WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1861.

Mr. Barnes, Foreign Secretary, is dead

The famine had been effectually relieved.

Southwestern provinces and indigo districts.

CHINA

ports to British subjects to visit the Capitol.

onfirmed, but the insurrection is spreading.

COMMERCIAL.

peculators and exporters. The market closed

are unfavorable. The market closed quiet.

done at Shanghae for new ports.

firm and unchanged.

quiet. Coffee quiet.

891 for money and account.

York Central Railroad 833.

LATE AMERICAN NEWS.

received late American papers, for which we

are indebted to the various Express Offices.

absurd practice of setting off fire crackers.

ployment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the

laws and protecting the public property; a

firm at 52s a 53s

ollowing bills :---

New teas were appearing in Canton.

his severe illness.

Secular Department.

War Intelligence.

In Baltimore, Marshal Kane, and the whole the Police Commissioners, with exception of Mayor Brown, have been arrested by order of General Banks, and sent to Fort M Henry. Bodies of infantry and artillery have been posted in different quarters of the city, ready to suppress any attempt of insurrection.

The blockade in the Gulf now consists of 12 steamers and two slocps-of-war, and the follow-all the smaller places will be hermetically sealed.

Gov. Jackson, at the head of 1500 State troops, has been heard from at a point thirty miles be low Warsaw. He announced his determination to march upon Jefferson City with this force.

The West Point Battery, under the command of Capt. Griffin, passed over Long Bridge this morning, about 1 o'clock, and will take position in the centre of the division, on the Virginia side. Several regiments of volunteers are under orders to be ready to move over the river the first of next week. The Garibaldi Guard passed the Capital at 12 o'clock to-day, en route for Virginia. They marched to the music of their own voices, joined in chords. The New-York Fifth German Regiment goes over to-night.

Two regiments of Confederate troops arrived again at Harper's Ferry on Saturday, June 29, and drove out all the Union men there. They then destroyed the remaining portion of the trestle work of the railroad, and crossing over to trestle work of the railroad, and crossing over to the Maryland shore, seized all the boats they came into the Union directly from a condition could lay hands on, and either destroyed them or carried them off.

THE SOUL OF THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT MES-SAGE TO CONGRESS .- " It is now recommended that you give the legal means for making this contest a short and decisive one; that you place at the control of the Government for the war, at least 400,000 men and \$400,000,000; that number of men is about one-tenth of those of proper ages within the regions where apparently all are willing to engage, and the sum is less than a twenty-third part of the money value owned by the men who seem ready to devote the whole. A debt of six hundred millions of dollars now, is a less sum per head than was the debt of our Revolution when we came out of that struggle, and the money value in the country bears even a greater proportion to what it was then, than does the population. Surely each man has as strong a motive now to preserve our liberties as each had then to establish them."

A FIGHTING BISHOP.—The Richmond Dispatch says :—"We are pleased to announce that Bishop Polk, presiding Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana, has received at the hands of President Davis, a commission as General in the Provisional army of the Confederate States. Gen. Polk having accepted his commis-sion, will have command of the Red River volunteers-a most efficient corps of soldiers. Bishop Polk has been sojourning for several days in Richmond. He stands in the front ranks of the talented men to be found enrolled in the ministry of the Episcopal Church in the late United States. He is, however, not without military experience, having, in early life, graduated with distinguished honor at West-Point, and held the post of Lieutenant in the armies of the late

NEW YORK CITY .- Anti-War Meeting .-Pursuant to a call for a convention of Democratic editors, fourteen gentlemen connected with Democratic papers of the State of New York, met in this city on June 27, and adopted a series of resolutions, denouncing the ad-ministration and the Republican party, and declaring in favor of peace as the first requisite for the restoration of the U

every case the danger should run its course until Congress could be called together, the very assembling of which might be prevented, as was

intended in this case, by the rebellion. The President promises that the opinion of the Attorney General on the subject shall be submitted; and he submits entirely to the better judgment of Congress ; but he says that the forbearance of Government had been so extraordinary and so long continued, as to lead foreign nations to shape their action as the 26th. though the early destruction of the national Union was inevitable. He is happy now to say, however, that the United States are every- Khan,

where practically respected by Foreiga Powers, and a general sympathy with the country is manifest throughout the world. He recommends that legal means be given

to make the contest a short and decisive one ; that at least 400,000 men, and \$400,000,000 be placed at the disposal of the Government. And he proceeds at some length to show that this expenditure is justifiable ; a debt of \$600,-000,000 now is less per head than was the debt at the close of the Revolution.

The President declares it very little difference whether the present movement is called Secession or Rebellion. It is a sophism, by which its wickedness is sought to be sugar coated, to declare that consistently with the Constitution any nation may peaceably withdraw from the Union, without the consent of the Union or any other State. He goes on at great length to discuss this branch of his sub-He says the original States passed into the Union before they cast off their British

of dependence, except Texas, and even in her temporary independence she was never designated as a State. None of the States was ever ' sovereign" except Texas.

