The Woodstock Journal.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy Might.

VOLUME 8. WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1861. NUMBER 22.

"Woodstock Journal,"

IS an eight page weekly newspaper, devoted to the interests of New Brunswick, and particularly to those of the Counties of Carleton and Victoria.

The primary objects at which The Journal aims in the present circumstances of the country are principally these:

1. The Promotion of Immigration and Settlement of the Wild Lands. Its maxim in this matter is Cheap or Free Land for the actual Settler! Dear Land, or none at all, for the Speculator. It is far more important for the country to have the wild lands settled by giving them away than so get half a dollar an acre for them.

2. The opening of the country, and facilitation of intercourse, by the improvement of the means of internal communication. We need improvement in our Rivers, so as to facilitate internal navigation: and we need Railroads—the latter built if possible by private companies and not by Government in order to prevent jobbing, speculation and all the other evils which accompany the construction of public works by Government.

3. A system of Free Education for all,—schools of all grades, from the Parish school to the Provincial University, being open to all without money and without price, and supported by Direct Taxation. If there is any one thing which will wake the whole people from their apathy with respect to Education, and give them a living, *feeling* interest in it, it is *Direct Taxation* for its support.

4. An increase in the Representation in the House of Assembly, in order to destroy the illegitimate influence of the Executive, and check the degrading and noxious strife between the *outs* and the *ins*.

5. Looking to the future, we are decidedly in favor of a Legislative union of the Lower Provinces—New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, as opposed to a federal union which would include Canada, and to a relinquishment of a distinctive nationality in a representation in the Imperial Parliament. We hold that such a legislative union would remove many of the political evils and difficulties under which all these Provinces now labour—would give them increased strength, importance and influence—would tend to a more rapid development of their native wealth, afford a vast impetus to home industry—and would effect more for the rapid progress of these colonies than any other political movement whatever.

Though these primary objects are never lost sight of, there are other things for which we labour. We have always endeavoured, and hope that we shall ever continue to endeavour to introduce and support in the arena of political, social and moral discussion a bold, generous, and manly tone. We shall endeavour to promote unity and good feeling among all parties, classes and creeds of men. We shall give an unflinching support to free inquiry into whatever is within the bounds of human intellect, and a free discussion of whatever subjects it is possible for the human mind to apprehend. Nor shall we forget to inculcate in our people not only that feeling of independence and self reliance which is of the essence of individual and national nobility, but also that love of order and subordination which makes the fullest practical recognition of the great truth that the LAW is superior to all, and that Freedom to be Freedom indeed must go hand in hand with Order.

SUBSCRIPTION.

The JOURNAL is published on Thursday, at Woodstock, N. B., by WILLIAM EDGAR, PROPRIETOR.

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Single Copies,	$2 a year
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" ten "	1.50

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☞ All letters on business should be addressed "PRORIETOR JOURNAL," WOODSTOCK, N. B.

And correspondence for the paper should be addressed "EDITOR JOURNAL;" and in both cases INVARIABLY POST-PAID.

Office in the third story of Owen Kelly's New Brick Building, north side of King St., over the British House.

Later from Europe

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21st.

The steamship America from Liverpool 7th Queenstown 8th, put into Halifax at six o'clock this morning short of coal. Has 45 passengers for New York.

America passed Niagara, going into Queenstown. Great Britain, Edinburgh, and Nova Scotia arrived on Friday morning.

Countess Canning, wife of Governor General of India, expired at Calcutta on the 18th of November.

Parliament has been further prorogued to 7th of January.

The American crisis in London with regard to important question of attitude likely to be assumed by France, opinion continues to be that however desirous the Emperor might be to give some employment to his navy and direct public attention in France from the state of finances, he is not likely to do anything to cause a difference with British Government, because serious results might follow in France, if distrust should increase and cause further depression of trade.

Globe warns its readers that they must take the French version of despatches to Lord Lyons for what it is worth, and purely as the French idea of them.

Shipping Gazette has article on the question of our corn supplies. In event of war with United States it does not regard our future prospects with feelings of alarm.

Order for purchase of nearly five hunhundred thousand quarters of wheat had been sent within last few days to Black Sea ports for present and future shipment. Immediate exports would not of course be made, but eventually there would be no want of vessels to bring all corn we require and vessels trading to America would be released to bring grain from South of Russia.

Shipping Gazette is perfectly certain that our importations of food during coming years will equal in extent those of last four or five seasons.

