F. A. Cosgrove, St. John. N B.

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Christian Watchman.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. JUNE 5, 1861.

The civilized world is filled with astonishment and sorrow, in view of the threatened dissolution of the United States: and the stern and bitter conflict which is impending. But war is the natural and necessary sequel to events which have transpired. When the free North was made a hunting ground for the slaveholder, when the Missouri Compromise was repealed, when the United States interfered in the disturbances of Kansas-only to aid the Border Ruffins in their violent and lawless efforts to destroy the prospects of freedom, and when Brooks re ceived the approbation of the South for his cowardly and murderous assault on Sumner, the revolu ion had begun, and was rapidly advancing to the only settlement possible. between the North and the South was too important: involved too many hostile interests, aroused too deeply the passions of noth parties, to be settled by any compromis. could not permit her statesmen to be assaulted for the exercise of I berty of speech, nor tolerate the enlargement of the area of slavery-nor submit to the arrogant dictation of the slaveholder. She could only compromise by surrend ring her own liberties, and by permitting the extension and perpetuation of a system which she perceived was impolitic-and which she felt was u just. On the other hand, to the South compromise would not only be humiliating, but also destructive. "The system" cannot telerate free speech and it must extend itself or perish. In short, the South must either rule the North-receive at least, its full share of the territory of the United States, or else slivery must decayand ultimately expire. The question between the two can only be settled in the battle field.

We have no doubt as to the issue of the im

pending conflict. At first, indeed the prospects of the secessionists were not unfavorable. T present generation of Southerners has been educated to regard the claims of the individual Save as sovereign. Regard for the Union has been growing less and less for many years past. Of late, again and again they have threatened to secede, unless their demands were complied with. The election of Lincoln found them already ripe was inevitable. For months pas the secessionists we diligently prepared to defend the independance which they claimed. By treachery, fraud, and robbery, as well as by the zeal of the Confederates, long before the North awoke to a consciousness of the condition of affairs, the Union seemed to have been dissolved, and the disunionists capable of resisting any ordinary effort to thwart these schemes. But there has been put forth by the North no ordinary effort; but yesterday, and the millions of Northern free seemed to be unconscious of the danger which threatened the nation, to day, the trainp of armed men is heard in every quarter of the North and West. Men of all classes seize the rifle with alacrity-and the resources of the free States are cheerfully staked upon the issue. They march to the battle field, not merely to maintain the rights of a government, nor merely to assert the rights of men, but as defender and assertors, at once, of order and liberty Strong in themselves, their cause must gain the moral support of the civilized world. Rulers must sympathize with the efforts of a people to the integrity of their government; peoples must sympathize with those in whose suc cause of liberty is so greatly interested.

Slave property has already depreciated. ill have a very limited authority in Jamaica, Australia, Africa, or China. Whateve may be the immediate issue of the conflict, as between the rivel powers, slavery is doomed. It is possible that the States who have seceded may not be conquered. The history of the United States teaches us that a powerful government may fail in its efforts to c ple. But the substantial fruits of victory must remain with the North. The present territori s Union will be retained-to be rapidly filled up with freemen. The dream of the South will fail to be realized-and, instead of establish ing a new power, which will balance the North, it can only become the rival of Mexico.

The Colonial Empire has accomplished its predestined mission. It has injured the party which it has unscrupuously aimed to serve, and inflicted a fatal blow on the interests of the moral and religious organs with which it has been connected.

This paper while boasting of its independance d the ideal of a slavish unscrupulous.

While ostentatiously lamenting the style and new life and vigor to trade, and giving employ pirit of the provincial press it has been convict- ment to the industrious. ed of scurribty, calumny, falsehood and forgery.

The speech of Mr. Tilley on nomination day has produced in a concentrated form, an exhibition of

Brunswick) comprehend clearly the character of in the fields, and very little is done by the the man who rose to place and profit on the wave culturist in committing seed to the ground. of TEMPERANCE, and who in reality has been, and still is, the man of all others the most sucnave been and still are dupes, have been and It men were wise, more attention would be the gentleman, who for the last few months has so ably and judiciously edited that paper, will a fishing stations." re ire from a post, which he can no longer fill The lands upon the Restigouche and in fac ng, will warrant this statement.

gram." This letter states that the Hon. Chas. front, have not been idle in making myself ac-Frederiction to a priest, and sub sequently stood spotsor for her when admitted into the Catholic tion of the actual settler. No part shows a great-

ral, he has given the following contradiction. To the Editor of the "Albion."

Church during the last winter; and then dvice and persuasion this girl abandoned are determined to take every advantage of her own Church and became a Catholic act and vote as they please. The prevai became her sponsor at her baptism. Now, sir, I desire to state in the most em-

effects me, is a base and uumingared false-I never introduced that person to any butch or herminge, or other religious lace, neither was I her sponsor.

I net the lady at Government House as a refuel strenger and representative is in the field.