It may be affirmed (says the President) with out extravagance, that the free institutions we enjoy have developed the powers and improved the condition of our whole people beyond any example in the world. Of this we now have a striking and impressive illustration, so large an army as the Government has now on foot was never before known-without a soldier in it, but who has taken his place there of his own free choice, but more than this, there are many single regiments whose members, one and ano the world, and there is scarcely one from which there could not be selected a President, a Cabinet and Congress, and perhaps a Court,

abundantly competent to administer the Guvernment itself ; nor do I say this is not true also in the army of our late friend, now our adversary in this contest, but if it is so, so much better the reason why the Government which has conferred such benefits on both of them and the United States should not be broken up.

After the rebellion shall have been suppressed, the President will feel bound then, as ever, to be guided by the constitution and the laws, and he will probably have no different understanding of the powers and duties of the Federal Government, relatively to the rights of the States and the people under the Constitution, than that expressed in the Inaugural Address. He desires to preserve the

Government, that it may be administered by the men who made it. The Constitution provides, and all these States Queen.

have accepted the provision, that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government, but if a State may lawfully go out of the Union, having done so, it may also discard the Republican form

NEWS BY THE GREAT EASTERN. taken a sea voyage, and partially recovered from

FRTHER POINT, July 6. Steamship Great Eastern from Liverpool 27th ult., passed here this morning en route for Quebec with soldiers. Her advices are four days later. She left Liverpool about noon on the 26th. Steamships Prince Albert and America arrived at Queenstown on the 23d, the Hiber-

nian the 25th, and the City of Washington on The Sultan of Turkey died on the 25th, and was succeeded by his brother, Abinul Aziz

All was quiet at Constantinople. The Bombay mails of May 27, Calcutta of May 22, and Shanghai of May 4, have arrived at Marseilles.

A panic prevailed in Calcutta, owing to pium speculations.

The Chinese rebels have taken Hankow. The letters from India and China were deivered in Liverpool this morning. Those from Bombay will be here to-morrow morning. Cotton was advancing in price in Bombay, and silks also were rising.

GREAT BRITAIN. Lord Chancellor Campbell was found dead his bed-room on the morning of the 23rd. 30s @ 31s 6d. He retired in the evening previous in good ealth. His death was caused by the rupture at 49s @ 50s. of a blood-vessel.

Sir Richard Bether, the Solicitor General. @ 6s 4d. Spirits Turpentine dull at 43s @ 43s 6d. succeeds to the Chancellorship.

Sir J. Ferguson, in the House of Commons, ondemned the policy of sending a reinforcement to Canada. Mr. D'Is aeli also thought the Government was incurring a serious responsibility. Lord Palmerston defended the Government, and said it was the usual precautionary measures of all governments in the immediate vicinity of hostilities. This step, he said, indicated no distrust of the good faith of the Northern States, and betrayed no want of confidence in the Canadians. The time was fit and proper, because reinforcements can only be sent to Canada in the summer time. The Times continues to maintain that Americans have no ground for abusing England, be-.

yond mortification at England's lack of appreciation, and says the Northerners have thrown themselves into a passion, and must be left to recover. Sir Archibald Allison, in a letter to Cassius

M. Clay, contends that the American Constitution is a failure, and recommends a national church and a monarchy as a remedy. The conflagration in London, briefly telegraphed by the Persia, was the most disastrous that

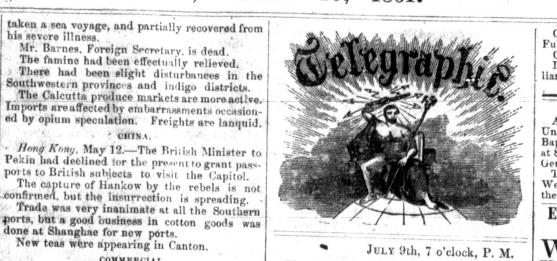
has occurred for generations. Immense piles of warehouses, on the Surrey side of London bridge, filled with all kinds of produce, were destroyed. The loss exceeded two millions sterling. Some of the estimates make the extent of the loss from three to four millions sterling. Nearly all was insured. The probable sales of consols by insurance companies caused a decline in the Stock Exchange, and some articles of produce advanc-

ed in consequence of the quantities consumed .-The fire was still burning in some vaults, but it was becoming gradually subdued, and the dan-ger of further explosions had passed. The business in Parliament on the 26th was wholly unimportant.

The great seal of the Lord Chancellor was formally conferred by the Queen on Sir R. Bether vice Lord Campbell, deceased. The Prince and Princess Frederick William of Prussia had arrived in England on a visit to the

The Prince of Wales would proceed on the tional Guard of the United States." 29th to the camp at Curragh, Ireland, to take a

