HERE HERE HIS AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1862.

COLONIAL COOK STORE

THE NEWS FROM ENGLAND. From late English Papers. CONFEDERATION IMPOSSIBLE.

(From the London Times, March 18.)

What, then, is the alternative to which we are to look, when conquest is impossible; when se-paration is impossible; when union in the form we have seen it is impossible ; when success on either side is impossible; when peace is impossible ; when war itself, as it is now carried on, i impossible-when everything is impossible, except something that does not come under any of these heads, and that is beyond all present reckoming or reasonable expectation ?

What is this but to avow that the Federation itself is impossible? The principle has been tried and found wanting. The Southern States will not submit to the worst of all bondages, a tyrant majority. The Northern States can neither conquer, nor concliste, nor win by any method. So the appeal is to war, and the war, it is admitted on both sides, must work itself out to its legitimate results. The question is no longer whether the North will conquer the South, but what the war will lead to, and what stare of things will supervene upon the present The most far seeing discover nothing in the prospect but guerilla warfare, anarchy, and devastation. This is simply to admit that, the statesman having failed, the cause is now in the hands of the soldier. But it is more-it is in the hands of the soldier who sees the dark end of federation instead of its bright beginning. This is not the age in which a French monarchy is breaking up or a rebublic is inaugurated, but in which a French empire has been restored and re-established. It is an age in which strong monarchy is the fashionable cure for democrati disorder. Europe has just congratulated Italy on the acquisition of a monarchy, instead of the federation which philosophers wanted for her, instead of the independent states which lately existed, instead of the theocracy which Rom professes to give, instead of Mazzini's republic. The western states of Europe have at least the credit of offering Mexico a constitutional monarchy instead of the republican constitution, which has had no existence except in alternate anarchy and despotism. This is an age of reaction, for which democracy has to thank itself. The dictator, the emperor, or the king is everywhere superseding the fasces of the consul or the paper scheme of the lawgiver. When we are told that everything else is impossible in America, and that politics are absorbed in the chances ot war and the genius of the commanders, then, indeed, we see the beginning of the end. But that end is not the one desired by either North or South, nor even by us who look on. It cannot be for our interest that a military adventurer should possess the fairest regions of North America, even though that were better than anarchy But it is the haven towards which the grea American common wealth seems now drifting. It is possible. That is enough, when everything else is contessed to be impossible.

THE SEIZURE OF THE " LABUAN."

Much interest has been excited in England by the capture of the British steamer Labuan by the Federal war steamer Lortsmouth, while loading cotton at the Mexican town of Matamoras. on the Rio Grande, the boundary betwteen Texas and Mexico, the blockade of which we recently stated would lead to misunderstanding. Mitchell's Maritime Register says, the capture was effected on the plea that the Labuan had loaded secession cotton, and goes on to say :---

"The whole case is one which calls for prompt investigation. The amount of property involved is considerable. The Labuan is a vessel of 1,200 tons, and was half full of cotton when she was seized ; but we need lay no stress upon the value of the ship or cargo, however seriously that question may concern those directly interested. There is a principle involved which this country cannot afford to sacrifice-the principle of the nviolability of neutral territory-and this the Government that insisted upon the surrender of the Southern Commissioners will hardly compro mise. There is every probability of any de mand on our part being anticipated by the Fe-deral authorities. The Ship Island correspond ent of a New York journal of influence speaks of the seizure of the Labuan as an' unfortunate mistake, ' for which the Federal Executive 78 bound to make full and prompt reparation, and that this was the general impression when the facts of the capture became known. We cannot conceive that it should be otherwise. Except the Commander of the Portsmouth can show that the Labuan was seized in the act of breaking the blockade, the ship and cargo must be forthwith restored. The mere fact of the Labuan naving Southern cotton on board, will no more justify her seizure in Matamoras Roads than it that seizure had been made in the Port of Havre, or in the Mersey. We have called attention to this case because we feel that it is one which cannot possibly be suffered to rest where it is. Either the Federal Executive must justify the act of Captain Swartout, on grounds which are not yet apparent, or they must be prepared to make restitution, and that immediately.

to use; and lastly, that it can be no more true that the South is manufacturing great guns and ammunitions for a long war, than that it is already well clothed and well armed. Let me, in answer, state facts. It is true that

MINCHINE.

COMPLEX CT

the manufacturing capabilities of the seceding States are in their infancy ; they have heretofore depended on the North, and they do not wish to be a manufacturing people ; they wish to remain producers of large and valuable staples of commerce, and exchange them for the manufactured goods of Europe, unhampered by Morrill tariffs of protective duties. Ought England

VACINUM

to object ? In October, when I was at Richmond, every one seemed not only shod, but well fed; and the shoeing ot the Southern army will not, I can as-sure your readers, help the Northerners to reverse present results.

