES

A LARGE lot of Mantles, of every fashionable style and material, at all prices, from 5s. to Wholesale and Retail at the Imperial Buildings, 2 King-street. jan 9

SIMON NEALIS.

When the TRI-WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY will G EO. ANDERSON, PLANOFORTE MANUPAC-TURER, 119 Prince Wm-st.-The subscriber is constantly manufacturing Instruments of superior tone and finish (with all the modern improvements, which he can positively recommend as good articles) Purchasers desirous of procuring a sterling Pi-

and, Forte, at a fair rate, will find it an advantage to examine the Instruments at this establishment, as I am convinced the most fustidious will be thoroughly satisfied of the superiority of these Inas struments (in their adoptation to this elimate,) ov. those imported from foreign markets. Final fortes bought at this establishment are warranted

for three years. [7] Piano-Fortes tuned and repaired as usual. jan 9 GEO. ANDERSON.

TANCY GOODS.-20 Cases Finey Gooda just received, comprising a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas or New Year Gifts. Ladies' Patent Reversible Skates, at F. A. COSGROVE'S, Fancy Warehouse 75 Prince William Street.

A NOTHER LOT OF NEW AND SEASON A BLE GOODS-per "Lampedo"-Just opened at R. S. Staples", No SJ, King Street, -the best yet -Dress Goods of all styles ; Shawla ; Mantles ; Kel Hats ; Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, a choice lot of Cashmeres, Delains and Prints. The Cheapest in this City !! Prints, 53d per yard ; Rich Cashmeres is this City !! Prints, 53d per yard ; Rich Cashmeres

6id per vard, Delaines, &c. equally low in price. T Call early as they are already going fast !!! R. S. STAPLES, jan 9 ____ Lawrence's Brick Building, 83 King

TIME THE TRUE TEST.

EXPERIENCE THE BEST GUIDE AN OLD STANDARD RENEDY.

or Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all Pul

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all Pul-monary Complaints, use the Vogetable Pulmonary Balsam, which has maintained its high reputation for near-ly forty years, and is recommended by many of the most Eminent Physicians and Gentlemen in the country, among whom are Rev. Josiah Litch, Phila.; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York; the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminary ; L. P. Thompson, former Secretary of State, Vi.; Drs. Merrill, Perry, Abell, Farker, Berry, and many others; by the Press, and by the largest and oldest dealers in drugs and raedicines in the United States

and Canada. Price,-Small size, 50 cts; Large size, \$1. Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston, and sold by dealers enerally.

NEW TRUSS! NEW TRUSS!

A LL persons wearing or requiring Trusses are A invited to call and see an entiroly new inven-tion, which is proved to be a very great advance upon any thing hitherto invented, and to combine all the requisites of a

PERFECT TRUSS Also, Supporters, embracing the same prine Persons at a distance can receive a descrip amphlet, by sending a blue stamp. Also, coust on hand a complete assortment of Elastic F or Varicose Veins, Swelled and Weak Joints-CODMAN & SHURTLEFF,

No. 13 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

The siege of Gaeta stands as it did a few days baca, although it was strongly rumored that the "grand attack" would be made at the latest on the 6th. Counts Trani and Trepani, the brothers of Francis II., have paid a visit to Rome, which looks as if they were preparing a place for their elder brother. They will both go back to Gaeta. A note has been issu-ed by the Foreign Minister of Francis II., at Gaeta. Four Sardinian vessels put into the port of Gaeta lately, through stress of weather. and the vessels were not seized by the Royal-ists; but the minister has issued a circular, in which he states that the non-seizure of the Piedmontese vessels must not be taken as an abandonment of the rights of Francis II., for in future all Sardinian vessels'entering the waters of Gaeta will be captured.

According to a Neapolitan telegram France England, and Prussia have requested Francis II. to abandon a hopeless resistance : but there does not seem any reason why he should pay attention to the counsels of any one of these Powers except France; which can-and according to authenticated assertions will-withdraw the protection afforded by her squadron against a maritime attack on Gaeta. The Sardinians have, however, undertaken to offer very forcible reasons why Francis II. should evacuate Gaeta. The bombardment has been reopened and shells have fallen on several buildings within the fortress, including even the hos-pital. The young Queen, with a spirit worthy of a better cause and a better fate, is said to have hurried through the batteries, encouraging the defenders to reply vigorously to the Piedmontese fire, until her husband insisted that she should withdraw to the casemates.

Respecting the position of the Pope, the latest news comes from the *Courier du Di-*manche. This journal is understood to be in immediate connection with the Austrian capi-tal, and its intelligence of the antiliberating potentates is looked upon as reliable. The last

THE ARMY AND SECESSION .- It is reported that

it further explanations

Chant' says— Visiting this Institution (the Penitentiary) the other day, I saw there four young women, all desir-ous of entering upon a new course of life when their term of imprisonment is served. One had been ta-ken from our Poor House many years ago when quite young. She had been at farm service on the river St. John. A short time ago, she had come to the City to see her mother; the wretched woman led her daughter into the paths of vice which she was in, and from these she found the way to the Penitenti-ary. It was her first committal, and day and night does she, with bitter tears, moun over her fall, and ecause it is characteristic. A W. . M. W.

ary. It was her first committal, and day and night does she, with bitter tears, mourn over her fall, and wish to be back to her home in the country; but now she feels there is no hope for her, but misery here and hereafter. Her case is only one of many inside those walls. While here, too, I saw some young lads who, for trivial offences should not be in the same room with murderers and other great cri-minals, and thus have their spirits and energy bro-tor for life.