We subjoin a few items of news from the Mr. Cobden addressed his constituents at Rock. Boston papers of Mondey, though there is erv little worth detailing nion. Among of Government, so that to prevent its going out, vernment and the commercial treaty with that rm. We WASHINGTON, July 7 .--- Extravagant reports country, denounced the volunteer movement in are prevalent of a great battle between Gen. England, and ridiculed the bugbear idea of a French invasion. Sir John Shelley, a member of Parliament, who was charged with gross indecency, had upon trial been honorably acquitted. Mr. Train was mixed up in the charge, and the coun-Johnson and Gen. Patterson, but they lack confirmation. A skirmish between the outposts, to which little importance is attached, s probably the origin of the rumors. It is certain that government has no information sel for the defence asserted that he was actuated on the subject. by Mr. Shelley's opposition to street railways. Last night one of the New York Fire Zou-The Cunard steamer 'Scotia' had been success aves was assassinated in one of a row of nofully launched. torious houses of evil reputation on Maine The funds on the 26th were firmer, the late fire having induced purchasers. Consols advanc-ed gd. Money is in moderate demand. Six per avenue. No possible clue to the perpetrator has yet been discovered. This afternoon at three o'clock several Zoucent. was generally demanded. Increased ease aves and others went to the houses of evil rewas anticipated. The Board of Trade returns for May show inpute above mentioned, and entering them, creased exports over May of last year, notwithbroke up and destroyed the furniture, drove standing the American crisis. The Bank of Ma- the inmates forth and set the houses on fire, drid has altered its rate of discount to 7 per cent. and by their conduct prevented the fire com-FRANCE panies from extinguishing the flames. The Political news unimportant. houses in consequence were entirely consumed The recognition of Italy by France has been with their contents. Great excitement preformally announced in the Moniteur by Ricasoli in the Italian Parliament. The latter said the vailed, and the Provost Marshal's force had tointerfere to restore order and quietness. Seveliplomatic relations of the two countries would ral arrests were made. oon be re-established. CINCINNATI, July 7. A special dispatch to The Roman question is still pending, and a fathe Commercial, from Pomeroy, Ohio, says vorable solution is hoped for. that Col. Norton, with 150 men, has just re-The hearing of the appeal in the case of Patterturned from an expedition into Virginia. He son v. Bonaparte commenced in the Special Court turned from an expedition into Virginia. He captured four horses and sixteen head of cat-tle two miles from the rebels. Gov. Wise and a body guard of fifty men, under Capt. of France on the 24th. A party of Bourbonists who landed near Syracuse were arrested by the troops, and 23 were and a body guard of fifty men, under Capt. Patton were fired at by the natives near Si-sionville, and Wise and Patton are supposed to have been mortally wounded, and forty of the guard killed. The report is undoubtedly true in substance, but the wounding of Wise and Patton needs confirmation. Louisville July 6.—Reliable information from Camp Trusdall, Tenn., says that the measels and small pox are prevalent among the soldiers, and that every train carries from twenty to thirty sick into Nashville, and that there is sel. Patton were fired at by the natives near Si-sionville, and Wise and Patton are supposed The new treaty of commerce between France and Brazil is confirmed. It will involve a general remodelling of tariff duties. The Paris Bourse had an improving tendency on the 26th; rents were quoted at 67f 65c.. ITALY. The Chamber of Deputies on the 26th, debated the bill relating to the loan of five hundred million francs. Ferrari opposed the bill, and at-tacked the whole system of the Government. thirty sick into Nashville, and that there is selthirty sick into Nashville, and that there is sel-dom a train without a corpse or two aboard. An eye witness informs us that on the 4th, the 11 o clock, A. M. down train from Louisville, was stopped at Richmond, Tenn. estensibly to await the up train. The train was subsequently ordered to Camp Trusdale, where a file of sol-diers under Major Howard, surrounded the train with loaded arms putting there or four of the Dessanctis replied, and demonstrated that the government was following Cavour's system. The low 50c. lebate was then adjourned. The official Gazette contradiets the reports of the landing of Bourbonists and other disturbers of public order in Sicily, and says only three Bourbon brigands had landed there. The Paris correspondent of the London Times with loaded arms, putting three or four of the says, Ricasoli's note, in reply to the French remen on the locomotive, and three into each pascognition, is firm and uncompromising. He does not admit of reservations and declines entering senger car, and instructing them to shoot the Further on, at Fountain Head, Tenn., the up train was met, and both trains, together with a freight train, were sent back to Nashville. A dispatch to the Nashville Using the sent back to the State of S into any engagement as to the future, which would interfere with the completeness of the new kingdom. The Italian Chambers have adopted the bill on A dispatch to the Nashville Union. of the 5th National Armaments. instant, from Richmond, reports Gen. Patterson's loss in the skirmish with Col. Jackson at 80. The Pope is ill, but was improving at last ac-Jackson's force was 4500 men, of whom six wer killed and 20 wounded. SPAIN.



The following despatch has just been re Liverpool Cotton Market .--- The sales for three ceived at this office : lays were 32,000 bales, including 10,000 to

BOSTON, July 9.

All accounts agree as to the weakness of Trade Report .- The advices from Manchester the rebel forces at Richmond. The measles Liverpool Breadstuffs Market .- Flour steady at are prevailing extensively in the rebel camp. 24s 6d @ 27s 6d. Wheat steady ; red Western General Scott is hourly expecting to have a 10s 6d @ 12s; white 12s @ 18s 6d. Corn steady, mixed Western 28s; yellow 28s @ 28s 6d; white

report of a conflict between Generals Patterson and Johnson. Liverpool Provision Market .- Beef firm, Pork steady. Bacon quiet. Lard dull. Tallow dull A large force of gunboats has left Fortress

Monroe to attack the rebel battery at Sewell's Liverpool Produce Market .-- Rosin dull at 6s 3d Point.