That the men are roughly and not always uniformly ciad, I admit; but homespun cloth may be as warm, though not so costly, showy and rotten as Broadway contractors' suits. The arms that won at Bull Run and at Ball's Bluff could hardly have been squirrel rifles, nor

the guns any tools of offence that could be put to use, that made Sherman's regular battery at the latter engagement change front fifteen times, leading to the capture of some of his pieces. Lastly, it is not untrue that the South can manufacture great guns and ammunition for a

long war. When I was at Norfolk, I saw 1,200 men in the employ of the Southern Government working in the magnificent naval yard; there, which the Southerners had saved from the intended destruction of the Federal Commodore ; they were, when I was there. rifling large gans, casting shot and shell, building gunboats and iron-plating the Merrimac, which they had raised from the

harbor. I was shown it all by two as fine naval officers as I believe, could be found in our own service. They had both sacrificed everything in the Confederate cause. One had four sons fighting under the same banner; and they told me they would rather die than surrender. These were the sentiments of the whole people. I saw nothing of the right or wrong of the respective causes. I may have opinions on this subject, but this much I know, that no amount of money or power will conquer eight millions of united people animated by the courage and determination that influence the seceding States, or subjugate a territory of 900,000 square miles against

the will of such a population. Would that the Northern Government could be brought to an unwelcome conviction of the hopeless nature of this contest; or that England and France combined would endeavor (not on the narrow ground of efficient or non-efficient blockade, but on the high ground of humanity and civilization) to put an end by mediation, to the present desolating; descructive and, unless stayed by such interference, I fear, interminable I am. &c., strife. ADOLPHUS VANE TEMPEST.

Mr. Russell on the Civil War in America. The last letter of Mr. Russell to the Times is dated at Washington, March 1st and 3rd, and gives some curious information as to the state of feeling in Maryland, which is new and startling. It is not, perhaps, surprising in the present anomalous state of things, that the only sub-

stantial and exact information from that quarter,

we obtain shrough London. Mr. Russell says :---

"Well! we are not engaged in civil war in England, and we cannot judge very well what we might do if we were; otherwise there are things being done here which might be criticized. Here, for instance, is a movement of troops going on from Washington, to Baltimore, and Harper's Ferry, the news of which would animate the North, and strengthen them very materially; but it is malum prohibitum to say a word about it, lest the news should reach the enemy. And does any one believe the enemy don't know of i

"Gold commanded a premium of 40 to 50 per cent., and silver 35 to 40 per cent., in Richmond, on the 28th of February. Whisky was worth \$2 a gallon, for common, and \$4 for choice brands. Butter was 42de. per b., and sole leather 75c. a pound; calfskins \$55 a dozen. Apples in the kichmond market commanded \$15 a barrel." However, the dollars are in paper. We don't know what we may come to in paper currency yet, though France is alive after a paper age in which a man had to pay 1,000f. (assignats) for a decent dinner, and half the United States exists after an infancy sustained on paper currency

which is not liquidated to this day. Mr. Russell alludes to the letters and despatchs which have passed between Lord Lyons and his Government and the speeches of Earl Russell which, he says, ought to satisfy the people of the Northern States of the honesty of purpose of the British Government, and of the strict

adherence to that neutrality which was declared at the beginning of this most calamitous war. He then concludes his letter of March 3rd as follows :---"It is well to know, that any desire to involve

Great Britain in a war at the close of this contest, would probably be defeated by the unwillingness of the Eastern States to incur fresh debt, and new dangers, for the gratification of the passions of their well protected neighbours. Above all, it would be rendered very difficult by want of money, and by want of troops, in consequence of no means to pay them. It may be a

comforting fact to know, that thousands of these volunteers are tired of the war already, and the demands for furlough, and discharges, weary out the Generals of some divisions. One of these Generals said a short time ago, that he was sure two-thirds of his men would eagerly retura to civil life, the moment the war was over. The weather is still very stormy and unsettled. The "Vermont," cld 120, filled with stores, is reported to be disabled at sea. Steamers have been sent to her. The new United

States man of-war "Pensacola" has struck on Carysfort Reef, and will probably be useless." Mr. Russell going to England.

This famous correspondent of the London Times has been treated with great indignity at Washington, because but for him, the civilized world would not, for a very long period have known anything of the real facts of the Civil War. The New York Tribune of last Saturday

savs : -"Wm. H. Russell of the London Times has engaged his passage to England in the next Cunard steamer. It is said that he considers his ejection, horses, carriages, staff and all, from the Alexandria stenmboat on which he had embarked for Fort Munroe an insult, and rumor asserts that the London Times will make it a casus belli.

It turns out that the order from the War Department, prohibiting all correspondents from accompanying the army under the immediate command of Gen. McClellan, was framed merely for the purpose of excluding Russell, the Government being unwilling to give facilities for acquiring knowledge of the operations of our armies o a man, who does not owe allegiance to the United States, and whose letters, appearing in a journal beyond its control, may give information to the enemy prejudicial to the service. Secretary Stanton's order of prohibition to correspondents has been revoked.'

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER .----ALBANY, April 3 .--- The steamer New World started from New Baltimore early this morning, and reached here at 9 o'clock. She leaves this afternoon for New York with freight only. The agent here anticipates that she will have no trouble in New York.

