

## FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Jan. 17.

Wholly's Confederate cavalry attacked three Federal boats at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee, on Tuesday. Two with Commissary Stores were burned.

Sick and wounded soldiers on other boats were paroled.

Gunboat Sledge engaged the enemy but surrendered and was destroyed.

Chas. Sumner re-elected Senator of Massachusetts by an overwhelming majority.

President Davis' annual message expresses unalterable determination to achieve independence at any sacrifice however prolonged. He complains of European injustice for concluding treaty with the United States abolishing privateering; of the neutrality and acquiescence in inefficient blockade; also accuses Federal forces of every atrocity, and referring to emancipation proclamation, declares Federal officers in attempting its execution when captured shall be turned over to respective State authorities for punishment.

Gold 149 on Thursday in Boston.

Pirate Alabama captured and burned Bark Parker Cook, from Boston for Aux Cayes, in Maria Passage, no date.

She also captured schooner Union of Baltimore, whose cargo being British owned, was allowed to proceed, crew of Parker Cook being put on board.

Bill authorizing issue of hundred millions legal tender notes for immediate payment of Army and Navy, became a law.

Joint resolutions endorsing Emancipation Proclamation introduced in Missouri Legislature.

Exciting debate ensued until adjournment.

President Davis' message says anticipations with which Confederates entered into contest have ripened into a conviction, shared by the common opinion of neutral nations, and evidently forcing itself on Federalists themselves.

Army and fleet under McClelland and Porter have taken Arkansas Post, in Arkansas River, with guns and stores; also 5 to 7000 prisoners.

Reported movement of Army of Potomac in contemplation towards Richmond.

In Quarter Master's Department in Washington, is over a million and a quarter dollars worth condemned shoddy clothing, inspected and passed last year in Philadelphia.

Unless unexpected cause interfere Butler will be induced to resume department of South as soon as arrangements can be made, providing Banks another command in same direction.

Confederates reported destroyed five steamers, besides gunboat Sledge in Cumberland River.

Longstreet with thirteen brigades arrived at Chattanooga to attack Rosecrans.

Admiral Farragut sent Brooklyn, Sciotto, and several other of his best ships, to recapture Harriet Lane and destroy Confederate gunboats near Galveston.

## MATTERS IN NEW ORLEANS

The Journal's correspondent in New Orleans thinks "Unionism" is rather weak in that City.

"It is no new thing to write of the existence of a strong secession sentiment in this city. From all that I can discover the Unionists, with a few exceptions, are comprised in two classes—those who owe rescue from starvation, and those who have been pecuniarily benefitted by the reopening of commercial relations between this port, the North and foreign countries. There does not appear to be as much genuine love for the old Union, and as much respect for the Federal authorities here to-day as existed when I landed here last April, as if the eagerness and exultation with which the news of rebel victories and Union defeats is received by the people whom one meets on the street is to be taken as an evidence of the extent of sympathy for the rebellion still existing here, there is little to encourage the hope of converting this contumacious people to the Union."

"Incidents are now of almost daily occurrence three or four weeks ago, would have earned the actors an unlimited residence of Ship Island—at least so say those who were here before the change of military commanders took place, and certainly individuals have been sent to Fort Jackson for uttering sentiments less seditious and for offences far more trivial than many which have fallen under my own observation. Men have cheered for Jeff. Davis and Stonewall Jackson in the streets and bar-rooms, and a likeness of Beauregard has been exhibited and tickets sold for a raffle for the same."

Is it not too bad that the "villainous secessionists" should be permitted to act after this fashion in their own City? The writer adds:—

"The Officers of the French and English men-of-war in port are in high favor with the secession ladies of New Orleans, who promenade with them on 'La Grande Promenade,' and entertain them in princely style at their residences. The Officers, in return, receive the fair admirers on board their ships, and play the gallant on shore. This is more especially true of the Englishmen, while the French appear to be the greatest favorites with the female rebel nobocracy."

A New Orleans correspondent says a most remarkable affair occurred recently in the former headquarters of Major-General Butler. Capt. J. C. McClure, of Gen. Banks' staff, who had occasion to enter the office, found a rose lying upon one of the desks, and taking it up to smell its fragrance, he no sooner applied the rose to his nose than he fainted. It is supposed the rose contained

ed a poisonous powder has been secured and will be analyzed by a skillful chemist.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM PRESIDENT DAVIS. The Petersburg, Va., Express of Jan. 5th speaks as follows of the reception of President Davis in that city, a day or two previously.

"He met with an enthusiastic reception on his arrival. We presume that no less than one thousand to fifteen hundred persons were present to welcome him, consisting of soldiers and citizens. Loud calls were made for the President, when he made his appearance on the platform of the car, and was introduced to the large audience by the Hon. C. P. Collier. When the deafening cheers which greeted his appearance had subsided, the President thanked the crowd for their unexpected reception, and said he was not the bearer of bad news. Our gallant army had thrice repulsed the enemy at Vicksburg, and overwhelmingly defeated him in a pitched battle in Tennessee. The West, he continued, is thoroughly roused, and her enthusiasm equals that of Virginia."

He had heard while coming along, of another intended demonstration of the enemy in Eastern North Carolina. His friend, Gen. French, would certainly watch and take care of them. The old men and the young would meet and sweep them from the coast, and naught but the tracks of the defenders of the soil would there after be seen.

Speaking of concert of action in the South, the President said it is necessary to the success of our cause as a fair wind and good sail are to a ship in mid-ocean; and, referring to the results of this great revolution, he said that as certain as the earth now revolves upon its axis, so surely will peace and independence be established.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the President was again enthusiastically cheered, and the crowd did not disperse until the train left for the Richmond depot."