Ashes quiet; Pots 34s. Sugar steady. Rice There is considerable excitement at Wash ngton regarding the mission of Major Taylor, London Market .--- Breadstuffs declining. Wheat with a flag of truce, from the rebel army dull and declined 1 a 2d for inferior and new. Sugar quist. Coffee firm. Tea firm. Tallow intimations being freely made relative to compromise and cessation of hostilities. London Money Market .--- Consols closed at 898 s

A company of the Garibaldi regiment at AMERICAN SECURITIES .- Illinois Central Rail-Washington have mutinied-their complaint road 40 a 39 dis; Erie Railroad 21 a 22; New being that they had not received rifles or sufficient food. They have been disarmed and imprisoned. By the steamer Yesterday afternoon, we

The House of Representatives has passed a Bill, appropriating six millions of dollars for three months pay of volunteers.

The great fire at Boston on the fourth of 8.30 P. M. July is supposed to have originated from a fire The following has just been received : cracker which exploded in a rigger's loft. About

\$700,000 worth of property was destroyed at BOSTON, July 9-8 P. M. this fire ; about \$50,000 worth by the fire in Taylor's mission has proved a failure, the Albany street ; and there were other smaller President refusing any communication with fires in Boston and vicinity, which brings the Jefferson Davis.

total loss up to \$1,000,000 nearly. There Taylor was sent back under a strict guard. were fourteen fires in all ; and the origin of at His real object was supposed to be communileast half of them is distinctly traceable to the cation with the Secessionists at Washington. and to obtain information.

In the Senate, at Washington, on the 6th, A rebel recruiting office has been opened at Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced the Louisville.

House to-day passed a resolution exempt-"A bill to ratify and confirm certain acts of ing the army from the duty of capturing or rethe President for the suppression of insurrecturning escaped slaves. tion and rebellion; a bill to authorize the em-

AMERICAN MARKETS.

bill to increase the present military establish-BOSTON, July 6. ment of the United States; a bill providing for the better organization of the military es-CORN EXCHANGE .- The receipts since yesterday have been 3762 bbls. Flour, 4172 bush. Corn, and have been 3762 bbls. Flour, 4172 bush. Corn, and 1300 do Shorts. The demand for Flour continues moderate at \$3.75 @ \$4 for common brands Wes-tern; \$4.25 @ \$4.314 for fancy; \$4.374 @ \$5 for extras; and \$5.25 @ \$3 for superior, including choice St. Louis. Southern Flour is quiet at \$6 @ 6.25 for common and forces. \$5 for for for tablishment; a bill to promote the efficiency of the army; a bill for the organization of a volunteer militia force, to be called the Na-@ 6.25 for common and fancy ; \$6.75 @ 7.50 for extras; and \$7.50 @ \$9 for superior, including choice brands Baltimore. Corn is dull but held

Cld at Baltimore, July 5, ship Flora M'Donald, Fuller, this port. Cld at New York,6th, schr Dasher, this port. In port at Providence, 5th, ship Mantona, Williams, this port.

Shediac OYSTERS. Fresh from the beds at \$1.25 per barrel. For sale at Gunnison's Express Office, Ferry Landing, July 5 JAMES D. TURNER. Cheap. Cheap. Cheap. I Fyou want to buy Goods Cheap, go to 76 Prince William Street, where you can have your choice

BIRD CAGES.-Received this day-A Beauti-

D ful Assortment of fancy Bird Cages. Great Reduction in Prices. Call and Examine.

For the Hair.

For New Zealand.

August next for New Zealand, calling at

"The above Vessel was built expressly for that

voyage, is an excellant moddle, and of the best material. Persons wishing to immegrate to either of the above ports, can be accommodated either

with Shares or Passage, by an early application to J. & T. ROBINSON, St. John, N. B., or WM. C. DUNHAM, Carleton.

A Fine new BRIG about 236 Tons bur-

then, will sail on or about the 20th of

F. A. COSGROVE.

75 Prince Wm-st.

F. A. COSGROVE.

of any article in the Variety Window for \$1.

Call and see.

Melbourne, Australia.

june 12, 1861-v

june 14

june19

OYSTERS-OYSTERS, -In Store-25 barrels

A meeting of the Domestic Missionary

Union Boards will take place in the Germain St. Baptist Chapel on Monday evening, the 15th inst., at 8 P. M., to receive the report of Bro. T. Todd, General Missionary and Financial Agent. The meeting is called by his special request. We hope for a full attendance of the members of

the respective Boards. EMPLOYMENT : \$40 A MONTH !! AGENTS WANTED !!

OCOAINE ; Alleir's Restorer ; WE want an active Agent in every County Hyperion FLUID; Balchelor's HAIR-DYE; TRICOPHEROUS.

VV the United States and Canada, to sell the FRANKLIN SEWING MACHINE. To a limited Just received and for sale. P. R. INCHES, Druggist, june 17 No. 80 Prince Wm. Street. number of Travelling Agents we will pay a salary of \$10 Per Month and all Expenses.