"Gold commanded a premium of 40 to 50 per VANCOUVER'S ISLAND AND BEITISH **OOLUMBIA.**

> We have our regular monthly fyle of papers from these distant sister Colonies, bringing us dates to Feb. 14th :

From the Vancouver's Island Colonist, we learn that the winter has been one of unusual severity, accompanied by a quantity of snow heretotore unknown : The Colonist says :

"The present winter may be considered as a remarkable one, and will long be recollected, not only in these provinces, but in the neighbouring territory and States. Devastating flood after flood, has swept the valleys of the Sacramento, and the San Joaquin, causing great destruction of life, and the loss of property worth miliions. Oregon has also suffered to an immense extent from floods. In Washington Territory, the snow has fallen so deep, and the temperature so low that large numbers of sheep and cattle have perished. In our own rural districts, where the snow has fallen deep, our farmers have lost a good many head of stock, but so far, the loss has not been very serious. Thus the whole Pacific coast has, apparently, been visited by an unusual winter.

The Overland Press (British Columbia) speaking of the severity of the winter at the end of January, savs :---

" The present has been, and still continues to -harder, perhaps, than any that has occurred done a great deal more. within the last twenty or thirty years. The great quantity of snow that has fallen, and the unusual length of time that it has covered the notes ground, will prove terribly disastrous to farmers and dealers in live stock. Upon the principle that all things are ordered for the best, these losses may be of some benefit to such as will earn only in the dear of school of experience .---There are, probably, not a dozen farmers who could not, at the trifling expense of a few days' labor, have provided fodder enough to keep their stock over at least two months in the winter season; but instead of saving the straw, after their grain has been thrashed. they generally burn it, to have it out of the way, and because it would require a little labor to put it away for winter's use, and a little more trouble to feed it There never has been a winter, however out. mild, when feeding stock has not been a benefit. Beef cattle are always more in demand in the spring, than at any other season, and should be kept in good condition."

On the 11th February, the Colonist writes more hopefully, and says :---

" From all appearances the back of our unusually severe winter is broken. Within the next two weeks, in all probability, the green grass, that we have not seen since December, will make its appearance, and long before St. Patrick's Day we may pluck a shamrock at Beacon Hill. The end of winter will be the commencement of steam navigation on the Fraser. Before the first of March, should the present moderate weather continue, the Fraser and Harrison will be entirely free from ice. No sooner will that fact be announced, than we may expect our winter population-the miners and those who promise to be miners-to leave for Cariboo. By the first of March, they'll begin to thin out, and others will be coming, to fill their places. Al-ready has Puget Sound sent over an advanced guard of Caribooites. All parties generally conour, that except a miner has a claim in Cariboo -knows where to go, to commence work at once-it is not desirable in any way, to be there before the first of June ; and that those who arrive there at that date, in search of a claim and a fortune, will have an equal show with those who arrive earlier ; besides, they'll not be exposed to such hardships, nor to such a long drain on their purses."

The following notice of the rates of ocean passages, may be found interesting :

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, through to turing all lost prisoners that day, and 40



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, April 10.

The Loan Bill has been before the House all forenoon. Anglin opposed it on essentially the same grounds as the Revenue Bill, urging that with economy and retrenchment the loan was not necessary : he urged the collection of balances due by Deputy Treasurers, and to Crown Land Department. He complained of Tillev's contracting a loan, and drawing £3,000 withbe, a hard winter. in these northwestern regions out authority; and said perhaps he had

Tilley said, No.

Boyd suggested the issue of Treasury

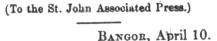
Tilley said it would be most injurious to the credit of the Province with Barings, and replied at some length to Anglin.

Much interrogatory and explanatory debate between Mr. Kerr and the above named speakers.

gainst Loan Bill. McPhelim doubtful.

favor. Bill carried by following Division. Yeas : Speaker, Tilley; Smith, Watters, McMillan, Steadman, Hatheway, Perley, Meahen, Stevens, Raymond, Landry, Young, McClellan, Skinner, Crocker, Ferris, Lindsay, Munro, Cudlip, Jordan and Gillmor, 22. Nays : Kerr, Williston, Vail, Costigan, McPhelim, Stiles, Allen, Scovil, Glasier, DesBrisay, Anglin, S. H. Gilbert, W. J. Gilbert, Fisher, boyd, 15.

American Despatches



In Tennessee Battle Confederates had he advantage till Sunday, P. M., surprisng and driving Gen. Grant to Tennessee River, where he was supported by gunboats. Enemy took many prisoners, 36 field guns, and all camp equipage, not destroying it, expecting complete victory. Gen. Wallace brought up 19,000 men on Sunday evening, and Monday noon Gen. Buell crossed the river, flanking the enemy with "The prices of passage on the steamers of the 40,000, completely routing them, re-cap-

Gen. Wallace killed.

Enemy's loss much greater. Death of

mar 13

CLEARED.

Excelsior Dining Rooms! Princess Street, next door to Judge 5th-Ship Eliza McLauchlan, Raymond, East-Ritchies' Building,

C. H. L. PIERRE, PROPRIETOR,

Wants a Situation !

A tion of VECETABLES and FLOWERS, and can

PApply at the "COLONIAL EMPIRE." OPPICE.

WILL BUY ONE OF

20 Shillings Top Coats.

Remember No. 12, Corner of King

Cod Liver Oil,

JUST RECEIVED from Halifax, per "Juliet." P. ROBERTSON INCHES, mar 29 No. 89 Prince Wm Street.

