WEDNESDAY, DEC. II, 1861

titled to the protection of the flag under which they were found. The entire absence of despatches or papers is of very considerable consequence in establishing the rightfulness, or wrong-doing, of such a capture.

JEMD / DEE

FORT LAFAYETTE.

A gentleman who is confined in this military prison for some supposed political offence, thus lescribes the place and his treatment, in a letter to the Quebec Morning Chronicle :--

"In compliance with your desire, I now throw together a few lines, showing the condition of things during my imprisonment here. The fortification is situated in the bay of New York, it rises within twenty feet of the water on all sides, and is about sixty feet in height. forming a hollow square, in which there is a grass plot of some thirty or forty feet, used as a drill ground. The Fort is in an indifferent condition for defence.

"On my reaching the Fort, I was required to surrender all the money and blank paper I down on her. had on my person, at the same time being informed that by applying to the Commanding. officer I would receive writing materials, and all my fetters would be examined by him, and if found to contain nothing objectionable, they would be forwarded to their destination ; that my money would be subject to my checks, but 1 must account satisfactorily for its disposition before I should receive any. So strict were they at first respecting paper, that I was required to account for every sheet ; subsequently, however, the prisoners were permitted to supply themselves with writing materials according to their wants. The rules of the Fort are rigid as to the character of the correspondence of prisoners. I was well satisfied if I received an answer to my letters in three or four days from New York, only seven miles in distance. My quarters were in a casemate, some twenty-six feet long by fourteen feet in width, height of roof eight feet ; in this, from eight to eleven persons were placed and locked up at sun-down, At first, there was but little comfort in the shape of a bed, but afterwards, iron bedsteads were furnished, and arranged in hospital order. The prisoners were expected to wait on themselves, and to have the casemate in order by guard-mounting in the morning; as to myself, I was fortunately situated compared to the members of the Maryland Legislature, &c., who were in one room, in which thirty-eight were packed, together with the guns, and in another room, were from twenty-five to thirty, from all grades of society - from the newspaper-selling boy to the ex-

Minister to France. "Those who have funds, arranged a mess pro-"Those who have tunds, arranged a mess pro-vided with two meals a day, by the sergeants wife, for which they paid \$1; others, however, and far the largest number of my fellow-suffer-ers, entirely depend on soldiers' rations, viz.: for breakthist, fat pork, four ounces of bread, and a cup of something called coffee : dinner, four ounces of bread, one cup of pork or, beef soup, three ounces of over-boiled and indigestible beef, and a quantity of water. The above bill of fare is invariable. All little things were at first forbidden admission to add to the comfort of our less fortunate prisoners; but there was an individual in the neighborhood, whose name will never be torgotten by any prisoner in the garri-son, whose charitable hand was ready to give aid, and did send such meals daily at her own expense, that gave great relief to the poor sufferers who had to subsist on such food, as they were not accustomed to.

At hist, newspapers were positively forbid-

band of war," but on the contrary, were enwith Goy. Andrew in political sentiment will find something else to do, besides indulging the frightful idea of putting arms into the hands of slaves against their masters. Every man's hand will then be needed to protect our own homes.

> Further by the "North American," The Case of the Nashville and Harvey Birch.

By Telegraph to Londonderry.

The case of the Con. steamer Nashville and the Harvey Birch created great attention. The Nashville remained at Southampton for repairs. The captain of the Harvey Birch has gone to The captain of the Harvey Birch has gone to London to consult with the American Minister. The crew of the Harvey Birch vowed vegeauce against the drew of the Nashville, as they were placed in irons for relusing to take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy. The officers of the Harvey Birch declare that she was ou soundings when the Nashville bore has be

Col. Peyton was on board the Nashville, on a mission from the Southern Confederacy, and with Commander Pegram and gone to London. The latter wants the Nashville made into a ship of war at Southampton, but legal difficulties are raised. The question is also raised whether the proclamation of neutrality has not been infracted by the landing of prisoners of war.

It is reported that the Nashville has spare officers on board for Coufederate ships of war preparing in England. The limes, in alluding to the case of the

Nashville, points to the recent visit of the James Adger, and says it would be for the interest of England to keep them both out of be both let in alike. The London Star, although wishing that the

ed, says, if he can produce a commission from the Confederate States government, we must let him go, as the English government has recognised their belligerent rights. The Galway steamer Adriatic is reported to

have been s Id, and is fitting out for the West Indies, but there is a strong impression that she is destined for the Confederate States.