To local agents a commission of 30 per cent. on all

Every machine is warranted to give universal satisfaction, and kept in repair six months. Recent improvements render this machine the cheapest and most popular in the market. For full par ticulars and a permanent business, address, with stamp for return letter, HARRIS BROTHERS,

Sole Agents Franklin Sewing Machine Co. aly 10-y t Box 186 Boston, Mass. july 10-v t

HIGH SCHOOL. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

J. W. HARTT, A. M., Principal and

Proprietor. THIS Seminary consists of separate Male and Female Departments, under the special management and instruction of the Principal and sev-

agement and instruction of the Finishpar and set eral efficient Teachers. The Female Department is intended to be a first class Boarding School for young Ladies, in which all the solid and Ornamental Branches of a finished Female Education will be thoroughly taught. The School is located in the most healthly and

eligible part of the City, convenient to the Rail-way, Post Office, &c., but enjoying the quiet of a Country Village. The Course of Instruction in both Departments

is similar, and embraces all the Branches usually taught in the best Seminaries. The Academical Year consists of Four Terms of eleven weeks each.

The Summer Term of 1861 will commence July 22nd. The Fall do., October 7.

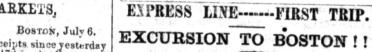
TERMS:

PREPARATORY CLASS-The Elementary English Greek, French, Mathematics, with Italian,

num. It will be the aim of the Principal and Teachers

to secure thoroughness in every department, and to spare no pains to promote the comfart, and the moral and intellectual improvement of the Young Ladies who may be entrusted to their care as

Boarders. N. B.—Tuition Fees and Board, payable quar terly, in advance. St. John, July 9th, 1861.





"NEW YORK."

DOHERTY & CO., WILL make an EXCURSION TRIP TO BOS-leaving ST. JOHN on Wednesday, the 17th Carbers, Gilders, Jouse and Ship

ORNAMENTERS,

All orders in HOUSE and SHIP ORNAMENTING

promptly 'attended to. Old Frames Gilt and Repaired-to look as well

IF SIGN PAINTING AND LETTERING.

Jones, McAllister & Co.,

Proprietors Moncton Steam Tannery, MONCTON, N. B., MONCTON, N. B., MANUFACTURE, and offer for Sale;-SOLE, UPPER, Belt, and Harness LEATHER; Buffed and Grained Do.; Kip and CALF SKINS,

&c., &c., &c., all of super.or quality and finish, at as low prices as cost of importation. June 1, 1851. june3

COLD BROOK IRON WORKS.

ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

CUT NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

Cut Spikes from 4 to 8 inches long.

RAILROAD SPIKES MADE TO ORDER.

MANUPACTURED OF REFINED IRON.

Consumers of NAILS and SPIKES will find it to

Wrought Ship's Spikes,

6m

may 13

stantly on hand.

s new.

may15

BEATRICE HATS. TUSCAN BONNETS. RICE BONNETS. At DAVIES & MARSHALL'S, 37 KING STREET.

JAMES P. CRAIG. IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

Hats, Caps, and Furs,

GENERAL DEALER IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises and Bags, 91 Head of King Street-54 Charlotte Street. may 10-c e t f

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES

FURTHER Supply of those Machines which are so simple in their arrangements. But little ef-fort required to work it. Double Stitch. Low in

The same make has been in constant use for two years, and can be seen how at work in the Mantle Rooms of DAVIES & MARSHALL'S, june 21 37 King Street.

Mantles! Mantles! Mantles! NO. 25 KING STREET.

N Excellent assortment of Summer Cloth Mantles in the various styles.

Also-Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, and Ribbons.

Good Bargains may be had in the above Goods, y calling at No. 25 King Street. june 21 ROBT. MOORE.

TO LET.

THE OFFICE in the "COLONIAL EMPIRE" Building on Princess Street, (opposite Judge Ritchie's Building) recently occupied by John Mc.. Kay, Esq. Is suitable for Shop or Office. Rent moderat Enquire at "COLONIAL EMPIRE" Office.

the papers represented at the meeting were is an indispensable means to the end of maintain-

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Courier of Saturday, we have prepared an abstract of it, which we here submit :----

The President commences by explaining the necessity for an extra Session. He says the functions of the Federal Government, when he took office, were found to be suspended within several of the States. The Forts; Arsenals, Dockyards, etc., were seized, and held in opposition to the Government.

A disproportionate share of the Federal muskets and rifles had found their way into M'Lachlan & Stackhouse, the seceded States, and had been seized to be used against the Government. The accumulation of the public revenue lying within them had been seized for the same object. The navy was scattered in distant seas, leaving but F. & J. Ruddock a very small part of it within the immediate a very small part of it within the immediate reach of the Government. Officers of the Federal army and navy had resigned in great numbers; and, of those resigning, a large proportion had taken up arms against the Government; simultaneously and in connec-tion with all this, the purpose to sever the Federal Union was openly avowed in accord-ance with this purpose, and ordinances had been adopted in each of these States respect-ively to be seperated from the National Union. He defends the policy promulgated in his inau ively to be seperated from the National Union. He defends the policy promulgated in his inau gural, looking to the exhaustion of all peaceful measures before a resort to stronger ones. That policy sought only to hold the public places and property not already wrested from the Govern-ment, and to collect the revenue, relying for the rest, in time, discussion and the ballot box. As well known, this policy had not the de-sired effect, and the President then goes on to detail at great length the circumstances at-

detail at great length the circumstances attending the attack upon, and fall of, Fort Sumter. By their act in this particular, the seceders have forced upon the country the dis-tinct issue of immediate dissolution, or blood, and this issue embraces more than the fate of these United States. It presents to the whole family of man the question, whether in a consti-tutional Republic or Democracy, a Government by the people, the same people can, or cannot maintain its territorial integrity against its own domestic foes? It presents the ques-tion, whether discontented individuals too few in number to control the administration according to organized law in any case, can break this inherent and fatal weakness? Must a Government, of necessity, be too strong for the liberties of its own people, or two weak to maintain its own existence?