LIGAP SUGAR. 12 L BS. Good Porto Rico Sugar-can be had for one dollar-at the City Grocery, third door North of the Country Market, Charlotte Street. Cheap Sugar.

On Consignment.

PORTO RICO SUGAR and MOLASSES.

N EW CROPS .- Landing this day ex barque Lotus from Halifax, at Cudlip and Snider

20 hhds Bright Porto Rico SUGAR ;

27 do Porto Rico MOLASSES; 47 do Cienfuegos MOLASSES. Which will be sold low before storing by J. W. M. IRISH,

MILL SAWS and MILL SAW FILES-On Consignment -20 des # C

11 only "Blacktin's" 54 feet 9 gua. Gang Sawa. For sale low by Z. G. GABBL,

DECEIVED per Steamer from Boston :- A beau

It tiful selecti n of SHEET MUSIC. Also, La dies' Heeled Rubber SHOES, best quality, and 3 Cases Mens' Buffalo Over SHOES. The above

will be sold cheap for Cash, at 56 Prince William

M OLASSES -- MOLASSES.- Daily expected from Halifax, N. S.-25 puncheons Bright Porto Rico MOLASSES.

Consignment .- 20 doz " Cammell & Co.," 12

give the best testimonials as to Industry and Hon-

esty, wants a situation as Gardner.

march 7

march 4

Wharf-

feb 25

ja1 30

Stree ?

Nov. 26

jan 1

inch Mill Saw Files;

New Music I

For sale low by

GARDENER, who understands the cultiva-

(jan 13)

dec. 7.

W. H. LESTER.

Nelson Street.

No 90 Prince Wm-street.

New Music!

C. MCCART.

7 Nelson Street.

Agent.

J. & J. HEGAN.

29 Prince Wm-street.

J. F. SECORD.

STAYS!!

King Square,

MEALS & LUNCHEONS served up at all hours' (day and evening.) April 9th-Ship Hibernian, Jones, Eastport

OYSTERS: a all the various styles. FAMILIES supplied with OYSTES & ICE CREAMS, by the quart or gallon. And also with FRUIT, of all kinds in season. Arrived at Boston-4th, schrs. Leviathan, Fitt; Duke of Newcastle, Wasson; and N. Noyes,

Holmes-all hence. Cleared at Boston-5th, schrs. Pocohontas, Cam-SUPPERS for Balls or Parties supplied on rea sonable terms. All orders promptly attended o.

eron; Eldorado, Cole, this port. Arrived at Gloucester-3d, sch. Island Belle, for this port. At Philadelphia, 3d, ship Fanny, Fern, Fletcher, from Belfast, and Mary Baker, Churchill, for Cork.

Bark Fame, Patton, Eastport, E. D. Jewett

MEMORANDA.

port, Lunt and Pickup, lumber &c.

& Co., do,

Cudlip & Snider.

Bark W. B. Dean, (of Yarmouth.) Lord, from New York for New Ross, (Ire.,) was fallen in with in distress on Feb. 20, lat 47.40, long 31.50, by ship Northampton, Elwell, at Philadelphia. The W. B. D. had sprung aleak, and had four feet of water in her hold, one pump had become totally useless,

CENTRAL BANK. and the other was becoming choked with grain. and feet frost bitten; one of them had been lost overboard. The remainder were taken on board A \$4 Central the Northampton and brought to Philade.phia. Cld at Gravesend, March 19th, Steamship Cal outta, Halifax. SHARKEY'S

Sld from Dublin, 15th, Harry Cook, Morgan, this port; from Liverpool, 17th, Levanter, Betts, from Calcutta, 5th Feb., Athenias, Kirby, do : for Bremen.

Cld at New York, 2nd, bark Centenary, Young, for Cork. and Cross Streets.

Arrived at Halifax, 7th, schr. Juliet, Simpson, hence.

Arrived at Boston, 4th, schr. Susannah, Riley, hence; Mary Jane, McDougall, do.; at New York,

3rd, brig Mariner, Atkinson, Arroyo, P.R. Had heavy N. W gales; lost part of deck-load, &c.; brig Linwood, Atkinson, from Arroyo, P. R., had eavy weather. Cld at New York, 3rd, schr. Boston, Smith, for this port.

Cld at Gravesend, March 19th, steamship Calcutta, for Halifax.



MU FRANCIS, having secured the ser-vices of MR. J. H. VALPEY, (who has had long experience in Mannfacturing Boots and Shoes in the United States) is now prepared to furnish BOOTS & SHOES of DO-MESTIC MANUFACTURE, equal in quality to any imported; and at as CHEAP RATES as any ther Establishment in this City or Province. Purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail, are invited o call and examine M. Francis' stock and Manu-

actures before purchasing elsewhere. All Goods from this Establishment are made of the best material and warranted. M. FRANCIS' Terms being Cash, in all cases. Wholesale or Retail, he can afford to sell at a

tage of his Cash System. (ly v mar 19) Combined Glue & Cement.

