The serald. CABLETON PLACE,

Wednesday, December 25, 1861 ----

LATEST NEWS

Mason & Slidell to be given up. We have advices from Washington to the effect that the United States government has determined to yield everything to the demands of the British government rather than incur war. Mason and Slidell are to be given up with an ample apology for their arrest, and the insult offered to the British

This news will be gladly hailed through out the country, but it should not prevent the progress of preparations in Canada .-The restitution will be ungraciously made and the bitterness of the humiliation will long rankle in the American breast.

This affair has kindled a deep feeling between the people of the two countries, and the relations of the two governments will be of a sullen character for some time to come. The Americans are not disposed towards Britain in any affectionate spirit. The New York Times says the events of the past few days "have revealed to us a depth of enmity for which we were hardly prepared on the part of the English people, and for which, depend upon it, we shall have a very long memory." Thus forewarned, it becomes us to forearm ; and in view of such probabili. ties we should be careless of our own preservation were to forego our efforts for dedefence, or to relapse into our old lethargy of fancied security.

New York, Dec. 21. The Herald says: according to latest ad-vices all fears of a rupture with England on the Mason and Slidell affair may be dismiss-

Gen. MeClellan made a reconnoissance in force yesterday, and was fired on by the rebejs in ambush. A brisk engagement en-su ed, when the rebels retreated to Fairfax and were pursued a short distance by our Forty dead rebels were for 8 wounded

Thomas F. Meageer has been appointed

administration will yield to the present de-mands of Eogland, even if these demands involve the restoration of Mason and Slidell of man and beast. It typified the new birth Capt. Wilkes.

St. Louis, Dec. 20th. Further information received from the sented the state of infancy, innocency, and

the rest were all saved. It is not sant is the ushering in of those same at present known to whom the runaway team belonged. At eight o'clock last night, the ng evenings, pictured in the poet's descripbodies of Mrs. Litle and her child had not been recovered.-Ottawa Citizen.

CHRISTMAS.

And when it comes, it brings ge

"Come stir the fire, and close the shutters fast; Let fall the curtain, wheel the sofa round; And while the bubbling and loud hissing ura Throws up a steamy column, and the cups That cheer, but not inebriate, wait on each, So let us welcome cheerful evening in." "Christmas comes but once a year, In some such snug room, fitted up with

The old carol says so, and we hope it may schold comforts, -not meaning thereby ng be sung amongst us, with a full and earty assent, and that the good cheer may the latest modern improvements, but where to Lord Lyons. Under whatever inspiration ne can actually see the fire stirred, in place they may have been induced to adopt this t only be regarded as applied to the viand nd beverages of which we may partake, but of having it tended in subterranean regions to the hearty and kindly feeling existing afar remote, and may "wheel the sofa round," ngst our friends, the readers of the Herand gather near the fireside,-with books, ild, of all classes, creeds and origins.

The ever revolving wheel of time, which well loved, there is a realization of calm ennows no pause and is tireless in its revolujoyment vainly sought for in more brilliant ions, has again brought us to the day that scenes, that gives a charm to "rugged win is celebrated as the aniversary of the birth ter," robbing it of all dreariness, and makes of the Saviour of the world. The present the dark, bleak nights glide rapidly and merissue will not have reached our distant read- rily away. So may be forgotten, in the in ors, ere the "Merry Christmas" will have terchange of thought and kindly glow of passed round the fireside and the festive human sympathies, the "northern blasts that poard, and the little folk-God bless them- blow," and the "fierce pelting of the bitter will have greeted the annual advent of the storm."

generous old Santa Claus, and discussed his We have spoken of the "Indian Summer ratuities in the form of the well filled stockand who, amongst our many readers, enjoy ing. To our readers, young and old, one ing health and prosperity, have not enjoyed and all, we heartily wish a Merry Christmas the beautiful weather of the last few weeks. and a happy New Year; and may they We have enjoyed it in a high degree, and spend this season in the old fashionable hil- with leave of the reader we are disposed to arity and good cheer that has characterized moralize a little on the past. In the life of the good man there is an Indian Summer the festival from time immemorial.