Daily News correspondent says very general opinion is that Patrie was very imperfectly informed of intention of French Government when it spoke of France joining England in an armed mediation. Effect of war feeling in American shipping interest in already most disastrous. No charters are now taken for their vessels, and as for passengers and cargo little or nothing is doing—such a state of things in this respect that no insurances of this class had been offered at Lloyds for several days past.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Warrior is taking on 760 tons coal alongside Portsmouth dockyard preparatory to service on North American coast.

The following troops at Aldershott are ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Canada, viz., Leslie's 6th Battery Royal Artillery, 2d Battalion 20th, 16th and 45th Regiments and a detachment of 17th Lancers. The Battery served in the Crimea, and is furnished with Armstrongs. Col. Gordon of Royal Engineers ordered to be ready to proceed to Canada in the *Melbourne*. It is stated that a large force of Engineers will be sent to Canada. One hundred pounder Armstrong guns are now being rapidly distributed among ships preparing for sea. The *Defence*, iron plated frigate, is to have a crew of four hundred and fifty; she will be manned without least difficulty. Cunard steamships *Australasian* and *Persia* to convey troops to Halifax. *Orpheus*, 21 guns, screw, called last evening at Plymouth Sound, whence she will convoy *Melbourne*, screw transport, with troops, arms and stores to St. Lawrence or Halifax. The *Herald* says that first battalion Rifle Brigade, now stationed at Dublin, and 1st Battalion 16th Regiment, stationed at Sheffield, received orders yesterday to embark.

Naval Edition of *Times* states although we are strong in ships, the class of vessels which would be of greatest service to us in a war with United States are corvettes and sloops, the greater number of which require heavy repairs before they would be fit for Sea.

Greatest activity has prevailed since Saturday last at Tower of London, where whole of workmen and laborers employed in various departments have been engaged from an early hour in morning until a late hour at night packing up firearms and every article necessary for active service abroad.

On Sunday last interior of ancient garrison presented an unusual and bustling appearance in consequence of an order which had been received from officials of War Office to prepare for immediate transmission of twenty five thousand stand of arms which were packed in boxes containing 30 Rifles each, with usual adjuncts. Men worked through Sunday packing, and late same night eight barges were filled with boxes, which were conveyed to Woolwich for shipment to Canada and other North American Provinces.

On Monday evening a similar number of firearms, &c., were conveyed to Woolwich; and on Wednesday preparations were ready for the transmission of every kind of munitions of war down the Thames in barges and other craft, which were conveyed by steam tugs to several Government depots, where orders had been received to forward without delay every kind of munitions.

Additional hands have been employed daily in various departments of the Tower, which has not presented such a bustling appearance for many years. The Militia immediately available in Canada may be stated at thirty thousand, which may be increased to two hundred thousand.

It has been stated that a battalion of Guards has received orders for embarkation. It was reported that Government will charter the *City of New York*, as well as new steamers coming round from Glasgow.

On Thursday evening, a great mass meeting was held in the round room rotunda, Dublin, to take into consideration the aspect and position of Irish national affairs at the present momentous crisis. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved,—That the population of the Great Republic from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, being largely composed of men of Irish birth and Irish blood, it would be unnatural to suppose that Ireland could remain an indifferent spectator of the struggle between England and America.

Resolved,—That events of hour imperatively dictate to all Irishmen a forgetfulness of past differences and a united rally for the old cause of their country.

Resolved,—That a Chairman and Secretary and a Committee of twenty-one members, each having been duly and separately proposed, and seconded, be chosen by a majority of votes at this mass meeting, to take into consideration the advisability of an organization in the present state of affairs at home and abroad.

The Liverpool *Post* says that the whole purpose of the meeting was to express in every variety of phrase and demonstration, sympathy with America. It is quite natural that this sho'd be the tendency of Irishmen apart from hatred of England, for scarcely any Irish family is unrepresented in the United States; but the meeting was useless and needless.

The Liverpool *Mercury* says that the address of President Davis to the Southern Congress is hopeful and determined in tone, and forcibly shows that War so stupidly persisted in by the North cannot produce the effect of subjugating the South. It states that evidence will be laid before European Governments to prove that the blockade is inefficient and consequently illegal.

The *Times* city article says it must be kept in view that designs of Seward are reported for some time to have been cause of disagreement in Washington Cabinet, and that the decision of the present question is therefore not entirely in the hands of that personage.

Later advices are awaited with great anxiety as the course of circumstances may be much modified by what may take place between opposing armies before the arrival of British demands. A victory by Federal forces might perhaps so far satisfy the mob as to enable Government to act independently—a defeat might be productive of a pacific tone. At the same time there is danger that bad features of situation may be aggravated by news of some new offence by Federal cruizers.