The Confederate States Commissioners were expected at Southampton in the steamer La Plata, due on the 29th. It is reported that the James Adger has been cruising to intercept the La Plata and capture her as having contraband of war on board. The underwriters were raising the war risks

on American vessels. No tidings had been received of the steamer North Briton. The Anglo-Saxon was also over due,

Telegrams from Hong Kong to Oct. 13, re port teas firm and imports duil. Exchange 4s 11d; Shaughai 6s. 5 The Italian Parliament had been opened

Ricasoli presented his project for the settlement of the Roman question.

A reduction of from 30,000 to 100,000 men s spoken of in the French army. The men are to return home on a furlough of one year. It is reported that the Minister of the French Marine declares that he cannot agree to a single centime reduction in his department.

M. Fould will not raise a loan at present. Gen. Cialdini had arrived in Paris. The preliminary elections in Prussia favors.

the Liberals. The utmost activity prevails in the Italian naval department. The Queen of Spain is again enciente.

The Bangor Times states that the propeller Woi. Tibbets was purchased by Hon. Benj.

Wiggin, for \$26,000, and that Government will undoubtedly purchase her hereafter. The steamer Eastern City, belonging to the International Company, and for the last few years on the route between Portland and St.

John, N. B., has been sold to the Government at a price which has not been made public .----Boston Ship List.

The Bangor papers say the steamer Nelly Baker has been sold to the Government. Steamer Union, running on the Kenneber

River, the past season in connection with the the T. F. Secor, has been sold to the Govern-Bark Marcia, of Portland, 18 years old,

owned by St. John Smith and others, has been sold to an agent of the Government, for \$4,000

The Screw-Steamer "Eastern State" which has been plying for several seasons between Halifax, Yarmouth and Boston, has been

bought by the Government. Bark Peri of Portland, 265 tons, built in 1817, has been sold to Government for \$3,500. Bark Jubilee, of Portland, 233 tous, built in 1845, has also been sold to Governmont, terms not transpired.

Bark Margaret Scott, seized at New Bedford as a slaver, has been sold by order of the Court, and has been purchased by the Govern-

ment, and will be added to the stone fleet. THE " RAT HOLE SQUADRON .- Ships Lewis, Robin Hood, Meteor, Cora, Timor, and barks harbor ; but, if this cannot be done, they must Fortune, Tenedos, and Phænix, all sailed from New London on the 2d under sealed orders, bound to Southern ports, and it is not likely commander of the Nashville might be punish- that they will ever return.

The steamships Delaware, Boston, and Cosmopolitan, of the New York and Philadelphia Steamship Co. line, have been charterd by the Government for 3 months. Their destination is said to be Port Royal S. C.

TELEGRAPH TO CANADA .- The Woodstock Journal announces that the Canadian Government has taken charge of the telegraph line from Woodstock upward, along the valley of the St.

John, as a measure of precaution. A HIGH TIDE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. - The

Sackville Borderer has always interesting local items, and last week gives the following :---" The tides have been very high here at the

commencement of the week. The dykes were overdowed in some places. At Westcock, on Monday last, the tide came over the dyke, and along with it came a large Seal, which being unable to return, was captured by Mr. Edward Barns, and found to measure eleven and a half feet in length, and girth eight feet. It was pro-nounced by an old North Sea fisherman to be the

largest one he had ever skinned. Mr. B. thinks it will yield him nearly 20 gallons of oil."

SIB F. W. WH.LIAMS .- Lieut.-General Sir F. W. Williams, accompanied by his staff, Col. Napier. Col. Wilmot, Lieut.-Col. Robertson, Captain D. Winton, and Captain Gran, visited Hamilton on Saturday. The distin-guished party left yesterday for St. Catherines it :--after which they will visit London and other points in the west. The movements of Sir

Vessels bought by the Federal Government. Mrs. Eustis, who is a daughter of Mr. Corco-Col. LeMat. of Louisiana, the inventor of the grape shot revolver.

And two or three other gentlemen, whom it will be best for the present not to name." President Davis in his message to the Southern Congress thus speaks of the arrest of Messrs.

Mason and Slidell :--"The distinguished gentlemen whom, with your approval at the last session, I commissioned to represent the Confederacy at certain foreign courts, have been recently seized by the Captain of a United States ship of war, on board a British steamer, on their voyage from the neutral port of Havana to England.