There are many considerations which com- more beautiful than that of the season mend the innocent festivities of this season richer, sunnier and more sublime than an to a hearty and general observance. Not Indian Summer the world ever knew-It i only are they calculated to beget and foster the Indian Summer of the soul. When the kindly feelings between man and man-not glow of youth has departed, when the warmth only do they tend to revive in our selfish of middle age is gone, and the buds and blo nature, the sentiments of fraternity and soms of spring are changed to the sear and uallity,-but they serve to perpetuate a yellow leaf, then the mind of the virtuou custom which may link us in sympathy with man, still ripe and vigorous, relaxes its laour brethern of very ancient times. The bors, and the memories of a well spent life observance of the 25th day of December, is cush forth from their secret fountains, ennot of exclusively Christian origin, but ori riching, rejoicing, and fertilizing; then the ginated in times very remote. That day, trustful resignation of the Christian sheds Their total loss was 150, including the colo-nel of the 1st Kentucky rebel regiment kill-observed by several of the ancient nations soul assuming a heavenly lustre, is no longer ed. The loss on our side was 6 killed and in celebration of the "Birth of the Sun," restricted to the narrow confines of business which all tribes and nations then considered but soars beyond the winter of hoary age. as the most proper visible representation of and dwells peacefully and happily upon that Brigadier General by the President. There is not the slightest doubt at Wash-the invisible Divinity. It is at this season bright spring and summer which await him Ington that the Mason and Slidell affair will be amicably and honorably arranged. The Merild's despatch says that, looking issue of the southern heavens (the suppression of the Southern rebellion, the administration will yield to the present debeauty, to supply, beneficently the wants tertaining knowledge, and they may, reasona

to the protection of the British flag, and a in man, who was considered the microcosm dian Summer of Life, as happy and joyou and representative of the outer creations, as we have attempted to describe it.

and of all cycles in nature. If thus repre-BE NOT DECEIVED.

relate, Mrs. Little and the infant were dream of social converse. And, sgain how all or service. The following offi- the enemy is. They will be subject to the of friendship or affection, or the cheering in-fuence of social converse. And, sgain, how cial order has been issued from Quebee, and no militiaman will be subject to any corporal hows that the government have determined on organizing an active militia force which may serve as a nucleus around which may revernment have determined on organizing an active militia force which rather a large lody. In the absence of pos-tive information it is not easy to decide the enemy, or traitorously delivering ring up any

the enemy, or traitorously delivering up any garrison, fortress, post, guard, or for traitor-ous correspondence with the enemy. When any troops, regular or militia, are on march within the Province, every house-holder must, when required, furnish them with houseroom, fire, and utensils for cooking and candles. And in case of emergency, the officer in command of the troops, be it a com-pany or an army, having first obtained a warrant from a Justice of the Peace, may take any horses. carriages or oxen the seritive informat mment have taken this acwhether our ion received from home. tion upon inf whether it is owing to the complexion of the answer given by the federal government

prudential course, we may reasonably interpret their action as a proof thatour relation with the U.S. have reached an important and songs, and fond, familiar talk with friends crisis, and that the wiscat policy will be to prepare at once and hold ourselves in readiness for the most serious emergency :-inhabitants."

Quebec, Dec. 20th 1861. general order is promulgated A Militia day, requiring one company of seventy-ve privates in each Battalion of Sedentary Militia, to be immediately formed for active service, from Volunteers, from service men. No man to be accepted who does not volun-teer for immediate service, and on a day's he is regularly bille otice. The three commissi be nominated by the officer commanding the

Battalion, approved of by the Colonel of the District, and a joint certificate of their fitess sent to the Commander-in Chief, who lone sanctions their appointment. Field fficers of Battalion may be company officers thout loss of mak.

A. D. SALABEBRY, Lt. Col. D. A. G. M.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

It must be highly gratifying to every ders will remember that James Brown was anadian, who has the interest of his counat heart to find that Canada occupies high a position in the scale of manufacturing ability. We learn from the 'Galt Re- ber 1859. His counsel, Mr. J. H. Doyle, rter" that some time ago, the firm of lessrs, Hunt & Elliott, of Preston, sent and made application for a new trial, on the ome cloth which they had manufactured at heir woolen mills to an eminent firm in to convict, and that his Lordship Chief Jus-Montreal, who were so satisfied that it was tice Draper had rejected material evidence of a quality superior to the run of English offered by the defence. The application for loths for which the same price was demand- a new trial was made before Chief Justice ed, that they forwarded it to their agents in Robinson, who after stating the present London, and received in reply a few days position of the case gave the following decithe cheering announcement that the sion, which was concurred in by Justices Canadian samples sent were considered thir- MacLean and Burns. The prisoner will ty per cent, better than the English cloth therefore be tried again at the next assizes for which the same price was demanded, and at the city of Toronto. He says :--