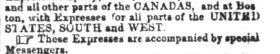
FOR Cementing Leather, Pearl, Coral, Glass, China, Stone, Wood, Metal, Marble, Alabaster. Bone, Ivory, Porcelain, Jet, &c, &c. Try it upon everything to it rivals all other Glues in its durability, and neatness for the gen-eral fine, as well as the coarse use of families—and

when the articles have become dry, are warranted to break in any other place, before they will where the Glue is applied. For sale in glass bottles at 25 cents each, at the

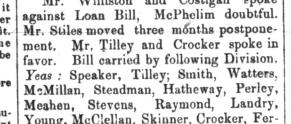


Eastern Express Co. ARRANGEMENT FOR 1862. A NEXPRESS will be made up on MONDAY next, the 24th inst., per Steamer "Fornst CITY," for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, and each Boat during the senson. The E. E. Co, connect at Eastport, with Treats Express for ST. ANDREW'S, ST. STEPHENS, At Portland, with the British and American

JOHN W. NICHOLSON.



SECOND DESPATCH. Mr. Williston and Costigan spoke Mr. Stiles moved three months postpone-



We are not aware if restitution has been made in the premises. We are much mistaken if Lord Lyons has not already received instructions to insist upon reparation, and the disavowal of this high handed act of Captain Wilkes' truculent

The Court Journal asserts that the marriage of Princess Alice and Prince Louis of Hesse, will take place in June.

The Court Journal also intimates that a confi dential State Secretary will shortly be appointed to relieve the Queen of many routine duties which could be readily transacted by one of her ministry, and which long usage has devolved on the Sovereign to perform.

THE WEIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN THESE COLONIES In the House of Lords on the 18th of March, the Secretary for the Colonies, in moving the second reading of the Habeas Corpus Bill rela-ting to the Colonies, said, "the necessary for it had arisen in consequence of proceedings in the case of the fugitive slave Anderson, which excited a great deal or interest both in this country, and throughout the British colonies. The noble Duke gave a brief resume of the well-known details of that case, and proceeded to state, that the fact of a writ having been issued by the Court of Queen's Bench in this country, to a colony in which a Court of Queen's Bench already existed. naturally created great excitement, and the right to issue such writs having been disputed, his attention was officially called to the question. The matter was referred to the law officers of the Crown, and with their assistance, the present Bill had been draughted. It was then submitted for the consideration of the noble and learned lord on the woolsack, and afterward forwarded to Canada, that it might be submitted to the local authorities. In their opinion, the provilocal authorities. In their opinion, the provi-sions of this Bill entirely met the difficulty, and he thought their lordships would not object to sanction a measure which simply provided that writs should not be sent from the Court of Queen's Bench in this country, to any colony where a similar jurisdiction already existed. On the mere ground that justice could not well be denote income where the induces ware at be done in a case where the judges were at one side of the Atlantic, and the witnesses on the other, he thought their lordships would be disposed to agree to the second reading. As there was no objection to the Bill, he did not propose to trouble their lordships at any greater length." Lord Cheimsford suggested " that it would be prudent to omit from the preamble the words ting to the single case to which the noble duke had referred, and to rest the legislation on

the South.

Not Long since, Lord ADOLPHUS VANE TEM-PEST. M P.. "made a tour through the States North and South, and since his return to England has addressed the following letter to the London Daily News :-

Cash Frank

ouite as well as if all the news were published Why, Maryland is full of Secessionists; Balti more is, perhaps, as full of Confederates as Nashville was, By whatever means the newspaper intelligence could have been conveyed to their friends, can also be carried the results of eyesight and hearing. So fearful are the authorities of the animosity of their opponents, that they do not venture to leave a furlong of the railway unguarded. As I came down the line this evening, there were heavy trains filled with soldiers moving to Baltimore, and at the station, others were drawn up crammed with men. Caissons and artillery were shunted in the sidings. All the way to Washington, in addition to the numerous small pickets posted with blazing watchfires in front of their tents, pairols were moving up and down, and a chain of sentries was established to prevent any evil-minded Secessionist

from meddling with the rails." Mr. Russell goes on to describe the advance movement made by Gen. Banks, and then proceeds to speak of Gen. McClellan as follows:

"General M'Clellan is apparently about to try the dangerous game of combined movements. However, his plans may be modified by the movements of the Confederates, who must naturally feel, that their excuses for a defensive attitude have ceased with the menacing advance of their enemy. It is to the credit of the Federal General, that he has endured with constancy. and, so far as I can tell, without irritation though not without pain, the attacks of all kinds which have been directed against him, by the press, and by politicians. He knows full well, they will be quite ready to burrah after the chariot wheels of their *quondam* "Young Napo-leon." (whom they now describe as a sort of a cross between Vitellius and Elugabalus) the moment he wins a victory, and to shout out. "There! we always said so." It is insinuated that he is luxurious, inert, and incapable, and that he is perverted by Democratic doctrines ; it is declared, that he should have "hurled his

legions' here, there, and everywhere, as if they were cricker-balls, and his accusers have been free with torgue and pen. Should he fail now, he is in an evil case.' If he succeed, none can fix bounds to the extent of his future career; cer-tainly not to the praise and honor to be bestowed upon him 111 (IVA A ALE CAALA