"The United States have thus claimed a general jurisdiction over the high seas, and entered a British ship sailing under its country's flag. violating the right of embassy for the most part held sacred, even among barburidns, by seizing our Ministre whilst under the protection and within the dominions of a neutral nation.

"These gentlemen were as much under the ju risdiction of the British government, upon that ship and beneath its flag. as if they had been on its soil, and a claim on the part of the United States to seize them in the streets of London would have been as well founded as that to ap-

prehend them where they were taken. Had they been malefactors, and citizens of the United States, they could not have been arrested on a British ship or on British soil, unless under the express provisions of a treaty, and according to the forms therein provided for the extradition. of criminals. But rights the most sacred seem to have lost all respect in their eyes."

CARLETON BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY .-- A meet ing of this Society was held in the basement room of the Methodist Meeting House in Carleton, last evening. The chair was taken by the Pre-sident, Robert Salter, Esq., about 7 o'clock when the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. John Armstrong, Rector of the newly formed Parish in Brook's Ward (Victoria), and Minister of St. Jude's Church therein. The meeting was afterwards addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Narraway.¹⁰ John Armstrong, Healey, Mr. Issac Smith, Trovelling Agent, and Doctor Waddell, Secretary of the Branch. The attendance was perhaps more numerous than usual, and every indication, manifested itself that would lead to the conviction that the Society was in a prosperous condition .- Globe.

ANGLINGIN NORWAY .--- The salmon-angling season in Norway has produced, as usual, some excellent sport for the nublemen and genmen who have taken part in it. As an instance of this, it may be stated that the Puke of Roxburgl.e, and the Marquis of Beaumont, took

twenty-five fish during one day's work. One salmon taken by the Duke was of the extraordinary weight of 44lb.

"[The fly fishers on the Nepsiquit did better than-this during the past season. No fish was caught of the extraordinary weight of 441b. but very many were taken of 201b weight.] At Sacramento, California, on the 31st Oct, by the Rev. Dr. Peck, Stephen Gerow Bunting, of St. John, New Brunswick, to Miss Maria L. Fuller, of Falmouth, Mass.

Fresh Water Pearls.

A correspondent of the Halifax Sun has addressed a communication to that paper, on the subject of pearls in Nova Scotia; as the information it contains is equally applicable to New Brunswick, we give the chief portion of

" MESSRS. EDITORS,-I am induced at the request of several frier ds, to offer through your

way, the Presidency of Jefferson Davis, and his authority over the Southern Confederacy will be indirectly acknowledged. We look upon this as the first step toward the settlement of existing difficulties, and a peaceful solution of this dreadful civil war.

> PROVINCIAL ITEMS. MIRAMICHI.

The schooner "Sea Gull" has sailed from Miramichi for New Zealand, and last week put into Plaister Cove, in the Strait of Canso. But

why do people emigrate from Miramichi to New Zealand? THE SEASON .- Winter has at length set in. For the first time this season, the river was

coated over with ice on Wednesday morning last. It has since gradually increased. Communication has been kept up with the opposite shore by means of an ice boat, at the lower ferry. Considerable snow now covers the ground, and the sleighing is very good. All the vessels have proceeded to sea .- Gleaner.

GLOUCESTER.

In the gale of Monday, the 2nd, the new ship belonging to Messrs. Meahans of Bathurst, broke from her moorings, and was driven from the entrance of the harbour, where she had been anchored, on to the Ballast channel, near the Indian Island within the Basin, where it is supposed she must remain this winter at all events. The storm caused the tide to rise to a height never before known in Bathurst.

RESTIGOUCHE.

The Gleaner understands that the Ladies of Valhousie have presented the Revd. Mr. Nicholson with a very superior Fur Coat, as a small token of their regard and esteem for him as their pastor, and as an appreciation of his faithful and valuable services amongst them. We learn the Coat took the first prize at the Sussex Exhibition. We hope Mr. N. may be ong spared among his affectionate people, and that his labors will be blessed by the Great Head of the Church,

KENT.

Halifax, with a general cargo for Miramichi arrived at Richibucto early last week, where

STEAM TO BOSTON AND PORTLAND .- The tion. 1 1 311 5

Harried.