criminal cases was not, he proceeded to say, raised so frequently now as formerly. The reason of this the learned Chief Justice stat As all Her Majesty's subjects in Canada ed at some length. Counsel were now allow are anxious, under present circumstances, ed to put many questions to witnesses which know the legal duties required of them, we had no bearing upon the case, in the hope give an analysis of the militia law as it now that they might be enabled to entrap them. Then a witness might make some statement

eral of the Canadian newspapers, and The Provincial Militia is divided into two foreign to the case, which the counsel might Capt. Wilkes of its try has a guarantee in President Lincoln's dence and firmness that he will neither

THE AMERICAN PRESS. We publish below the opinions of several

of our American contemporaries on the quesion of the Mason and Slidell seizure and the probabilities of a war arising between pland and the United States. It will be erved that they are very sensibly drawing in their horns; and beginning to admit that they may possibly have done wrong. A few days more serious thinking may bring them to their senses and prepare them for delivering up the prisoners and apologising the England for the insult offered to her flag.

From the Tribune. take any horses, carriages or oxen the ser-In this emergency we do not presume to say what the Government should or should not do. Whatever course it may adopt will be determined by mature and careful convice may require, "the use of which will be hereafter paid for at the usual rate of hire." The commanding officer may also billet the troops upon the householders "in such a manner as may be most convenient to the ideration of all the rights and duties of the ase. Meanwhile, the first and most press-For each non commission officer and private of infantry, a daily rate of ten cents will be paid to the householder, romptest and most efficacious means.

and for each cavalry soldier, whose horse is provided with stabling, &c., a daily rate of From the New York Times. twenty-five cents. No commissioned officer shall be obliged to pay for his lodging where When troops are in cantonments, any Jus-tice of the Peace, upon receiving an order to that effect from the officer commanding the troops, may issue his warrants to the persons within his jurisdiction, requiring them to

furnish the carriages, horses, oxen, necessary for the service. If refused they will be impressed. But no carriage, horse or ox shall be required to proceed more than thirty miles. In cases of emergency, boats may be required in like manner, and the railway companies may by a similar process be made to contribute to the common defence.

THE HOGAN MURDER CASE .-- Our rea

convicted some months ago in Toronto of the murder of the late John Sheridan Hogan. M. P. P., on the night of the first of Decemcame before the Court of Oncen's Bench, ground that the evidence was not sufficient

gress. The government is, as yet, uncommitted with reference to it. Secretary Well's approval of the course of Captain Wilkes was merely a personal assurance to that meritorious officer that he will not suf-

## The Boston Evening Traveller of Monday

"We would not have our Government even in this hour of extreme peril, submit to to avert that threatened blow. We hope that those who now guide the destinies of the nation will bring to the consideration of this most im-portant matter both wisdom and moderation. and that Congress, especially, will refrain from prejudging the question so intimately connected with the prosperity and well being of the people of two nations, now for nearly ifty years at peace with each other. Lo there be no assumption of a "defiant atte "tude." Our rights we will maintain with firmness, but at the same time with that prudence which the future of our beloved country so imperatively requires.'

It also republishes the following portion of an article, which a ppeared in its issue Friday last, as pertinent to the pre-

pect of affairs :---

ing of our duties is to finish the Rebellion and the blockade at once, by employing the the N. Y. Evening Post says that an import.

uous gentleman was lately ende voring to show to the President the power of this country to beat England in a conflict upon Our news from England this morning will our shores, should we have a war with our mother land; to which Mr. Lincoln made rive the public a startling and most unwelme surprise. In spite of the evident exanswer-'One war at a time!' ggerations contained in our report, enough nains that is unquestionably true to show not only all the answer that the impetuous gentleman deserved, but it is the best answer that could have been made to his boasting, that we are on the brink of war with Enland, and that nothing but the highest and the steadiest statesmanship at the helm, and the cordial confidence of the public in the wisdom and patriotism of the Government, wisdom and patriotism of the Government, can save us from that firest of calamities. We may say at the oniset, however, that dark as the prospect appears, it is by no means hopeless.—the peril may and will be averted, if that wisdom and public confi-dence are not withheld. In our opinion, England and the world