No choice was left but to call out the war power of the Government. A call that was warmly responded to. He goes on to describe what the different States had done, and dwells upon the state of affairs in Virginia, which upon the state of allairs in Virginia, which State allowed this grand insurrection to make its nest within her borders. He endorses the sentiment which induced the creation of "Western Virginia." He denounces the "neu-tral policy" of the Border States. In relation to the suspension of the Habcas Corpus Writ, the President asks :--

Are all the laws but one to go unexecuted and the Government itself go to pieces les one be violated ? Even in such a case, would not the official oath be broken, if the Go not the chical oath be broken, if the Go-vernment should be overthrown when it was believed that disregarding the single law would tend to preserve it ? But it was not believed that this question was presented. It was not believed that any Law was violated. The provision of the Constitution, that the

vilege of the habeas corpus should not be suited unless, when in cases of rebellion or is

the Day Book, and Daily News, of New York. ing the guarantee mentioned, and when an end is lawful and obligatory—the iudispensable means to it, are also lawful and obligatory.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Our Correspondent at Boston telegraphed us a synopsis of the President's Message, but as that document appears in full in the Comming of the trust of the trust that Congress will according to the best of their judgement perform theirs. He sincerely hopes that their views and their actions may so accord with his, as to assure all faithful citizens who have been disturbed in their rights, of a certain and speedy restoration to them under the Constitution and the Laws; and "having thus chosen our course, without guile and with a pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God and go forward without fear and with manly hearts."

> Number of Ships in course of construction at the Port of Saint John and vicinity, on the 1st July, 1861, by whom building and their tonnage :---

Vessels. John Phompson, J. S. Thompson, J. & S. W. Olive. A. McDonald, 350 900 300 + 400 250

DEATH BY DROWNING .- We regret to learn DEATH BY DROWNING.—We regret to learn that a letter was received in town on Friday evening, from Captain Grant, of the ship Bel-mont, (vessel owned by Messrs. Wiggins) stating that Robert G. Atchison, 17 years of age, second son of Capt. Atchison, of this city, was drowned from on board that vessel at the South West Pass, near New Orleans, on the 9th June. His brother, a lad 12 years of age, was drowned in Lily Lake near St. John, by breaking through the ice, three winters since.—News.

On the evening of Tuesday last, Mr. Thomas Sanson, of the Royal Road Settlement, shot a Bear in the vicinity of his house, which, if not up their Government and thus practically put an end to free Government upon the earth. It forces us to ask :- Is there in all Republics four inches from the spoul to the tail, and had doubtless committed many depredations in the neighbourhood,—Fred, Reporter.

> EMIGRANTS .- A number of the emigrants who came passengers from Scotland by the Irvinr. roceeded to Glassville, Carleton County, in the Antelepe, on Monday. They have been at quarantine for some time.

72 Rev. Dr. Pickard has been chosen President of the Wesleyan Conference of Easter British America for the ensuing year.

Several hundred persons attended the "City Guards" Pic Nic yesterday. The affair was, in every way, successful. The Archery Prize-asilver Cake Basket-was won by Mrs. E. J. Wetmore, Carleton.

CONVICTION OF TELEGRAPH DEPREDATORS. -David Dobson and Levi Dobson, who were ommitted to Jail in Guysboro', in January

last, for cutting the telegraph wires, were late-ly brought to trial and found guilty. Sentence

Tons 1500 250 550 950 110 1250 1350

2200 300 1000 2900-

2200' afterwards shot. 1300 1350 2600

550 1050 1600

25.210

A Royal decree admits cotton at much lower luties into Spain from September until January. The Emperor of Morocco had announced his intention to satisfy the claims of Spain agreeably to the proposition of France. The Spanish proclamation relative to the American war, says, the Queen is determined to

American war, says, the Queen is determined to observe the strictest neutrality between the Fed-eral States of the Union and the Confederated States of the South. With this view it is prohi-bited to arm, build, and fit out privateers, no matter under what flag, in any Spanish port. Ship owners and captains are prohibited from accepting letters of marque, and from contribu-ting in any way to the armament and fitting out of privateers. Privateers and prizes are prohi-bited remaining over 24 hours in Spanish ports, save in case of urgent necessity, in which case the harbor authorities are to compel them to proceed to sea as early as possible, and not allow them to ship only what is necessary, and never, under any pretext, arms and ammunition. No articles belonging to prizes are allowed to be sold. The carriage of goods to non-blockaded ports, is guarantied, except war material and letters which are prohibited. Offenders are responsible for their own acts and have no claim for protec-tion. Spaniards are prohibited from taking

for their own acts and have no claim for protec-tion. Spaniards are prohibited from taking service on either side, and are enjoined to abstain from all acts which may be regarded as opposed to neutrality. The decree is dated June 17, and countersigned by Collantes, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Affairs. HUNGARY. The paritation in Hu