Yours truly, p iest; I never accompanied her to any

or feet stranger, and my acquaintance then formed was of the most brief and ordinary character. I am positive I did not utter one tharacter. I am positive I did not utter one Religious Entelligence. regarding her own or any other church; ither did she intimate in the most distant nanner any intention or desire on her su ject of attention. Ministers in the pul of the "Colonial Empire" in circulating this ordinary routine by strong secession resolutions from the plain thonest, unadulterated common sense of the citizens of St. John cannot however be decitizens of St. John cannot however be designed. The religious anniversaries have been anusually interesting. Lord Shaft-bury, President of the British and F-reign Bib Seciety, made an of the British and F-reign Bib Seciety, made an of the British and F-reign Bib Seciety, made an of the British and F-reign Bib Seciety. erved by the saucy slanders of apostate oliticians, who, having barriered away their ranks.

Mr. Editor, yours, CHARLES WATTERS.

we have been obliged to omit the articles of our

Review.

We have perused with much pleasure "The Still Hour," a little volume hand-d in to us by Mr. Hall, of the Colonial Book Store. We find Mr. Hall, of the Colonial Book Store. the workings of the human hearts, the causes of the last six years upwards of 5,000 met.b.rs have that joyless and unprofitable devotion, to which been added to their communion. it is to be feared, professed worshippers of God, The "Macedonian" contains the following re for the blessings requested, unwillingness to opposition of all kinds, it still goes on latercessor, as causes of disrelish for the worship of God - and as reasons why our petitions ship of God—and as reasons why our petitions are not more fruitful in results. Few can poruse The following is also very encouraging:—
"The church in Ihren, at the commences all who are in the habit of praying-and cape- added. The church embraces 413 nembers cially to the youn Thristin - who shipper-and a mockery to the Ho.y One.

MR. EDITOR :-The spring time has peculiar charms in a sec- Russia. - Several of the German Baptist bretion like this. A long and drear, winter has thren who had been arrested and imprisoned by passed, and the ice bound coast is again made the Russian authorities have been set at their y

THE CHRISTIAN

its peculiar principles, manner and style. It very remain, while others simply visit us while on udiciously neglected to publish a report of the their way to other places. The "Arabian" has peeches, but instead, displays injurious and made her second trip bringing large quantities of eurolous language the intensity of its hatred freight from Quebec and Shedine, also carrying regainst the Provincial Secretary.

The following charge is cooly brought against

Chaleur, furs, fish and other articles, the product. he Temperance body, of whose organ Mr. Mc- of the country. The season is unusually Henry is proprietor. "They (the people of New ward, the snow is yet to be seen in many places

cessful in prostituting Temperance to political to the parties engaged in this branch of industry, partizanship, and breaking down the principles While an immense value is attached to the fishand influence of the Order upon whose broad eries of the Gulf and Bay Chaleur, and thousand shoulders he was carried triumphantly into offi-cual position and importance." The impudence f this statement under the circumstances is to a better interest, "a heaven appointed en truly refreshing. So the Temperance people ployment for mankind," namely "sgriculture. still are prostituted by Mr. Tilley, and duped and to tilling the soil improving the lands, and makprostituted, are bresking down in principle and ing use of the lurnished facilities for building up nfluence. We do not know what the "Organ and giving a more respectable appearance to the of the Sons of Temperance will say to this false towns, villages, and farming districts of this and injurious statement, but we do know that great country, instead of having here and there a

with honor. The "Globe" of to-morrow morn-ing, will warrant this statement. The same number of the Empire contains a road to independance. During the etter written by a "Fredericton lady" we pre- years, I have travelled every section of the proume, the same individual who sent "the tile- vince, visited every settlement both back and Vatters introduced a Protestant young lady of quainted with the condition of the people, and er advancement towards the mark of wealth than To this statement, published on the eve of an sto be found here, and this section ought of to ection, and fitted to excite the feelings of a be overlooked in carrying out any scheme tha Protestant community against the Solicitor Gen- may be devised for the inducement of immigra tion to our shores.

The country is again agitated with the an proaching general election. The Ballot syste SIR.—The managers of the "Co'onial mpire" have thought proper to bring my ame before the public in connection with proper to bring my ame before the public in connection with proper to bring my ame before the public in connection with proper to bring my ame before the public in connection with proper to bring my amount, and in many includes their support, and in many includes their support. ome before the public in cornection with the reception of a young lady into the Catho-c Church during the last winter; and they have known men to promise four votes where but would have it believed that through my two can be given, evidently shewing that they and became a Catholic act and vote as they please. The prevalent without the knowledge and consent of her opinion is that Restigouche will return its forren's-in fact, that I had introduced her to mer representatives Messis. McMillan and Monte priest at Fredericton, and afterwards that gomery, while G opcester will no doubt elect two who never before had the honor of a seat in the Assembly. In this country a combinet interest Now, sir, I desire to state in the more so-far as exists which well defies opposition. This now favors John Meahan, and Robert Young, both o whom will stand o: posed to the present govern

