

The Woodstock Journal. Thursday, Nov. 21, 1861.

Table with shipping routes: Moncton to St. John, by Railway; St. John to St. Andrews, by Steamer; St. Andrews to Richmond; Richmond to Woodstock and River du Loup; River du Loup to Quebec.

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.

THE BRITISH MAILS TO CANADA.

The Sentinel of Saturday last has drawn attention to a matter which we think deserves the consideration of our authorities—the carrying of the British Mails for Canada through the territory of the United States.

It will be remembered that in 1847 this mail was carried through New Brunswick, being conveyed all the way from Halifax to Quebec by land, which arrangement was kept up until 1849, when on the report of a Mr. Watson, a Post Office Surveyor, sent out from Great Britain, the route was changed, and the mails were sent by the way of the United States, and so continue to be sent to the present day.

Between the two countries there no longer exists that cordiality of feeling which we have seen for years past. Even as we write there may be transpiring events which will most unfavorably affect the relations of the two Governments.

From Halifax to Windsor, by Railway, 2 hours; Windsor to St. Andrews, by Steamer, 3 hours; St. Andrews to Richmond, by Railway, 4 hours; Richmond to River du Loup, by horse, 195 miles at 4 miles per hour, 21 3/8 hours; River du Loup to Quebec, by Railway, 4 1/4 hours.

In winter the mail could be taken by stage from Truro to Moncton, thence by Railway to St. John, and by water to St. Andrews.

Halifax to Truro, by Railway, 3 hours; Truro to Moncton, by horse, 110 miles, 14 hours.

Who can doubt that if this matter was properly represented to the Imperial Government it would hesitate to make the change suggested? The opportunity of making the representation is now peculiarly favourable.

THE REVIEWS.—We direct attention to the advertisement elsewhere of the four leading British Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine. These five works, which stand at the very head of periodical literature, are reprinted by L. Scott & Co., New York, at three dollars each, or ten dollars for the five, per annum.

No one who desires to keep abreast with the current of thought in the most cultivated circles, on topics connected with literature, science, history (past and present), the fine arts, &c., can afford to deny himself these publications, especially on this side the Atlantic, where the whole five are supplied by Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., at the extremely low price of \$10 per annum.

We hear rumors of fresh difficulties on the Railway, but do not know the particulars. The work, we are happy to say, is advancing rapidly. The rails are laid seven miles above Eel River. Eight miles further will bring them to the terminus, and the Road will be through from St. Andrews to Woodstock, or as near Woodstock as it is expected to come.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The members elected of the County Council met on Friday last, and organized by the election of Mr. Alexander Gibson, Warden. The choice is, we think, an excellent one.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Godey for December is better even than usual. With the January number number commences a new volume, which is a good opportunity to subscribe.

NEW YORK ALBION.—The proprietors of this paper announce that on and after the first Saturday in January next, its price will be three dollars a year, instead of six dollars as hitherto, and that the presentation plate will be no longer given.

LOCAL TOPICS.—Surely this autumn has been one after its own kind! We never remember to have seen anything equalling it for dark, damp, wet, dismal, dreary, suicide-breeding weather.

THE N. Y. "INDEPENDENT."—The Washington Star says that the Government has determined to send the editors and proprietors of the New York Independent newspaper to Fort Warren.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.—On Tuesday evening a meeting was held in the Town Hall for the purpose of organizing a troop of Volunteer Cavalry.

PAPERS.—From Mr. Buck we have received a number of late Irish papers, and from J. F. Truesdell, the London Times. We are also indebted to Tobin's express for recent Boston papers.

VISITATION.—Some would justify the Commander of the San Jacinto by insisting that the vessel carried Contraband of War in the form of Despatches, which, according to jurists, is a ground of condemnation, warranting even the forfeiture of the vessel.

THE NEW YORK "INDEPENDENT."—The Washington Star says that the Government has determined to send the editors and proprietors of the New York Independent newspaper to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, and hold them prisoners as enemies to the country.

CENSUS BY ORIGIN.—It is curious to compare the table that gives the "Personal Census of Nova Scotia by Origin." Our population has in fact come from the ends of the earth; and no fewer than thirty-six distinct countries have sent us their representatives.

England is represented among us by the most numerous number of 2893. Wales contributes 97. Scotland, 16,395. Ireland, 9313.—Gurnsey, 23. Jersey, 62. Isle of Man, 8. Canada, 353. New Brunswick, 2251. Newfoundland, 927. Prince Edwards Island, 870. Magdalen Islands, 12. West Indies, 216. United States, 1950. France, 83. Spain, 11. Portugal, 9. Sardinia, 2. Italy, 13 (organ grinders, no doubt). Turkey, 3. Other places in the Mediterranean, 40. Germany, 198. Norway, 8. Belgium, 15. Denmark, 9. Hungary, 1. Holland, 7. East Indies, 15. Russia, 3. Africa, 16. Australia, 3. New Zealand, 2. Prussia, 17. Poland, 1. Switzerland, 5. Sweden, 8. South America, 9. All other places, 158. Born at Sea, 40.