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 3rd instant. The New Orleans *Predyune*, of the 3rd instant, says, that the Confederate ship-of-war Sumter ran the blockade on Saturday, putting to sea. She has a crew of 65 men and 20 marines. Sr. Louis, July 6.—A dispatch dated Little Rock, Arkansas, 3rd, to the Memphis Appeal, says, the military board has issued a proclamation sulling for 10 000 men to rend invasion by Fed.

alling for 10,000 men to repel invasion by Federal troops through Missouri. Each company is to arm itself, furnish its own tents and came equipage, which will be paid for by the State. The regiments are ordered to organize for immediate service.

Gen. Lyon, with over 2000 troops, left Booneville on-the morning of the 3rd for the southwest.

FORT KEARNEY, July 6 .- The Pony Express with San Francisco dates of the 26th ult here last night

The market for imported merchandise is exdingly quiet, while a moderate jobbing trade

between any quiet, while a moderate jobbing trade only is doing in domestic goods. H. Templeton, who is represented as an expe-rienced Indian fighter, has been engaged in the interior counties of the State organizing a regi-ment of riflemen of a thousand men, one hundred of which have already here presented to the templet of which have already been enrolled, which he proposes to offer to the War Department to guard the overland mail route.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT TO THE LEGISLArive Council .--- We are informed on undoubted authority that a mandamus from Her Ma-

te Southern yeilew at 69c. 40' Western do 55 @ 57c. and Western mixed 51 @ 52c # bush. Oats are dull and selling at 34 @ 38c W' bush, for Western, Canada and Southern including choice lots at the latter rate. Rye 70c Shorts 14 @ \$15, and Fine Feed and Middlings at

15 @ \$18 # ton. Provisions—Pork is dull, and sales confined to small lots at 11 @ \$13 for prime; 16 @ \$17 for mess; and 18 @ 18 50 for clear, eash and 4 mos In beef small sales at 9 \$13 \oplus bbl for Eastern and Western. Lard 9 @ 10c in bbl and tierces, and 104 @ 11c in kegs; and Smoked Hams 85 @ 94c

the cash and 4 mos. In Butter and Cheese no change, and market dull. Conce-Firm but quiet. Sales of 200 bags St. Domingo at 13 and 14c for common and Cape, 4 mos; and for Java 171c has been, offered and re-fused.

Molasses-Is held firm, but has been quiet. We notice sales of 200 hhds Cienfuegos and Cuba muscovado at 18c., 4 months.

Sugar-Is very firm and tending upward. 'Sales at 63 @ 75c for Cuba yeilow; 260 boxes Cuba muscovadoes at 43c. less 3 per cent.; 950 hbds do at 44 @ 5c. 4 mos. mostly at the latter rate; and small lots 51 @ 6c # ib, 4 mos. Linseed Oil-Small sals of American at 54c #

gallon cash. Spirits Turpentine-The demand is moderate, but market firm, with sales at 85c # 'gal, cash.

NEW YORK, July 6-6 p. m. Cotton ic higher, caused by the decided tone of

the President's message; sales 2400 bales at 155c for middling Uplands. Flour - Receipts 27,115 bbls; sales 8900 bbls; State and Western still Western 38 @ 43c for unsound and inferior, 44 @ 45c for sound do, and 46c for choice do; round yei-

IF The Term at the Baptist Seminary will open on Monday, 22nd July. Married. july 8 Deaths. At Halifax, on Tuesday morning last, after a lingering illness, Mr. Michael Mahar, in the 30th year of his age. On Sunday morning, at Loch Lomond, at the residence of his grandfather, Thomas Bowes, aged

26 years. On the Sth, at Grand Lake, Cumberland Bay, c On the 5th, at Grand Lake, Cumberland Bay, of diptheria, Mary L., aged 2 years and 8 months. Also, George D., on the 17th, aged 7 years, and Anne Maria, on the 30th, aged 11 mouths, children of Duncan and Rachel McLean; our brother and sister has thus been called to bury all their child-ren. May God support them under this heavy trial. julv8

Ship News. MONDAY, 8. Schr Engineer, Philadelphia, W M McLean

TUESDAY, July 9.

Schr John and Mary, Cann, Yarmouth, bal, C McLauchlan. CLEARED.

CLEARED. July 8-Barque Gladiator, Ubsen, Tralee, Lunt & Pickup; schr Dennis, Bradshaw, Boston, J E Knight. July 9-Ship Gulf Stream, Sprague, Sharpness Point, John Robertson, deals. Bark Lady Pire, Marshall, Sunderland, S Wig-gins & Soc deals. Schr Julia, Halifax, T McCarthy, salt. MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA.