On Wednesday Evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, D, D., WILLIAM F. HIM-PHREY, Esq., A. M., M. D., of this city, to HATTIL HOWARD, only daughter of ROBERT SEARS, Esq., f New York.

s waged; it will oppose peace itself till the success Leonard Mesereaux, to Miss Elizabeth McQueston, of the war assures the permanence of peace, and will urge the prosecution of the war, with economy

both of Blissfield. By the Rev. E. C. Cady, A. M., on the evening of the 5th December, Mr. Daniel Cameron, to Miss Eleanor Day, both of the Parish of Portland. but with relentless vigor, till federal property is re-

CAUTION. LIBERAL REWARD.	Lawrence's Brick Building, Opposite St. John Hotel. R. S. STAPLES keeps Constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Cheap for Cash. Wholesale
New Advertisements.	NEW DRY GOOD STORE, No 38, Head of King Street,
Sld from Fleetwood, 17th, Elizabeth Cann, Lew- is, for do	N. S. SIAILES NEW
Brig Merlin, Coffin, Matanzas, A Cushing & Co, shooks. MEMORANDA. Arrived at New York, 6th, Exemplar, Merril, from Cienfuegos. Arrived at New York, 4th, Ship Thomas, from Antwerp. Cleared at New York, 1st, Brigt. Ospray, for this port. Cleared at New York, 3rd, Bark Eva, Perry, for Cork. Cleared at New York, 3rd, bark Mary Baker, Cleared at New York, 3rd, bark Mary Baker, Cleared at New York, 3rd, bark Return, Crosby, for Philadelphia. Cleared at New York, 4th, Brig Brill, Crowell, for Plymouth. Ard at Boston, 4th, schr Bouser, Smith, hence at New York, 3rd, schr Clifton, Belyea, hence; cid at do, 3rd, schr Triumph, Bordeau. for this port; do, brig Lady Washington, Morrison, do; do 5th, bark S D Ryerson, for Cork. Sid from Galway, 16th Nov, W B Dean, Ham mond, for New York	THE following pergens Non-resident Tax pavers of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County, are hereby notified to forward to the Subscriber on or before 1st day of January next, the sum set op- posite their names with the cost of this advertise- ment. William Wilson, 0 30 Jatnes & Thomas Robinson, 0 37 Elisha Broad, 0 67 John Case. 0 30 Bradford Hewlitt, 1 31 Estate of Thomas Gilbert, 0 70 Estate of Moses Curry, 0 75 Estate of Moses Curry, 0 75 Archelans P. Belyea, 0 15 Albert Clark, 0 30 Vincent White, 0 13 JAMES McAFEE, Cambridge, Dec 3, 3i Collecter.

LOST!!

\$80 in Money and Note of hand for \$1250. OST, on Wednesday, 4th inst., in the vicinity of the Canterbury Station, N. B. & Canada Railway, a POCKET BOOK, containing \$30 in Commercial Bank Notes, and certain papers, among which was a NOTE OF HAND for \$1250, drawn by Walker, Johnston & Co., in favor of and endorsed by John S. Patterson, dated Nov. 29th, and payable in six days after date at the Commercial Bank, St. John. All persons are cautioned

against buying or negotiating said Note, as pay-Blankets, ment of the same has been stopped. Oil Cloths, Any person finding and returning said Pocket Small Wares, Faney Goods, in endless variety Travl'g Bags, Gloves, Linens, Osnaburgs, Step in and examine the Goods and Prices. Book to the Subscriber, at Canterbury Station, o at the "Colonial Empire" Office, St. John, or who will give such information as will lead to the re-Wanted-Homespun Cloth, Socks, Mitts, and Yarn. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Remember the place, R. S. STAPLES, 83 King street,

THE "WORLD," AN INDEPENDENT

FOR Bargains!! Bargains!!! National Circulation & Family Reading.

THE WORLD has now been in existence for a L little more than a year. It has attained, in that short period, to the highest rank in American journalism-to a perfectly secure financial basis, and to a circulation, patronage, and influence which has only been equaled by other journals

fter the labors of many years. For the coming year no labor or expense will spared to make the world what it aims to be-THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN AMERICA. In Pointies the "World" is independent, but never neural. It will never lend itself to party service, but will h lp the good and expose the bad fall parties. A pure morality and a steadfast adherence to Christian Principle and Christian Truths will guard its columns, and guide its judgment of

men and of events. It is the organ of no man, and no set of men. It is National always on the side of THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS. In the future, as it has in the past, it will give to the Administration a hearty and vigorous support. cause in the war for the Union, twenty millions people have confided to its hands their battles or Liberal Institutions, Good Government, Nationality, and Freedom.