A Boston paper in speaking of the arrest of Mason and Slidell, and speculating on the probable action of England says:

The intimation we may have from England, may be in the shape of an armed fleet off New York, and the arguments upon the laws of nations be carried on under frowning batteries instead of in the council chamber at Washington.

GOODWIN'S MENAGERIE.—This Menagerie, which was on Exhibition in this summer, was burned in Portland Street, Boston, a few days since. The animals were in the second story of the building, and after the flames broke out it was impossible to save them.

Major General Sir John Inglis, whose defence of Lucknow is still fresh in ones recollection, has been appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to succeed Sir Edward Bulwer in the command of the troops in the Ionian Islands, Sir John and his youthful family will embark for Corfu in January next.—New Bkr.

A limited company has been started in England for making boots and shoes by steam. The soles are fastened to the uppers by means of screw nails, and what would occupy a man about four hours and a half, is done in eight minutes.

Sir Archibald Alison, the historian of "Europe," and the defender of Marlborough against Lord Macaulay's misrepresentations, is engaged in writing "Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart, Second and Third Marquis of Londonderry," from family papers.

THE ARMY ARS OUTRAGED at Fort Warren. General McClellan is pursuing.

Gen. Fremont is shortly expected in New York, and the Germans propose giving him a grand reception with music, torches, and banners. Meetings have been held in different parts of the city, at which speeches have been made inuring the course of General Fremont.

Sergeant Reilly, 62d Regt., Instructor of four of the Halifax Volunteer Companies, has published a statement of the firing of those companies during the present year. Twenty rounds were fired by each man, at the same distances as last year.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF EAST INDIA COTTON IN LIVERPOOL.

During the last few days there have been some large arrivals of East India cotton in the Mersey. On Tuesday there were no fewer than five large ships posted as having arrived from Bombay, having on board 25,461 bales of cotton.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, Nov. 28. Despatches from Washington state that Confederate force at Centreville is sixty thousand, and as many more along the Potomac. Centreville is well defended, but has no siege guns. Confederates have withdrawn most of their forces from Leesburg. Some Federal troops attacked a

dragoon of the enemy's cavalry kills yesterday, and dispersed them. There is a report via Norfolk, that there has been an engagement at Pensacola, and Colorado are reported to attack Bas, and fire of the former was directed to the vessels were damaged and off.

Fort Pickens was firing on the Barracks. Letters from England state that shipping arms for the United States hereafter be refused clearances. Papers by the Asia state that 3,000 of ball cartridge are being shipped Mail Packet.

George Francis Train writes to Herald from London, Nov. 9th, that the Gladiator, an old Lisbon Packet, Frith, near London, on the 10th was valued at \$300,000, destined for the Confederacy, also that the captured mine condemned English 500 and were in treaty for two Frigate. Large federal force is concentrating near Montoe.

The Aetna, with dates from Quebec 16th has arrived. The King of Portugal died of typhoid fever.

Three British ships of war, the Marines, sailed for Mexico on the 10th jointly with the French and Spanish.

The speech of Mr. Adams, Minister, at the Lord Mayor's banquet was favourably commented upon by the press. It was strongly pacific. Lord Lyons replied in the same spirit.

Commander Wilkes, having seen Mason & Slidell to Fort Warren reception in Boston to-day.

A New York Herald despatch states that Commissioners will be treated of criminals unless the Federal Government are exempted from the Rebel despatches responsible for the fate of the vessels captured on the High Seas.

The Confederates in Virginia, but sure advances, victory is theirs part—notwithstanding the force against them.

The report that the Richmond reported a bill for the removal from Richmond to Nashville, is founded.

The Cabinet met this afternoon and is dissatisfied with his General McClellan is not the man for the army, in consequence of course.

President Lincoln has assured McClellan does not make some moment within three weeks he will cessor.

The army are outraged at the General McClellan is pursuing.

The most reliable sources inform Lyons has had no official Secretary Seward, with regard to Mason affair.

We understand that his Lordship's high grounds with regard to the American Government are ignominious. He has said, that if the flag of the United States is to be trailed in the dust, he does not think it representative of such a flag.

There is a report current that Consul at Quebec has visited the purpose of obtaining passports for subjects going from Europe to the course, is all nonsense.]

Canada from Liverpool 16th arrived 7,30 a. m. to-day.

BRITAIN.—Political news in the News has editorial, generally sympathisers in England, especially the writer of Southern letters.

Sir James Ferguson in a letter to the office he has written to contradict the assertion that the spy in America. He affirms the whole course of his tour he has been in affairs of Northern or Southern interest solely to inform himself on question at issue, and it is no question that a gentleman could enjoy the same position on both sides of either. The libel in exception to the uniform course of whether in United States.

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