Ard at Liverpool, June 21st, Advance, hence; 16th, Ashley and Clyde, do; at Swansea, 20th, City of Sydney, do; at Londonderry, 14th, Mary Anne,

July inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. KETURNING-Will leave Boston on FRIDAY,

No. 61 Germain Street, two doors North of Trinity Church. MANTEL, Toilette, and Pier GLASSES; Por-trait, Picture, and Oval FRAMES; Window Cornices, Fire Screens, &c., &c., made to order. French and English ENGRAVINGS kept con-19th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. TICRETS-ONE FARE for this Trip only to and from Boston and Portland, with liberty to return on the succeeding Friday, 26th inst.

leaving St. John and Boston, each week on the above days, until further notice. THOS. HATHEWAY, AGENT,

july 10-4i 40, Dock-street. "EMPEROR."

- - - Digby Bazaar. THE Ladies of Digby intend opening a BAZAAR IN ALD OF CHURCH FUNDS, immediately upon the arrival at Digby of the Steamer "EM-PEROR," on *Thursday*, 11th July instant., the PLEASURE PARTY leaving St. John from Pet-

tingell's Wharf, at 8 o'clock, A. M., leaving Digby to return at 6 o'clock, F. M., same day. A large variety of FANCY ARTICLES will be on Sale, and the REFRESHMENTS will include all

the delicacies procurable at this season. TFONE FARE.

Tickets to Digby and return \$1.50, with liberty to remain over at Digby until the next Monday trip THOS. HATHEWAY, AGENT,

july 10-11 40, Dock street. "EMPEROR."

CHANGE OF HOUR AND DAYIIII COMMENCING MONDAY, 15th July inst.

⁶⁶ E^{M P E R O E'S" hour of leaving will be Changed :-For DIGBY on Monday and Thursday mornings, to 7 o'clock ; and she will leave for WINDSOR on Monday evening's high}

water instead of Tuesday evenings as formerly. THOS. HATHEWAY, AGENT, july 10-e till 15th 40. Dock street.

Patent Medicines, &c. UST received from Boston-the following arti-

Ayer's Sarsaparilla ; Wilber's Cod Liver Oil and Lime ; Russi's Salve; Marshall's Catarrh Snuff; Wright's Vegetable Pills; Brandreth's do; Peruvian Syrup; Lyon's Magnetic Powder; Balm of One Thousand Flowers;

 July 10
 July 10

 Nuraphatic Drops; Brcwn's Bronchial Troches;

 Camphoir Ice; Citrate of Magnesia, etc., etc.

 P. R. INCHES, Druggist,

 july 10

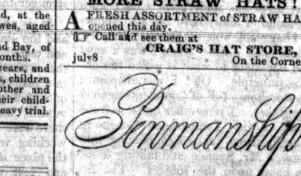
 No. 80 Prince Wm. street.

Gents Summer Socks. N assortment of Fine SOCKS, for Gents Sum-

cles-

mer wear, with an assortment of NECKTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., at Craig's Fashionable Hat Store,

FELT HATS! THE OUNCE HAT a very fine light Hat for Also-The Seamless WASHINGTON, one of the nicest Felt Hats, ever sold, at july8 Craig's on the Corner. MORE STRAW HATS! FRESH ASSORTMENT of STRAW HATS, Call and see them CRAIG'S HAT STORE, On the Corner.





Corner King and Germain Streets. OPEN DAY AND EVENING

ROR thorough instruction in Plain, Commercial, Ornamental, and Ladies' Writing. Family Registers, Diplomas and every description of Fancy Writing executed to order. Visiting Cards Written

qual to the finest engraving.

(july 3 etv) Just Received. New Skeleton Skirts !- New Skeleton Skirts ! With Patent Fasteners to prevent the tape from slipping. DAVIES & MARSHALL'S, 37 King Street.

RECEIVED At No. 88 King Street, per Steamer from Boston, the following Goods: 95 HF: Chests TEA, Oolong, Souchong, and

june 17

cheir advantage to purchase those manufactured at "Cold Brook Iron Works," as they are far superior to those manufactured from common English an 21-a W. H. SCOVIL. S. K. FOSTER & SON'S SHOE STORES. "FOSTER'S CORNER." BOOTS & SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, QUALITY AND PRICE, FOR MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS, BOYS AND CHILDREN For sale Wholesale and Retail. jan 21 a S. K. FOSTER & SON. JAMES DYALL, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER, NO. 42 WATER STREET. WATER and Gas Fittings always on hand and Fitted up in the most thorough and substan-tial manner, and on the most reasonable terms. On hand for fishermen 12 tons of NetLeads. THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends and the Public that he has com-menced Business in the Premises, formerly known as the "London Book Store,"

Family Groceries.

jan 21

St. John Hotel Buildings, corner of King and Charlotte Streets,

where he intends hering a Full and Complete Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES. Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Spices,

Confectionarn, &c. &c. By havingalways on hand, for retail, Goods of a

Pure and Unadulterated quality, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased elsewhere, and by strict atention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. may10-etf WILLIAM B. KN1GHT.

Summer Dress Goods,

Per Steamer "Arabia." J. & J. HEGAN, HAVE received per the above Steamer, vin Halifax, an extensive assortment of the lates designs in LADIES' ROBE DRESSES, Delaines Challies, Ribbons, &c., &c., which will be sold Challies, Ribbons, &c., &c., which will be very low for Cash.

J. & J. HEGAN, 29 Prince Wm. street