The World will oppose all compromises which would barter a vay the principles for which this war

MILLINERY. Ladies Silk Bonnets, Ladies Velvet Bonnets, Childrens Bonnets, Imported Bon ets, American styles Bonnets,

and Řetail.

Shawls.

Flowers,

Socks, Muslins,

Parasols.

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Velvets.

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dec 2 u. prs

SHAWLS, SHAWLS. PRI

Pri. Cottons

Mantle Cloths

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Tro serings

Cotton Warps

Wadding, Hats & Caps,

Hosiery,

Laces,

Towels,

Opposite St. John Hotel.

Silks, Flannels,

Orleans,

Strip'd Shirti'gs, Calicoes,

Mantles.

Feathers,

Umbrellas.

Lustres

Bonnets,

Rugs, Table Covers.

BARCAINS.

R. MOORE'S,

25 King Street, - - Opposite Cross.st

PRINTED COTTONS, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Blue Denims, Flannels.

Dress Goods of all descriptions,

Ribbons, Laces, Ostrich Feathers,

Shirtings, Linens, Lawns,

French Flowers,

Blankets, Table Covers, Silks, Silks,

Chenille Hair Nets.

Ties and Scarfs.

Lace Falls,

Hosiery & Gloves

Stays,

Mantle Tweeds, Homespuns,

Delaines, White Cottons,

Shirtings, Cotton Batting,

Mourning Bonnets, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Head Wreaths,

Mourning Caps.

Directly opposite Cross-st.

Childrens Caps, Childrens Hoods,

LADIES AND MISSES'

hats & turbaus,

Mantles, Manties, Mantles.

Children's Dresses every description.

SKELETON SAIRTS-VERY CHEAP.

GOLD IN

SAINT JOHN

IMPORTANT TO

covery of the same, will be liberally rewarded. dec 7 D. K. MCNEIL. Daily and Weekly Newspaper.

RICHIBUCTO .- The schr. Perseverance, from

she discharged her cargo.

wo five steamers " New York," and " New Brunswick," have been plying all this season from this port to Eastport, Portland and Bos ton, but now they have both been chartered by the Federal Government for 90 days, as ransports at rates which if truly stated, gam scarcely fail to be remunerative. They both eft here early on Saturday, for Portland, taking neither passengers or freight. At Portland they are to receive orders as to their destina-

On the 5th inst., by Elder Ebenezor Webb, Mr.

later date. such paper published at New York were allowed; this privilege was a great comfort, and why it was so long delayed. I really cannot devine, in this age ot newspaper reading. I am sure if the outside world knew of the barbarous privations we are subject to, while our oppressors are unable to contront us with any charge beyond mere suspicion, they would rise in their night and strength, and put down this "American Bastile," which is a disgrace to the nation, as law is superseded by military power, and prisoners are apparently not cared for by the authorities at Washington. I doubt not, however, the day is not remote when a brighter and happier state of affairs will rule in this country."

The Fishermen at Hatteras.

3.1 Hat

The much-dreaded Cape Hatteras, in North Carolina, is a long low promontory on the South west end of an Island composed of sand and rock, which encloses Pamiico Sound. It is the terror guineas on the North Briton, and 50 shillings of navigators, and has been the occasion of many shipwrecks, as very dangerous shoals extend from the Cape ten nautical miles to seaward.

The population at Hatteras Island, or "Bank" as it is called, consists of about 200 families, whose means of subsistence are derived chiefly from fishing and wrecking. They are a hardy, industrious, simple and honest people, skilful fishermen, and good sailors and pilots. They differ but little in appearance from the fishermen and coast population further North, but are not so well educated, there being a scarcity

of schools among them. The "bankers of Hatteras" as they are termed, are somewhat inferior to the same class on the coast of Maine, and at Cape Cod, but are much above those on the Long Island and Jersey shores. The population is nearly stationary, as many young men take service in the mercantile marine, and the Navy, and do not return.

Some of the "Bankers" by prudence, and good fortune, which has thrown the salvage of valuable wrecks into their hands, are in comfortable circumstances; but most of them depend on their daily toil, for the support of themselves and their families. The Civil War, with all its at endant miseries and difficulties, has deprived them of their ordinary means of support, as commerce in its present condition, furnishes but few wrecks, and there is no market for the fish they catch, even if they could procure salt and cure them. They have been cut off from inter course with the mainland, where in ordinary times their fish were bought by the planters, for the use of their families and slaves. Their distress has been so great, that their clergyman is now in Washington, soliciting aid for his people, upon whom the current of events during the progress of the unhappy war, has told very severely. It is to be hoped for the cause of suffering humanity, that these unfortunate Hatteras fishermen will be afforded substantial relief. They are, among many others no doubt a strik. ing instance of the evils of war, especially when waged between people of the same lineage and language, who have heretofore dwelt together as friends and fellow-citizens.

