

arms, ammunition, &c. for Canada. Hero, 64, sailed on the 8th to join the North American squadron. Sledge, 51, will be dispatched to the same place immediately. The Perma and Australasia sailed to Canada on the 5th inst., with 1100 soldiers, 5000 stand of arms, 300 tons stores, field Battery each. Other steamers will follow shortly. A large staff of medical officers ordered to Canada.

Many Sergeants as drill instructors for Canadian Militia. 5th Dragoon Guards embark immediately. General Scott is passenger by Araga; improved in health.

CAPE RACE, Sunday morning.—One day later.—Edinburgh from Queenstown 12th, intercepted late last night. Reuter telegraphs to Queenstown, as follows:—

LONDON, 12th.—Journal de Havre, Semaphore of Marseilles, and Gironde de Bordeaux, advise French Government to preserve strict neutrality in case of war between England and America. Paris Temps approves of Daily News's proposal to appeal to mediation of friendly power in accordance with agreement made at Paris Conference in 1856; and says that no other power but France can be mediator. Paris Pays advocates energetic interposition between England and America.

Opinion National, organ of French Liberal party, says France should not follow example of England, should the latter recognise South.—Memento of Turin warns England against beginning war with America, as France would take advantage of it to interfere in the East. Austrian papers state that fears are entertained at Vienna that war between England and America would only remove obstacle in Europe against French ambition, and that France would begin war against Germany. Paris Constitutionnel publishes article showing strong necessity for Anglo-French alliance, which, it says, could not be endangered by war between England and America.

Australasia sails for St. Lawrence to-night, full of troops. Niagara on Saturday takes 350 artillery to Halifax. No abatement in warlike preparations. Cotton firm, unchanged. Breadstuffs steady. Consols 90 1/2 to 90 3/4.

[ATEST VIA QUEBEC.]

CAPE RACE, Dec. 24th.

The Persia with 1,100 troops, stores, &c., for Canada passed Cape Race yesterday, P. M. She tries to go to Riviere du Loup.

Australasian with like amount of troops passed in evening. She goes to Halifax, but her troops are for Canada.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE CONSORT died on Sunday, the 15th inst., of Gastric Fever.

STRENGTH OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.

The Secretary of War furnishes the following statement, which shows the strength of the army:—

Table with columns: States, 3 mos., For the war, Agg. Lists states from California to District of Columbia with numerical data.

Total, 77,175 640,637 718,512 Estimated strength of the regular army, including new enlistment under act of Congress of July 29, 1861. 20,334

Table showing the several arms of the service are estimated as follows: Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Rifles and Sharpshooters, Engineers.

Fort Cumberland has been visited during the past week, we are informed, by officers of the Royal Engineer Department, and a strict military reconnaissance made of the old Fort and the works which surround it.—Sackville Borderer.

The Woodstock Journal.

Thursday, Dec. 19, 1861.

Delinquent Subscribers!

Subscribers in arrears two years and upwards are informed that the Proprietor is daily making out their accounts in order to place them in the hands of a Justice for collection. He has already made over a large batch of them; and each will have his turn so soon as his account can be made out. Circumstances have rendered this course absolutely necessary; a winter's stock of material having to be laid in, if the paper is to be kept going. The proprietor has determined that those who do pay shall not suffer for those who do not; and consequently has resolved to hand over every account, as mentioned above, without exception, or reservation. Central Bank paper taken at the face for arrears.

DEATH OF THE PRINCE CONSORT.

Our community received a severe shock in the news which reached us so abruptly of the death of Prince Albert. We have neither the time nor space to dwell upon the melancholy event; nor are many words necessary. As a gentleman and a man the Prince won the hearty respect and esteem of the British people; sentiments they are not too ready to accord to a foreigner coming among them in such a relation as he held. As a husband and father we have every reason to believe him to have been most exemplary. He filled a most trying position with rare good sense and discretion. But these reasons though sufficient to give us cause of regret, are not those which make the blow a heavy one. It is mainly for the sake of our beloved Queen that we deplore his decease. If anything could mitigate the cruelty of the stroke which has befallen her, the assurance that tens of millions of her subjects yield her their profoundest sympathy may perhaps do so. The prayer which will arise from Britons from every habitable corner of the globe will be that Almighty God may strengthen her to bear the blow.

AN OUTRAGE.—It must be a matter of deep regret on the part of every sound-headed man that any persons should have so far forgotten themselves as to commit the destruction of the material of the St. Croix Herald office of which mention is made elsewhere. However obnoxious the conduct of the Herald might be to a British community no justification is furnished for such a lawless act. If the people of St. Stephen were displeased with the Herald, as they certainly had an excellent reason to be,—there was but one proper and manly mode of dealing out the punishment which it deserved—ceasing to subscribe to it, and to advertise in it. Probably the outrage was the work of but a few hot-headed men. But it does not the less disgrace the town and the Province. Let us have law, order, and protection to life, liberty and property. Let us have no mobs—no Lynch law—no violence—no censorship of the press or of the expression of opinion. By so doing we shall show that we deserve the privilege which we enjoy in a full county under a constitutional Government.