Of the President, Mr. Russell speaks thus :) "As the President now and then orders : movement, or tells some of his officers, at leas to perform a particular operation, it may be esu-ceived the results are not always in accordance with the programme ; but, as a remark generally applicable to such interference, it may be stated

that the shrewdness and natural sagacity of Mr. Lincoln, are not more lauded by the naval and military men, who are brought in contact with him from their departments, than his desire to make himself acquainted with the merits and bearing of every expedition and movement, and the certainty with which he eventually grasps the details. He is a fighting man too. If his countrymen knew how broadly and strongly he countrymen knew how broadly and strongly he "put down his foot," on the surrender of Mason and Stideil, they would perhaps like him all the more, though he was forced to give way, in spite of the arguments in his projected State Paper on the subject. He takes a great interest in the operations in the Western waters and States." It thus appears that the President would not agree to the surrender of Messrs. Mason and

Slidell, but bad to yield to the pressing exigencies of the case. Of the Southern President, and his cause, Mr.

duke had referred, and of the second reading general grounds only." The Lord Chancellor thought it desirable to act upon this suggetion, and the second reading was then agreed to. Second reading was then agreed to. Second reading act upon this suggetion, and the second reading strenuous policy and more vigorous resistance. And in his determination he is well supported by the "so-called" Confederate States, which on last Thursday eye no such meaning in the calm admissions, which are rather made the bases of a more

Confederate States, which an last Thursday passed a resolution that the Government would entertain no preposition for peace founded on the exclusion from the Confederacy of any of their States, and pledging themselves to continue the war till the invading enemy should be en-tirely expelled from their territories. This is the b st unswer which can be given to the ru-mours that proposals to treat had come in from Mr. Davis, and this measure will effectually out the variable from under the feet of the Demograts

The stand of the second s

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

We have been favoured with a copy of steerage, \$128 75. To go to New York around been recently established in London, from which we learn, that it is formed to diffuse information as to the British North American Provinces, to promote colonial union and correspondence, and to enable the Imperial and Colonial interests, on both sides the Atlantic, to confer, from time to time, through its instrumentality, as an established centre of communication on all topics of mutual interest.

It is proposed that the Association shall collect, and circulate, official information regarding the material resources of the

Provinces, in respect to emigration and the employment of capital and labour ; and also, such fac.s as will record the development of their commerce, and their progress

Any person whether residing in the Provinces, or the United Kingdon, can be admitted a member of the Association, on being nominated by two members, and approved by the Council for the time being. and on payment of the annual subscription. All members of the Provincial Parliament, being members of the Association,

when in London, will be ex officio, extraordinary members of the Council, with the power of voting. The annual subscription is £2 2s. sterling; any member resident in the United Kingdom may compound his future annual subscriptions, by one payment of twenty guineas : and if a resident in the Provinces.

by a payment of ten guineas. The Council of the Association has the power of admitting persons resident in the North American Provinces, when in London, as visitors to the Association, on such

conditions as they may determine. The Association is to possess a Library. with maps, charts, &c., connected with the British American Provinces ; and it will be regularly supplied with leading papers, and publications, of their chief towns and cities. It is proposed, that the Association shall, from time to time, publish statements with reference to these Colonies. and accompany them with maps and illus-

trations, as circumstances may require. The Council, at present, consists of thirty four distinguished persons, at the head of whom we find R. D. Crawford, Esq., M. P., with the Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet, the Hon. Joseph Howe, and the Hon. S. L. Tilley,

as ex officio members. We also notice, other well known names, such as the Right Hon. Sir. E. Head, Bart., Lord Alfred Paget, M. P., J. A. Roebuck. M. P., Hon. Justice Haliburton, M. P., Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart., Thos. Baring, M. P., G. Carr Glyn, M. P., Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M. P., Sir Francis Head, Bart., Hon. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, M. P., Sir J. Dalrymple, Hay, Bart., M. P., with several other members of Parliament, and men of distinction in London, all of whom

are known as being in some way connected with British North America. The Treasurer is the Hon. Arthur Kin-

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route to Corinth. room, \$283 25; second cabin, \$180 75; and Federal loss computed killed, wounded

the Rules of this Association, which has Cape Horn, in a clipper ship, first cabin, costs and missing, 5000. about \$150, more or less, according to accommodation, style of living, etc. A cabin passage to China costs from seventy five to one hundred Confederate General Johnston is confirmed. and twenty-five dollars ; to Australia. about the same ; and to the Sandwich Island, from forty to sixty dollars. A cabin passage to England

costs about \$150. The session of the Legislature of Vancouver Island was closed on the 3rd of February, after taking an immense time to do a very little busi-

ness. The Colonist says :--"Yesterday, at two o'clock, the third session

of the Legislature was closed, and stands prorogued till the 11th of March. The Legislature having met on June 26, has consequently been in session seven months and nine days. This long period has hung like the nightmare over the members, and the rising of the Legislature causes a general sense of relief. Everybody feels re-lieved—feel very much as they would after the death of a sick man, over whom an urinterrupted watch had been kept up night and day for seven

months. They feel that the Legislature is out of its sufferings-free for a brief period at least -and that the continuous watch that has been kept upon it from fear of its hatching some extraordinary measure like the Jury Bill, is now unnecessary, as the Legislature, during recess, can do neither hurm nor good. Perhaps there never was a more slim opening or closing of a legislative session in this Colony than that which occurred yesterday. We are assured that beyond three members of the Council and eight or ten members of the Assembly, with the clerks of both branches, there was no one present, except