AN UNWORTHY TAUNT OF THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS AND A REBUKE.-There is one MASSACHUSETTS AND A REBUKE.—There is one citizen of the United States, now abroad; and doing his best to conciliate English feeling to-wars us, who will regret to see the following im-prudent and superfusous faunt, in the speech of Gov. Andrew, at the dinner given to Capt. Wilkes: "That there may be notiling left removed the exuitation, Commodore Wilkes fired his shot across the bows of the aftip that bore the British lion at its head," (Cheers.) Mr. Adams will thick this quite st variance with the sentiments he has just felt bimself war-ramed to utter in London, on behait of his Go vernment and his country ; and coming from the Chief Magistrate of a State so well known in England and Massachusetts, the sentiment is not fikely to and our Minister and our friends

Advic s from Turkey say that a heavy snow had compelled Osmar Pasha to go into winter quarters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20 -At the sug-gestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, the Porte informed the foreign representatives that he consents to the union of the Principalities. during the life of Prince Conza. There is a general disposition to accept this offer as a filial solution of the question. Negotiations have been opened between Omar Pasha and the Prince of Montenegro, which afford a prospect of the settlement of the differences between Montenegvo and Tark+y. The arrival of the French mails from South

America confirm the report that the town of Rosario has surrendered to Gen. Mitre-Steamship Glasgow, from New York, an rived out on the 22nd.

The insurance had been advanced to 30 on the Angle Saxon.

FROM BERMUDA.

Mexican Difficulty Settled .- Another Insult to the British Flag—Gunboat Land-rail Fired at and brought to by an American Corvette—Strong Feeling in Bermuda among the Naval Authorities. We are indebted to the Halifay Express of Tuesday evening for the following :

The Steamer Delta arrived here yesterday norning from St. Thomas and Bermuda. H. M. S. Nile arrived at Bermuda on the

26th ult., after a passage of four days. We are indebted to a gentleman in this city for the subjoined extract from a private letter, received by the above Steamer from

Bermuda :--The Mexican Difficuly is settled. They have submitted to the terms of the allies ; but the preparations still go on. Six hundred marines are coming out in the Sanspariel. It it difficult to know if the Mexicans a.e. sincere in their submission. The preparations here are not, however, delayed.

"The gunbe at Landrail brought the news to the Admiral-on her way here she was stopped by an American corvette, who fired a sho across her bows, (the usual course to bring-avessel to). It is said that the naval authorties here are very intignant that the Landrail should have stopped or submitted to such an indignity. I fear this act will lead to a war. We are too passive, and it only incites the Americans to commit new outrages. The Nile, Mersey, and Diadem suffered severely from a gale on their way here."

from a gale on their way here." We have seen no reference to this outrage in the Bermuda papers, their being pub-lished weekly, accounts for this, as the letter is dated after the latest paper received here by the Mertin. But we fear the facts are too true. The Landrait carries 5 guns-is screw steam gun vessel, of 80 horse power, and commanded by Thos. H. Martin.

at this pect, and look as if an effort was to be made at once to put our defences in working order .--The "Globe" says it is reported, that guns of heavy calibre will be placed along the margin of the bay, in the vicinity of the new and

old forts, at Toronto. Pimber has already been iaid down, and workmen will commence immediately to repair the block-houses -Lieut. Davies, Royal Artillery,, an ived in that city on Saturday, accompanied by a sergeant and three gunners, for the purpose of instructing the men of the 30th Regiment in the use of heavy guns. - London, C. W., Dec. 3.