THE HOLIDAYS.

The dullness of the times affects even the festivities of the season. Christmas is observed as usual; but almost every one being cramped in means by the general lack of currency, it is holiday-making under difficulties. The town did not exhibit for the few days previous to Wednesday anything like the bustling appearance which we have on similar occasions. The snow of Tuesday also interfered materially with getting round. The streets on Christmas day were almost deserted. However, we doubt not that there was not less real enjoyment in the homes and by the firesides, than usual.

PREPARATION.—During the past weeks several British officers and gentlemen upon Government business, have passed through Woodstock to an from Canada. This route of communication has now become of the first importance; and we understand that it will soon be occupied and guarded by a force stationed along at several points. A considerable force of regular troops will be established at Woodstock. Already hand bills asking for tenders for their supply are posted up round town.

LATEST ABOUT MASON AND SLIDELL.—Up to the time at which the Journal is put to press nothing worthy of notice has been received from Washington anent the decision of the Cabinet of Washington on the Mason and Slidell affair. The strictest secrecy is observed by members of the Cabinet as to their deliberations, and consequently the rumors of surrendering the prisoners are considered unworthy of credit.

BARRACKS.—Since a paragraph above was written Assistant Commissary General M'Mahon has arrived in this place (to-day) and has leased the three upper stories of Mr. R. Brown's new Brick building, and the three upper stories of Mr. Connell's for barracks. It is stated that some six hundred troops with twenty six officers will be stationed here.

RIFLE COMPANY.—We are requested to state that there will be a dress parade of Capt. Baird's Rifle Company on New Year's Day, and a public presentation of the Mayor's medal in Connell's Hall, at 3 P. M., with an address from his Worship.

RIGOR OF POLICE SURVEILLANCE IN NEW YORK.—A Quebec gentleman having been for some months in the States, ordered heavy clothing to be sent to him at New York, on the approach of winter. They were duly forwarded, but weeks elapsed and they did not reach him. At length the Express agents were applied to, and they stated the Police had taken the trunk. The Police were applied to, and they said it must be searched, and required it to be left for that purpose, refusing to make the search in presence of the applicant. Days passed and several applications had to be made ere the clothes were got. Then the trunk came back unlocked—tied only with a cord, and the overcoat, and some of the other clothes ripped open in diligent search for treasonable papers! The Austrians could hardly beat that.—Montreal Gazette.

DOWN ON MUSK.—Godey, the popular publisher of a book for the ladies, is constrained to speak out boldly in the June number against that abominable perfume, musk, which the ladies sometimes allow themselves to be infested by. He says: "We contend that no woman should be allowed to enter a car or a church, who is covered with this vile perfume. It is sickening to many, and to many ladies it causes the headache. In many places, where there is little ventilation, the smell is very offensive and heavy. The general supposition is, that those who use it have some powerful motive for doing so—something upon the counter irritation principle, the same reason that accompanies gout; a person having that does not heed a lesser pain."

GREAT FIRE IN HALIFAX.—A destructive fire occurred at Halifax, on Tuesday morning, which destroyed a number of houses on Sackville, Water and Hollis Streets; livery stables, two horses, and other live stock burned. The two steam fire engines did good service, and are thought to have saved more than the amount paid for them, by preventing the spread of the conflagration. No. 2, was particularly efficient, throwing three steady streams of water upon the flames.

LOOKS WARLIKE.—We learn that Col Botsford has received a communication from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, making inquiries respecting the Westmorland Battalion, under command of Col. Botsford. The present state of efficiency of the Volunteer Rifle Companies; the respective ages of their Captains, and whether it is possible to raise any additional companies in this County, are included in the questions asked.—Sackville Borderer.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE MR. GORDON.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor will visit St. John, in a few days to confer with the Field Officers of the St. John County Militia, as to the efficiency of their several corps, and bringing them into a state for immediate service. At the same time His Excellency wishes an opportunity of addressing the Volunteers at this important crisis, and no doubt a favorable occasion will be afforded him of doing so.

H. M. S. Barracouta, at Barbadoes, 5th ult., reported, Oct. 27, three degrees south of the Bermudas, boarded privateer Sumpter. The commander informed the British officer who went on board that he had sent a challenge to the Federal gun boat Crusader to come out and fight him but the latter declined.

THE BOSTON STEAMERS.—The steamers New York and New Brunswick have both been chartered by the Federal Government, and both left here this morning for Boston and will not return this season. The "Forest City" is expected to arrive here to-morrow and will leave for Boston on Monday morning.—Globe.

Two open carts which contained gunpowder intended for use of the Federal Government, were recently detected passing thro' the streets of Montreal on their way to the Grand Trunk Railway station.