ter situated to judge intelligently of our ca-pacity for war than any other man in the world. He knows how severely the scession In our opinion, England and the world may rely upon it, that in the matter as in may rely upon it, that in the matter as in every other, the public peace will not be dis-turbed or hazarded by any persistence of the American Government in an unjust or un-warranted public act. If the act of Capt. Wilkes was not in conformity with public law, it will be disavowed. And in deciding this point our Government will not be affected, either by the unworthy sentiments so lavishly imputed to it by the English Press, or by the more ignoble apprehension lest doing right should be imputed to a wrong motive. We see it rumored that the Em peror of France has tendered his mediation quer the North, Los as we suppose that she would be so unwise as to attempt its con quest. \* \* \* \* These persons who or by the more ignoble apprehension lest doing right should be imputed to a wrong motive. We see it rumored that the Em peror of France has tendered his mediation in this instance. It is a case peculiarly fit-ted to such a mode of settlement—and we see no reason why, if offered, it should not would furnish soldiers who would act in epted. But we do not believe it will combination with English fleets, and so con-ded. We have full faith in the wisbe accepted. But we do not believe it will the war from the Banks of the dom and the justice of our Government, and believe that if war with England can be transferring Potomac to those of the Susquehanna, into avoided with honor, they will have no diffi-culty in finding the means of doing it. Nor do we see anything in this case, in its present aspect, to render a pacific adjustment per-fectly compatible with the honor of both na-fectly compatible with the honor of both naavoided with honor, they will have no diffi- a noonday reality. All that France was to all that, would England be to the South Char What could our fathers have done at York-town, but for the fleet of Comte de Grasse? Literally nothing. Fort Royal would be

Literally nothing. Port Royal would be the Yorktown of the Confederates, should From the New York World. England throw her weight into the scale of the South. Mr. Lincoln sees all this, and President Lincoln wisely forebore any al-sion to the arrest in his Message to Conhence his determination to have but 'one war at a time !' and his calm rebuke of those ignorant braggarts whose dull eyes have not been opened by the events of the last eight months. The country agrees with the Pre-The country agrees with the Prethat meritorious officer that he will not suf-fer by any consequences that may grow out of his act. The government is as free to determine its attitude toward Great Britain as if the Navy Department had not assured The Brudently or magnanimously."

addition to the expedition of Gen. Pop against the enemy at and near Clinton, an-sther part of his force under Col. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised another camp of rebels on the afternoon of the 18th, near Milford, a little north of Warrensburg. A brisk skirmish ensued, when the rebels finding themselves surrounded, surrendered.-Col. Davis took 1300 prisoners, including 3 Colonels and 17 captains, 1000 stand of as used by the Greeks and Latins, was close-arms, 60 waggons, 1000 horses and a large ly allied both to the word time and fullness,

The troops in Kansas have been stirring the past week, and good news is expected from them daily.

## Arrival of the America. Halifax, Dec. 21st.

The Royal Mail Steamship America, from Liverpool 7th, via Queenstown 8th, for New

prorogaed till the 7th of January. It was stated that orders for the put

of half a million quarters of wheat had been scut to the Black Sea ports from London

A considerable number of additional En-glish troops were to be sent to Canada. The constitutional, Patrie, Debats, and several other French journals says that France will remain neutral in the event of a war between England and the United

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

An accident of lamentable obsracter, at-tended, we regret to say, with the loss of two lives, occurred on Thursday evening on the Rideau Bridge, near this city. The particulars may be briefly stated. Mr. Hardy Little, of Gloucester, farmer, has re-cently taken the Hotel on York street, in this city, known as the Exchange, and tra the the Hotel on Fork stretc, in , known as the Exchange, and yes-be was engaged in removing his fami-dirniture to his new residence. In ormance of this work he employed man and term, In the afternoon with Mrs. Little, her brother, two in and the servant maid. On arriv-the Rideau Bridge, the teamster ob-souther team couling along at a is pace, the horses having apparently fright. He immediately stopped his east to allow the appreaching one to when, just as he had done so, the run-team came in collision with his, and the memories lend to these that are gone.

"and-thine" is merged in a community of in terests.