LONDON, Friday Evening.—Consols opened weaker, and went lower, owing to sales, and news from America, coupled with general uneasy feeling. At close a fractional rally. Consols closed 90¾, a shade easier. Money abundant in discount market from 2½ to 2¾.

FRANCE.

Paris papers assert that dispatches sent by British Government to Lord Lyons, although couched in moderate language, are firm in their conclusion—"restitution of the Commissioners." If refused Lord Lyons will leave Washington, with whole legation, some journals affirm that English war vessels now being prepared for sea will leave for America, beginning January.

Patrie publishes following, under Latest Intelligence. "It is stated that dispatch addressed by British Cabinet to Lord Lyons to be communicated to President is based exclusively on legal considerations. This document establishes that Wilkes committed flagrant breach of martime law, and insulted English flag—that only right he had was to compel Trent to go to some American port, where the case could be brought before proper authorities in presence of British Consul—that if in this research dispatches had been formed establishing that Slidell and Mason were on mission directly or indirectly connected with military operations, Wilkes would have been justified in seizing dispatches and arresting envoy's sending in a detailed report of transactions with such notes and observations as English Consul might think fit to annex. These formalities not having been fulfilled, no charge could be established against two persons arrested, and their arrest must be considered null and void—that Trent being victim of arbitrary act, contrary to every principle, England, acting in a friendly and conciliatory way has asked as only proper reparation, the liberation of Mason and Slidell.

We are assured dispatch is drawn up with great moderation—that it carefully avoids any hurtful expression, but is firm in its conclusion. From information we have received up to present time we do not think it likely that Mr. Lincoln will give up prisoners."

General opinion now is that *Patrie* was imperfectly informed of intention of French Government when it went in so strongly for immediate war with America. France joining England, and as armed mediator, France will probably send two armed frigates to reinforce French fleet in American waters.

INDIA.

Overland mail brings Bombay dates to 12th Nov., and Calcutta 3d. Cholera still raging in Cabul, though not so violently. Harvest progressing favourably in India.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Govt. had sent letter approving of Com. Williams of Trent. Paris papers assert that British Government in answer to petitions from Manufacturing districts stated Cotton ports would be open by February at least.

WARSAW.—Suffragan Archbishop condemned to 10 years transportation to Siberia.

PARIS, 8th.—*Constitutionnel, Patrie, Debats*, and several other French journals say France will remain neutral in event of war between England and America. *Debats* editorially states France has no interest to weaken power United States, and that French commerce would gain enormously by maintenance of neutrality.

London *Observer* ridicules idea of submitting Trent question to arbitration—denies Wilkes would have been justified in taking the ship into prize court.

PORTSMOUTH, 8th.—*Hero*, 86 guns, received sailing orders, expected to leave to-day for North America. Yesterday Admiralty advertised for three large steam ships for immediate transport of troops

MARKETS.—Cotton flat, unsettled. Breadstuffs quiet, steady. Provisions firm. Reported at Halifax that America called for purpose of delivering Govt. dispatches as well as getting supply coal.

CAPE RACE, 21st.

Arago from Havre on the evening of eleventh was intercepted six P. M. on Saturday.

FRANCE.

Times correspondent says that French foreign minister's opinion on outrage is most precise and positive, viz: "The violence committed by the Captain of "San Jacinto" is indefensible, that by regarding commissioners as contraband Lincoln and his ministers contradict themselves; for they refuse to admit that they were belligerents. Emperor does not materially dissent from his minister. Bourse firm, advanced 1-4 on Monday. Rentes 69 to 70.

BRITAIN.

The various military Stations in Ireland ordered to complete their strength to 69 regiments of the line. Government negociating for steamers to transport troops to Canada.

The *Warrior* is ordered to be supplied with eight Armstrong 100 pounders, and change her 40 pounders for 70 pounders, and will be ready for three years service on the 11th. The *Black Prince* is being filled as rapidly as possible. The *Chanticleer*, 17 guns, is ordered on immediate foreign service. 1st and 3rd battalions of military train, 600 strong, 6th battery Roy. Artillery, 18th Co., ordered immediately to Canada. The Grenadier Guards are ready at a moment's notice.

The *Times* of the 10th says that the impression that *Niagara's* advices encourage hope of the disavowal of San Jacinto outrage and surrender of Commissioners caused Consols to advance ⅛. Less excitement at Lloyd's. Little done in war risks. Canada fives advanced four per cent. Produce market quiet. Consols 91¼ to ⅜.

French press, *Moniteur* excepted, say that in event of war, France will remain neutral.

War aw much disturbed.

Edinburgh and *Canadian* arrived 7th. *Niagara* arrived at Queenstown 8th. Transport *Melbourne* sailed from Woolwich 6th, with troops,