WELL SAID.—The London Times, of Nov. 23d, calls on the people of these Provinces to take care of themselves, saying:—

We now turn to our North American Colonies to express the hope that the same circumstances which have forced upon us the belief in the necessity of adequate preparation will not be lost upon them. The security of a too happy time, and the absorbing occupation created by a vast material prosperity, have somewhat laid to sleep the material energies of our North American Colonies. That formidable Militia, so gloriously distinguished in so many bloody and successful encounters, has been till lately allowed to fall almost into abeyance. While the United States have been perpetually playing at soldiers, the English colonists have been content to look on at exhibitions of citizen soldiery, which they did not admire, and had not the slightest wish to emulate. Canada is not, like the United States, a country of generals and colonels. Besides, our own policy of keeping a considerable number of regular troops in Canada has tended much to discourage the martial spirit of the people, and to render them averse to doing that for themselves which the mother country is willing to do for them. We believe that this apathy no longer exists.

The North American Colonies must feel that upon themselves lies the burden of their own defence, and we cannot doubt that they will respond to the necessities of the time in a manner worthy of their former well earned reputation. There is no doubt that by the establishment of Volunteers England has already reaped great advantages, and that her diplomatic position in the face of Europe has been much strengthened. Credits has been confirmed and commerce invigorated by the confidence with which this domestic force has inspired us, and every man who has shouldered a rifle in the Volunteer movement has a right to consider himself as not the least among the benefactors of his country. Precisely the same effect as regards her position and prospects would the training to-arms of the youth and manhood of Canada produce. The race that falls her forests and cultivates her rich clearings is destined assuredly to play no insignificant part in the future history of the American continent. The severe climate with which they contend braces their energies and develops their strength. Their short summer does not enervate them; their long winter gives them those habits of robust and athletic exercise in which the born and bred American is often so sadly deficient. Let it be known that a hundred thousand of the Militia of Canada, well drilled, well armed, and well accoutred, are ready for her defence, and no defence will be required.

FROM THE DELEGATION.

We again received letters from England by mail yesterday afternoon, respecting the exertions being made by the Colonial Delegates in London. Things were not sufficiently matured when the steamer left to warrant anything being said as decisively to the success likely to attend the mission. But we may remark that the prospects are by no means discouraging. The most powerful influences in England are being brought to bear upon the Government. The Delegates have already addressed large and highly influential assemblages of the people in different parts, and the expression of opinion in favor of the project had been unanimous in every instance. The majority of the British Government are known to be favorable, and the minority have only to be convinced that no burdens are to be imposed upon the British tax payer, when no doubt the propositions will be adopted and submitted to Parliament. The Delegates think they will be able to convince them that England is going to gain and not lose anything by giving the guarantee asked. It is thought that the Trent difficulty will not lessen their chances of success, as it furnishes a powerful argument in favor of an inter-Colonial road. Our friend says that the excitement respecting the recent outrage cannot be expressed in words. "Consols have fallen 2 per cent., and B. N. American securities 3 per cent., within the last 36 hours in consequence." The Mayors of some of the most populous manufacturing cities have extended invitations to the Delegates to address meetings for the purpose of considering the Inter-Colonial Railroad. We may augur well from this—for if the manufacturing districts can only be convinced that their burdens are not to be increased the battle is three-fourths won, as it is the free trade school, headed by John Bright, that governs Parliament. The matter at all events is in the right hands. Give the Delegates a chance to be heard and we will risk the result. Depend upon it they will do everything but impossibilities. Our opinion now is that something will be done to our satisfaction.—Morning News.

OUR LATE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.—The Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton arrived at Windsor Castle, on a visit to Her Majesty, on the 28th November, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, and the Earl of Carlisle. In the evening the Royal Dinner Party included the Princess Alice, the Duke de Nemours, the Prince and Princess of Leiningen, and the Hon. Mrs. Biddulph, and the visitors above named. On the following morning the Duke de Nemours and Prince Leiningen went out shooting, accompanied by Major General Seymour and Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge.

CENT

Jou

EFFECTS OF

Too much eating of life often produces health of the system, the stomach, action will be restored to the brain, and Alcock's Five Zouaves had their knapsack free attributed the absence of hospital. Every so Pills, a box of Sa Tlevare sure to be

THE

watch Time introd of gentlemen from and yet in ten min ruder every three years from the a triumphant result dye to be as wholec its beautifying prop materially depends hair," will find this Sold everywhere, Christodoro, 6 Asto

New A

FOUND on the SHOEPAC same by calling Journal, and pay tishment.

Woodstock, I

A Rare Ch

Great R

THE subscriber ha to suit these har the public great ind as in every article of Ladies' Felt Ha 20 per cent. Less th other store in town. DRESS GOODS

FURS, GLOVES, SCA

COLLARS AND

A still greater red men's Furnishing D select from, one of

in this place. The of every description HATS, CAPS, SH BRACES, TRAV

BOOTS

of every size and qu

GROCE

FLOUR, CORN ME MO

all of which will

Cash or

WANTED—1000 and any quantity of

Baird's Brick B Woodstock, N. B.

Spirits

FOR sale by the No. 1, London

Woodstock, De

Christm

Picture Books, Spices.

MED Mrs. Englis

River Her

52 Half Bbls. } 10 Bbls. } 20 Ql. Codfish, } For sale by Dec. 19th,

GIVEN for Po