two strangers in the lobby and three in the gallery. Such a want of interest must be anything but exhilirating to Gov. Douglas, and certainly is not at all flattering to the Assembly. When

only five spectators can be scared up to grace what in other Colonies is regarded as the time for a grand state display, it indicates next to a total want of respect; and wherever such a feel-ing generally prevails, it must indicate something

radically wrong somewhere in our polity." From returns published in the Colonist, it appears that the express of Wells, Fargo & Co., during 1861. conveyed to San Francisco, gold dust to the amount of \$1,839,895; and that from June to December, 1861, Macdonald & Co. conveyed to San Francisco, gold dust of the value of \$296,895 : to be added to this, is the amount earned by the miners, which the Colonist estimated at \$500,000, making in all \$2,136,790. This is an immense sum for the mining operations of a single year, and it may fairly be supposed, that much gold dust beside what is above stated, found its way out of the country, in the hands of fortunate miners, who said no thing about it.

tried by a military commission and sentenced

to banishment from the state in addition to

confiscation of his property. Gen. Halleck approved the sentence, as has also Mr. Stanton.

Confederate in vicinity of Rappahanock have dwindled rapidly, having gone to Richmond, leaving nothing but scouts and guerillas behind. Recent reconnoisance to Stafford created great panic at Fredericksburg. Families eaving precipitately for Richmond abanloning everything. Severe storm has prevailed at Fortress Monroe, subjecting Federal army without tents to great hardships-great enthusiasm to meet the enemy-entire confidence reposed in General McClellan in command and success regarded certain. Steamers fitted up as floating Hospitals, and supplies in abundance have left Saint Louis for the relief of Federal wounded in recent battle. Superfine Flour, 5.05 a 5.10 ; Extra. 5.15 a 5.30. OBITUARY. Mrs. Sarah E. McIntyre, beloved wife of John McIntyre, Esq., departed this life on Sabbath morning, March 9th, at Kars K. C. aged 39 years. Sister McIntyre experienced the love of Christ in her soul when but a youth, but did not publicly profess religion until four years ago, when God oured out his Spirit in that place. Our sister was the first in the commencement of an extensive re-vival to confess her Saviour before men, and she became united with the Baptist Church in Kars, in which she continued-beloved by all who knew er general Work in the Foundry Line, Greep for Cash. Samples will be kept at No 45, Gerher, till God removed her to join the church above. Her disease was consumption, and her suffer-ings were protracted, being confined to the house for some 16 months, but she bore it all with chrismain Street, next doort te Steward's Sales Room. ian fortitude. Being of a timid disposition, she beraliy bestowed him, and hopes for a continuance of the same. (nov 28 c pres) GEO. CRAIG. sometimes trembled at death, but as she drew nearer the hour of her dissolution, her faith grew stronger, and she could exclaim—" I know that if this earthly house of my tabernacle is dissolved, I have a building of God, &c." She desired to de-part and be with Jesus, and on Sabbath morning Albertine Oil Lamps, &c., &c. RECEIVED this day at the ALBERTINE OIL DEPOT, No. 33, Prince William Street, per schooner "Express," from Boston, a large as-sortment of ALBERTINE OIL LAMPS, &c., she fell asleep in Jesus, without a struggle or a groan; lamented by all. She has left an affection ite husband and 3 children to mourn their loss. May God support our sorrowing Brother and his family in this sad bereavement. which will be sold at a lawer price than any ever Yours, &c., Springfield, March 28. W. A. COREY. Married. suppression was given on Saturday by the Se-ere ary of War. The editor of a weekly paper in Boone county, Missouri, was guilty of pub-lishing some poetry entitled "Root Abe or Die," and violated the 57th article of war by On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Charles Bliss, A M., James Grant, Esq., of Montreal, to Magda-line, third daughter of Major D. J. MacQueen. printing contraband news; whereupon he was

On the evening of Wednesday, 2nd instant, at

Disloyal papers have been suppressed in cap-tured rebel cities, and journals suspected of disloyalty excluded from the mails, but this is the first instance of the direct suppression, and confiscation, of a paper by the milit: ry authori-ties in a reputed loyal state. This sentence will doubtless do much to make editors cautious, as well as improve their taste in poetry. and Henrietta Burpee.

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ACCIDENT .--- We learn that a young man named Cartis, fell down the hatchway of the Ship Empress, yesterday. He was injured, but we did not learn to what extent.—Globe.

WELL OILS, BARTH OILS, and sundry other Oils as highly Dangerous, liable to Explode, Hazardous and Extra Hazardous. Of all Illuminating OILS, ALBERTINE OIL is pre-eminently the best, it burns longer, gives a steadier light, and more light for less money than any other Oil satisfactory payments before storing by J. W. M. IRISH, 14 Nelson Street. ny other Oil. Nos. 11 and 13 Main street.