The ancient Romans observed the festivities of the season in their Saturnalia com memorative of the peaceful reign of Old Saturn, which name in its radical significance. arms, of waggons, 1000 horses and a large quanti y of tents, baggage and supplies.— The rebel loss is not known yet. Information from Glasgow states that our troops captured about two tons of powder buried on Caleb Jackson's farm. Major Hubbard captured 60 rebels a day or two since in Johnson County. The troops in Krosse have been stirring this the community of interests which char- dians to sleep, quietly, until war, with all acterized the childhood season of man and its stern realities, bursts like a thunder clap the race, and which, they thought it was fit- over their heads.

ting to celebrate in this childhood season of We would caution all interested, against the year.

We should remark that, though the 25th apostles, who would have Canada defencele

The Royal Mail Steamship America, from Liverpool 7th, via Queenstown 8th, for New York, put in here as six c'elock this morning, short of coal. Ste has 45 passengers for New York 'She will sail abont 10 c'elock. Werlike sentiments and preparations in meting had however been beld at Dublin, Breadtuffs closed quiet but steady on the 8th, from Boston via Halifax. The British Gor-manuset in answer to a petition from the Stat, from Boston via Halifax. The British Gor-Weilkaw, Mail agent on board the True, Paris poors asser that the firth Gor-of an ports would be open by February at the a commemoration of the birth of the Sun," An anower to a petition from the first of the Sun," An anower to a petition from the desay and the second be on more her the manusers of the birth of the Sun," An anower to a petition from the desay and the second be approximated by the Christian for-manuset in answer to a petition from the format the time was fixed on because of the approving of the course of the Brith form the format the time was fixed on because of the second by the Christian for-manuset in the second bar the petition form the formation from the format the the time was fixed on because of the second the manuser to a petition from the format the the time was fixed on because of the approving of the course of the birth of the Sun," An anow from the British format the first format the the time was fixed on because of the appropriateness of these Brith of the Sun," An anow for the British form the first of the Sun, " An anow from the first, states that the ceric and should have been received -an anow for a ports would be open by February at the

son ports would be open by February at the intest Countess Canning, wife of the Governor General of India, died in Calcutta on the 18th of Nove ber. The British Parliament has been further The British Parliament has been further burst into a storm-the present duty of all egenerating race.

At this season of the year the poor should in authority in the military matters of the formed. not be forgotten. Fortunately there are few province is clear. It is to prepare in every of this class in the circle of our acquaintance, but within the bounds of our circulation there must be many sons and daughters of misfor-tune-many when the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition is in concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of adversition of it is concertant out of the iron hand of th within the last few days, for present and fu- of this class in the circle of our acquaintance, direction. To prepare boldly and efficiently,

within the last few days, for present and ru-ture use. The British frights of service on the North American coast. The ship Silas Greenman for New York, having 100 tons of local presents of board, was stop-ped in the river Themes—the export of the means of subsistance. To such and all others in need, let us hope that their case will not only excite the empty wish—"be ye warmed and fed"—but that welting charity glish troops were to be sent to Canada. The patric Debats, and bountifully, in the shape of food, fuel and burst of passion was expected. It may be in the first instance be taken from the hitter that the multiful of the maximum that the multiful of the multifue of the multiful of the multiful of the multiful o

Indian Summer." This is now past and tilities ; but as a necessity, forced upon us the performance of this work he employed his own man and team. In the afternoon the team was bringing in a load of wood, to-gether with Mrs. Litle, her brother, two children, and the servant maid. On arriv-

Several of the Canadian newspapers, and ourselves amongst the number, have been accused of trying to stir up strife and create a war feeling between this country and our cousins on the other side of the St. Law rence; and it is very glibly told on the streets and corners that, but for the newspa-per press causing a slight ruffle on the sur face, the tide of peaceful relations would continue to flow as smoothly as ever. The parties who make such assertions in the face of the clearest evidence to the contrary either do not read and think for themselves or they are purposely trying to lull Cana-dians to sleep, quietly, until war, with all its stear realities, bursts like a thunder clap

classes—First Class and Second Class. The first class consists of unmarried men, and the second class of married men. When the Sedentary Militia are called out in case of war, those first taken for actual service shall be volunteers from the Service Men; then the first class service men, then the secone. The Commander in Chief (the Governor Concern) has divided to D