## NORTHERN VANDALISM.

Governor Letcher, of Virginia, in his Message to the Legislature, corroborates the statements made in northern newspapers respecting outrages committed by the Federal army. He says:—

"The vandalism of the Northern armies is without parallel in the history of warfare. No regard has been paid to the rights of persons or property. They have violated the one and trampled upon the other. They have arrested and imprisoned private citizens, and subjected them to every indignity and outrage; they have destroyed property that could be of no value to them, and that in all previous wars had been respected. Wardrobes have been broken open, and the wearing apparel of the ladies and their children often destroyed or appropriated by officers high in rank, and sent to their homes in the North. Pianos and valuable furniture of all kinds have been boxed up and removed in many instances, and in others broken up, and the pieces scattered about the premises. The most wanton destruction has marked the progress of the Northern army, and the cities and towns they have occupied exhibit 'the abomination of desolation.'"

Even the Lodges of the venerated Order of Masons were broken open and robbed of their emblems, jewels and regalia; the churches were shamefully desecrated, the Bibles torn to pieces scattered through the streets. Our cities, towns, and counties indicate that they have been cursed by the presence of a heaven-defying and a hell-deserving rabble.

Is it not marvellous, in view of all these things, that we could have so long remained in association with such a people? This war has exhibited them in their true character—as murderers and robbers. They have disregarded all the rules of civilized warfare. Their prisoners we take are entitled to no consideration and if they received their deserts they would be rightly indicted and tried for violating our State laws and suffer the penalties which those laws annex to their crimes. The alliance between us is dissolved, never (I trust) to be renewed at any time, or under any conceivable state of circumstances."

A CLEVER SWINDLER.—The Brockville Monitor says:—"Some very audacious robberies have recently been committed in this neighborhood by an astute professor of the mesmerism art, dressed in woman's clothes. Of insinuating manners and address, this adventurer managed to get into the good graces of different respectable females in and about Brockville, whom he first magnetized most thoroughly, after the fashion of Professor Stone, and then robbed them, while completely under his control, of their valuables, such as watches and money. From what we can gather it is evident that the scoundrel had first taken a thorough survey of the town and neighborhood, and carefully selected those parties possessed of valuables who could be most easily subjected to magnetic influences. Those he got immediately so completely under his control, that he was enabled to effect of offering the slightest opposition to his walking away with them before their faces. After quitting Brockville the 'he' in woman's clothes was next heard of in Farmersville, where he managed to mesmerize and fleece an inn-keeper's wife of ten dollars, as we hear, and also a Yankee cattle dealer of all the money he had by him. As the latter was at a distance from home, the magnetic thief charitably allowed him one dollar to defray his expenses. Every effort has been made to capture this expert robber, but hitherto without effect. The press should pass him round as quickly as possible, and caution the public to be on their guard."

The Sheriff of the County acknowledges with his sincere thanks, the receipt of seventy-one dollars from the Rev. Mr. Millen, being the amount of collections taken up by him, at Boscawen forty-one dollars, and Wawing thirty dollars, in aid of the distressed operatives in Great Britain.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—We have received by mail, a pamphlet on this subject published by G. W. Day, of St. John. The arguments for the abolition of imprisonment for debt, are sound; and the writer gives a

## MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton,  
13th January, 1863.  
No. 4.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of the transfer of Major the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, New Brunswick, Yeomanry Cavalry, to the 1st Batt. York County Militia.

Commissions signed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief;

First Battalion York County Militia—Major the Hon. Lemuel Allen Wilmot to be Lieut. Col., 1st January, 1863.

Second Battalion Carleton County Militia—Major James Rice Tupper to be Lieut. Col., 1st January, 1863.

First Battalion Carleton County Militia—Capt. William Teal Baird to be Lieut. Col., 1st Jan., 1863.

First Battalion Queen's County Militia—Capt. Samuel Henry Gilbert to be Lt. Col., 1st Jan., 1863.

Fourth Battalion Charlotte County Militia—Lieut. Andrew Murchie M'Adam to be Captain, 3d Jan., 1863. Ensign William Andrew Murchie to be Lieut., 3rd January 1863.

By Command.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, Lt. Col.  
Acting Adj. Gen.

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ARTIFICIAL "SIAMESE TWINS."—A curious and interesting experiment was lately made at Strasburg to affect the union of two animals, so that they might, to a certain degree have a life in common. It was, indeed, producing artificially what was produced spontaneously in those extraordinary phenomena the Siamese Twins. Two white rats of the Albino species, were selected for the experiment, probably as being more docile than their darker brethren. An incision was made on the right side of the one, and on the left side of the other, engaging the skin and the cellular tissue under it. The surfaces of the two wounds were kept closely together by sutures, and bandages until the sixth day, when union by first intention was found to have taken place. They then walked side by side, being united by a fleshy band. An attempt to poison both by the mouth of one did not succeed, but an injection thrown into the jugular vein of one animal was found to have entered the superficial femoral veins of the other, showing clearly that an intimate vascular union had already taken place between them. This interesting experiment may have most important bearing on restorative surgery.—[Galignani.]

By Command.

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number of instances proving the injustice of this barbarous law.

The recent cold weather has frozen the St. Croix River, below McAlister's wharf, near the Ledge.

Skating Excursions are now the order of the day. Every afternoon a trip by Rail to the Chamcook Lakes, and a couple of hours skating contributes to good health, and affords agreeable pastime.

We regret to state that James Boyd Esq. M. P. met with a severe accident on Thursday, by being thrown from a pry near the Railway track; two of his ribs were broken and he was otherwise injured. He is now convalescent.

The fine weather of the present month, has been a subject of general comment; and it has been asserted that such weather was never witnessed before during January; but from a record before us, in 1819 it was warmer and