THE COST OF THE AMERICAN WAR .- The paper known as the " Continental currency' of the old American revolution was issued to supply the then rebels with the sinews of war ust as the Treasury-notes are now issued. and the former like the latter, were to be paid in specie en deman l. The first issue took place in 1775, and was limited to \$2,000,000. which was then considered a very large sum. A year afterwards the amount in circulation was 20,000,000, and, although the ardor of the people for independance had in not the least cooled, depreciation at once ensued. "Continental Currency" was in every-body's hands, and everybody wanted to get rid of it for specie, if possible, or for any other

article that promised to be useful. The ne-cessities of the war involving, however, still further issues, 200,000,000 were afloat in 1780, and \$30 in "continental currency" were freely given in exchange for one silver dollar. At that point Congress intervened and made the " continental currency" a legal tender but the doing so accomplished nothing. An attempt was then made to tax the States, but objections were raised, and evasions became so general that an appeal became neces-sary to private individuals and to France, Hol-

land, an other countries. In 1783 the amount and, an other countries. In 1785 the amount of this currency in circulation was no less than \$500,000,000. The war being then ended, the currency was repudiated on all hands, and from that day to this nothing has been done by the Federal Government to redeem in spe-cie its solemn promises. Is it not probable that each issue of the treasury-notes now being made will also sink in value below the last, and is there not a danger that the Federal Government will once more in the end flud it convenient not to keep its promises ? History is valuless, unless we learn from what it teaches us. The particulars above-mentioned respect-ing the huge cost of the old American war with the Americans, and the consequences of

the country being flooded with Governmen paper, point a warning which is peculiarly ap-plicable at the present moment.—Money Mar-ket Review.

SEALS .- Every Icelander knows well that these are, in reality, King Pharaoh's people, who were drowned in the Red Sea. And, in-The structure of their fleet, with which the At-as to the provoke a quartel with England. The tore of their fleet, with which the At-as to read their fleet, with which the At-as to the skin to provoke a quartel with England. The tore of their fleet, with which the At-as to the interval is and the hardly the skin while the uncloacked ones the interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of their fleet. The interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of their fleet. The interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of their fleet. The interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of the interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of the interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of the interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of the interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of the interval is and the hardly the skin while the tore of the ski

The Seisure on board the "Trent." The New York Commercial Advertiser taken

columns such triffing information as with reference to the Fresh Water Molluse, producing the pearls which have lately been sent from the Annapolis Lakes to Halifax, where their appearance as "natives" has created some little excitement.

There are in the Province five different species of fresh water mussels, or clams, as they are popularly called, one or more of which may found in nearly every lake and stream. The particular species from which the pearls have

been collected occurs, not only in the Annapolis fresh waters, but also in great abundance in the Sackville River, some two or three miles from Bedford Station, where I have collected a

large fishing backet full in less than an hour ; it differs materially, both in color and shape, from the other varieties, and the following brief description may perhaps enable the Pearl Hunter to identify it :- Shell, thick and strong, subcylindrical, kidney-shaped; teeth in one valve, double, erect, strong ; in the other, the tooth is single, long, groved, and with a pit on each side; color, epidermis brownish black, loosely wrinkled towards the margins; within, bluish white, iridescent, margin slightly greenish. Scientific Synonyms-Margaritana, Margaritifera, Lea, Alasmodonita, Arcuata, Adam, Alasmodonta Margaritifera, Foreman.

Like most other fresh water shells, the present individual is often extensively eroded by the action of the carbonic acid, dissolved in the water it inhabits; and it is to be noticed, that pearls will very rarely if ever be found, except in specimens whose shells have thus become eroded, or that have been injured by some extraneous accident. In either case, the animal becomes diseased, and deposits either on the shell, or contains in its person, the highly coveted pearl, from the size of very fine shot

to that of a middling sized pea. I am not accurately informed whether the pearls are found in sufficient quantity to make a regular search for them remunerative, or not. The fact, however, is undeniable, that many of the specimens from Annapolis are really very beautiful, the finest of them, I should say, would realise a large price in the British market. While the Pearl Fishery was curried ou in the British Islands, round pearls, about the size of a pea, realised some three or four pounds each; but generally, only one mussel in a hundred contained a pearl, and one pearl in a hundred might be tolerably clear. The eatable salt water mussel, Mytilus Edulis. often becomes diseased from various causes. and the animal's body contains a surprising number of small, interior pearls, as the epicure often ascertains at the risk of spoiling his teeth. I believe that the largest of these latter are not considered at all valuable.