Commodore may be appointed to command the whole. Corps of Engineers may also be The Commander in Chief may, in case of

bountifully, in the shape of food, fuel and raiment, to screen them from the bitter blasts of adversity, and of the elements. We hope that all our readers and friends are happy in their circumstances and in their families. and we cordially wish them the hearty enjoyment of "good cheer," hap piness in their domestic circles and a right merry Christmas! We have had some days of most delight fal weather during the last few weeks, which may be fairly set down as our Canadian of the worst, and let us do this not in a spirit of rancor and hatred that would provoke hos.

nen, then the requisite number will be taken rom the second class service men, in like

manner as the first. The men drafted will be marched to such place as the Commander in Chief may ap-point, there embodied and officered by such officers as the Commander in Chief may se-

The 

From the New York Herald. There can be no doubt that this news ing excited over the details. It is neverss the part of wisdom for our government to be prepared for any emergency that may arise. The greatest efforts should at once be made, without the loss of a day, to

once be made, without the loss of a day, to put our seacoast and lake defences in the most effective condition of defence; and our local militia should be more fully armed, equipped and drilled in the use of artillery and heavy ordnance. These are the duties required of each State. For the rest, we required of each State. For the rest, we may leave the management of this question in the hands of Mr. Secretary Seward. Meantime we are confident that this Ma-son-Slidell affair, without interrupting our relations of peace with England, will have a great moral effect in favor of our Govern-

ment and our cause throughout the Euro-pean continent; but if Ergland is determin-ed, in spite of her own code and long prac-tice, to make demands upon this govern-ment such as are indicated in the London teach

emgeneethe

nce ought to be

considerable astonishment. From an early hour in the day their visits to each other's counting rooms have been frequent, and the temper of their arguments and conversations earnest. They are perhaps more directly affected by this news than almost any other attention as it argues pretty clean nee will side with England and s of our citizens, for they will a ude in the int

on Post of Mo "War between two such nations as Eng land and the United States would be that mpromise the national dignity nor allow e government to get embroiled in a need-s foreign war.

world; and that government would be in the wrong which would cast a deliberate in sult on the nationality of the other. N: will produce a great sensation throughout this country. But there is no need of get-two countries enjoy so much of politica rights that are common; no two countries can do so much good to each other in a stat: of peace, or so much harm in a state of war. Even now, with a gigantic civil war on our ich harm in a state of war. hands, we are in a fair way towards a resumption of the vast commercial intercourse that

is so mutually beneficial. "There can be but one path for the citizen who would do his duty to the country; and that is to stand by the government and the Flag. But let it be hoped that the national sword will never be drawn but to defend the right."

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC .- Rev. George Bell, of Clifton, C. W., writes to the Mon treal Witness as follows :---

"The undersigned desires to warn the pub-lic against a heartless villian named James Jamieson. In the Autumn of 1860 he and di nomber of ber own code and long practice, to make demands upon this government such as are indicated in the London Observer, she must of course assume all the responsibilities of a war between the two nations. It will not probably enter the mind of a single American, for a moment, even after reading the news in our columns to-day that Mason and Slidell will be surrendered to the English Government.
From the New York Evening Post.
What the general temper of our people may be under this wilful provocation, coupled with any unfounded demand which Great Britain may set up in regard to the Trent, we cannot anticipate. But one thing we know, the American people were never in a tow, the American people were never in a tow the second to the tow on the people were never in a tow, the American people were never in a tow the people were never in a tow the tow tow.

d should be granted
MENY. — Dr. J. C. Willson has many approximate of Surgeon of the point of the distribution of the second as our army are concerned, because the prac-tice of the soldiers in bell-firing is now very

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. Our merchants must have perused the in-lligence from England this morning with nsiderable astonishment. From an early

A pair of stockings sent by the ladies The secompanied by the following ver Brave sentry on your lonely beat, May these blue stockings warm your And when from we and cramps you May some fair knitter warm pour base

The Times' city article points out that the task of the American Executive in act ing against popular violence ought to be lightened as much as possible.

pearances indicate that the government pa-pers are instructed to write an anti-Ameri-

An article in the Patrie attracts co

anded. The man of the active force must arve for not less than five years. The mili-arve for not less than five years. The mili-an imposing popular demonstration in his an imposing popular demonstration in his an imposing popular demonstration in his

Great interest is excited in Paris.