ALBERTINE OIL is perfectly safe in use, and in this respect unlike many other Oils with numerous names, which are highly dangerous, explode in O^T the Latest and mos Improved pat terns, equal, if not superior, to any in the Market. Thonsands can testify to the good quality of the 'toves, manufac-tured by the Subscribers for the last 12

ricinity within the past few weeks. The ALBERTINE OIL COMPANY are now prepared to fill all orders, at Wholesale and Retail for their Genuine ALBERTINE OIL, pure and un adulterated, manufactured from the celebrated Al-bert Coal. JOHN M'GRATH, Agent, Albertine Oil Depot,

33 Prince Wm Street.

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber begs to call L the attention of Farmers and the public generally, to his large assortment of AGRICUL-TURAL IMPLEMENTS, and more particularly to his large and varied assortment of PLOUGHS, to his large and varied assortment of 1.10 of the for which he took the first premium at the **Pro-**vincial Exhibition, and feels that his patterns are superior to any others in this market. He having procured a particular kind of iron for the purpose, all Shares made at this Establishment in future, will be Chilled, thereby rendering them much more humble. He would be also to inform the multiplication of the purpose. durable. He would beg also to inform the public that all the Ploughs made by him in future, will have "J. Harris" on the Mouldboard, and "I. H." on the Shares and Landsides, as others in the line have pirated his patterns, in consequence of which many Farmers have suffered serious inconvenience on account of their not fitting the Ploughs manu

factured by him. All Ploughs will be warranted, and all defects made good, at prices as low as any in this market

of equal quality. Parties wishing to purchase, would do well to call at the OLD STAND, MILL BRIDGE, NG. 17 WATER ST., Or at the FOUNDRY in PORTLAND WATER ST., or at the FOUNDRY in PORTLAND and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. mar 20 t w Late Harris & Alland

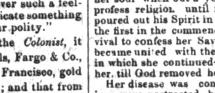
St. John and Halifax Packet. THE Subscriber would return his thanks THE Subscriber would return his thanks to the public of Saint John and Hali-fax, for their very ilberal phronage ex-tended to the former Packet "Julia" on the above ine, and would ask that a continuance of that patronage may be extended to the new Schooner "Juliet," which vessel has been built expressly or the St. John and Halifax Line. Agents in Halifax—T. A. S. DEWOLF & Sox. feb 21 tf T. McCANTHY.

BONNETS, HATS, & FLOWERS !!

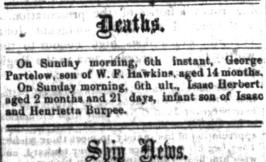
WE have just opened our First Importation of the above Goods received by last steamer to Portland, comprising a choice variety of Ladies' Portland, comprising a choice variety of Ladies' P.S .- TO LET, the STORK at present accu

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Abject Condition of the American Press. The New York World of last Monday says : "The first formal approval of the forcible



K. H., Dundee, Scotland, late 74th Highlanders. Paradise Row, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson Vincent S. White, Esq., (firm G. & V. S. White,) to Miss Charlotte D. Dimock.



Ship Hews. ARRIVED. Sunday, 6th .- Bark Robert Hastie, Scott,

jan 23

feb 17

The second second

feb 15

Castings, &c.

offered in this market

feb 10

Agent. NOTICE. **NOTICE:** THE Subscriber is thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past Seven years. He most respectfully informs nis triends and the public generally, that he has taken the Srows in Messrs. Ennis & Gardner's New Building, Prince William Street, (which is being fitted op under his direction,) where he will open nis busi-ness about the middle of April next. In the mean time he will leave for England to select a Srock suitable for the City and Country frace. F. A. COSGROVE.

Moccasins! Moccasins! JUST RECEIVED-a few pairs of MOOSE HIDE (Indian made) MOCCASINS. Price \$2 60 per pair. Also A few pairs of Bead-worked Moccasins, very fine. For sale at 75 Prince William Street. F. A. COSGROVE. Street. jan 23 u p

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

He is prepared to manufactureStoves and all oth-

Country Produce taken in exchange for Stoves

Thankful for the Patronage that has been so li-

Work in the Foundry Line, Cheap



KEROSENE OIL. L'IRST Quality Kerosene Oil. Retail price 50 CENTS PRE GALLON-at the Albertine Oil De-

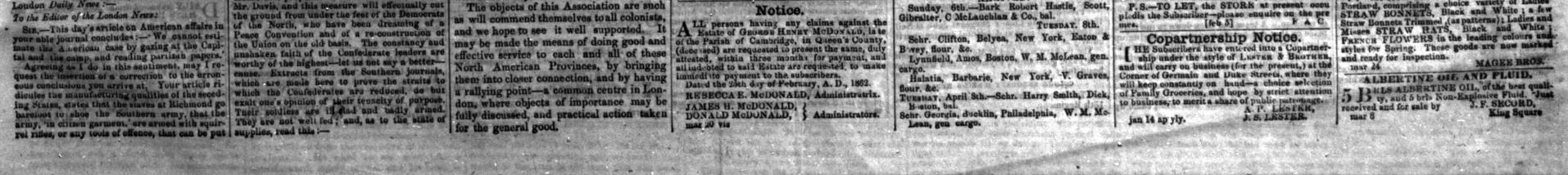
pot, 33 Prince William Street. JOHN McGRATH,



JOHN MCGRATH.

Spring Goods!

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