BEGINNING to RECOGNISE the SOUTH

At length, a step has been taken toward a ecognition of the Southern Confederacy, by a resolve of Congress requesting the President to organize a system for the regular exchange of prisoners, and although the resolve declares that " such exchange does not involve the recognition of the rebels as a Government yet, in reality, it does that very thing. The exchange of prisoners is a distinct acknowledgement that the Southern Confederacy are engaged in war, and not in a rebellion ; that they are "belligerents," and entitled to the usages of civilized warfare. It is doubtless very mortifying to Congress and the Federal Government to make this recognition, but stern recessity compels it; and however galling it

At Vietna, C. W., on the 18th ult., by the Rev. T. B. Read, D. D., Rector of Orillia, at the resi dence of Jno. M. Craufurd, E-q., (brother-in-law of the bride). " The Chishoim' of Erchi as Castle Invernes -shire, Scotland, to Annie Cecilli-youngest daughter of the late Angus McDonnell Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Captain Chisholm-many years resident in Montrevi.

Died. -----

At Hamstead, on the 9th inst., Clauisa, relict of the late Joseph Hewlett, in the 92nd year of her age.

Died at Springfield, K. C., on the 10 h Novemper. William Wetmore, in the 80th year of his a.e. Metmore came to this frovince with the Loy alists, and in early lite settled in Carleton, but al terwards in ved to Springfield, where he spent the rest of his days. He publicly professed religion, and was baptized after he was SU ye is of age, by E der David Crandail, and united with the first Baptist Church in Springfield. His house has al ways been a place for prayer and preaching meet-ings, and a home for the herald of salvation. He was beloved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, both as a man and a chris

In his last illness his faculties brightened up and emained clear till the last. And although his suf ferings was great-vet the sun of rightousness shone clear upon his mind, and his hope was like an an chor to the soul. Sure and steaufast as he advanced nearer and nearer to death, his sufferings, lessoned, until he calmly fell asleep in Jesus. Blessed sleep

From which none ever wake To weep.

He has left a sorrowing widow and 12 children to mourn his loss; all of whom have professed reli-gion Also 68 grand children, and 16 great grand children. May God sustain the sorrowing in the decline of life, and comfort the fatherless. At his burial a large nd solemn audience were assembled, and the occasion was improved by the writer from D on. 12c. 13v. W. A. COREY. Springfield, Nov '8.

Died at Maugerville, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Law rence Day, aged 33 years. Mr. Day was a native of the County of Sunsbury, in which he resided un-til removed by death. He experienced religion in the 30th year of his age, under the labours of the late Revd. Elija Estabrooks, of Canning but being naturally as a diffident and unassuring disposition he did not then publicly profess his hope in Christ and although a believer in the ordinance of christian Baptizm and its oblig tions as binding on all believers; through a sense of his unworthiness, he was kept back until it pleased the Lord to impress more deeply on his mind the necessity of guiding to his requirements, and to give him grace to obey. Casting all his care on Christ; accordingly he was baptized and inducted into the fellowship of th aptist Church in Maugerville, in October 1858. His life from the time of his conversion until the time of his death was truly that of a christian. Hi iness was protracted but not severe until the last,

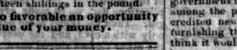
but he was never heard to nurmur. For several days before his demise he was remarkably blessed his soul; he seemed to drink full draughts from the fountain of life, and to be tilled with the fulness of God. He cheerfully welcomed death as the gate to endless prey, ascribing his triumph to the blood of Christ, and taking of Jesus all his salvation and all his hope. His last word, that could be under-stood were words of triumph and praise. Mr. Day was deservedly respected by all who knew him; as a neighbour and citizen he was become he when and hind.

peaceable, pleasant and kind; and as a christian, of him it may be said, he "walked humbly with his God." He leaves a beloved partner, 5 sons and 2 dau hters, with a large circle of other relatives and

friends to move a their loss. The writer improved the occasion of his funeral from the words, "Then shall I be satisfied, when I awake with thy likeness." May the God of all grace sustain the bereaved in their affliction ! P. O. REES. Maugerville, Nov 23

Central Bank Notes! NTIL the 1st January, 1862, \$2.00 Central

UNTIL the 1st January, 1852, \$2.00 Central Bank Money will be received in payment for the Weekly Colonial Empire or the N. B. Baptist and Christian Visitor for 1862 For back dues to either of the above papers, Central Bank Bills will be received until he Janu-ary, at the rate of uffeen shillings in the pound. IF Don't lose so favorable an opportunity to get the full value of your money.



covered, and federal authority is re-estab from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande Our correspondents are attached to the various divisions of the army, will accompany them whereever they go, and, by a free use of the telegraph and the mails, present in the columns of the World a complete History of the War, from day to day, and from month to month. In the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the World, especially, large space will be given to

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