United States.—The war is the all engrossing leave her own Church and heco e aiding the recruiting sergeant—and the religious Catholic. My being present afterwards press tems with war articles. Instead of revivals a speciator at the coremony of her was purely accidental on my part, tribution of tracts, and Testaments to the military I had no idea or expectation of meeting The religious anniversaries are said to be unusuals I had no idea or expectation or the state of the control of the

eloquent speech against the Essays. At the anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Society, held in cwn honor and consistency, now labor 15 create disaffection, and sow the seeds of insunion and distrust among the Liberal of the Society, stated that the income for the year was £32,984, a larger receipt than in any previous

year. He adds :-"We have in our denomination up wards of 25 0 places of worship and more than 20 In order to publish the speeches of the and independent churches. Out of this number, ndida.ce for the City and County of St. John, have been obliged to omit the articles of our other half is given by 925, but there are upwards of 100 churches at the present time in our denomination who do nothing. The committee have appointed an agent to visit the e churches.

ere traced, by one who is well acquainted win Sweden about 120 Baptist churches, and that within

at the present day, are not strangers. The au specting the progress of the cause in Kestz:—
thor alludes to an indistinct consciousness of "Eleven years ago the work of God in this city the presence of God, absence of any desire commenced under difficulties. Notwithstanding pray for de iverance from certain besetting sins lack of faith in the efficiency of prayer, too much vagueness and lack of fervor, a predonin nce of the intellectual element in evotion, mental indolunce, haste in the performance of our devotions, neglect of ejaculating prayer, blessed Gospel. It was dedicated on Sabbath, our devotions, neglect of ejaculating prayer, disrespect to the Spirit who prompts genuine prayer, absence of a reliance of Christ as the by Br. Oncken, and received to the Church, and

this volume without feeling their own consciences convicting them of some of these sins.

The tendency of this work is to make us feel the word of God has been heard by at least 6000 to word of God has been that prayer is more than a duty, an inestimable persons, and during the last year, sixty-six persons privilege, the means for the attainment of every were bapt.zed. Almost all the out stations are in real blessing. We recommend this book to a revived state, and several new ones have been ed to watch his state of mind and heart-or six miles from Templin. The brethren in Konigs to correct faults, which, if left nuchecked, will berg have obtained a lease of a building for a render the worship of God a burden to the worshipper—and a mockery to the Ho.y One. persons have been baptized since the opening of the Christian Watchman, the chapel in October. Previously, the ordinance Dalhouse, 29th May, 1861. used to be administered secretly at midnight, out side of the city."

and insolvent party paper. Itself the property of a political clique, it insolently charges with free to the navigator, who comes with vessels for Mr. On ken writes: -Br. Juraschka and siste venality almost the entire press of the provice.

Respecting the progress of truth among the

Lettish people. Mr. Niemetz writes.—Mr. Juraschka found the der Lettish brethern in love and har nony. About 150 more believe and me sony. Mr. Juraschka found the measures activery pursued against those wind to the measures activery pursued against those wind as the measures activery pursued against those wind the measures activery pursued against aiting for bapit-m. On the Sabbath witch Mr. spent there, he witnessed the powerful influence the Holy Sparit in the assemble-s of the sames, hey live in a very simple way. The floor of the remains in the backened by smoke, the walls, which are blackened by smoke, hey are without windows. They are lighted by arming shavings, or slivers of wood, which nessarily create a great smoke. But the brethren, it by on the rejoicing, praise and magnify God. essarily create a great smoke. But the brethren, ith joy and rejoicing, praise and magnify God.

FRANCE.-Letter addressed to the Secretary f Sociey of Missionary Inquiry of New on Theo lated for the Watch logical Institut on, and Tran an and Reflector :-

VERY DEAR BROTHER IN JESUS CHRIST .-Your good letter, your lively sympathies, and your preserving prayers have done us much good. When one is all alone, contending against the masses who are unconverted and indifferent to the subject of religion, it is comfering to know that there is a mighty army beland strengthens and sustains you by its faith, its f- rvent prayers and encouragements. It has afgreat pleasure to see the future guides of the American churches animated with fraternal regard, love for missions, and with the spirit of prayer which will obtain these graces neces sary to God's children and the advancement of His kingdom.

My field is extensive, requires much labor, and up to the present time has yielded only scanty fruit. I reside at Verberie, and havchurch-members living at a distance of two, four, five and six leagues in the adjacent country.-They number twenty-nine in all, and for the most part are active, and to a good degree pious and evoted. There are now some among us who appear to have met with a change of heart, or to

nfidel, rejecting all religion; not stopping even at deism, they descend to the gros est materialism, literally making a god of their belly. Nobeas's; that when they are dead, all is dead; been laid to his charge by the different opporting that there is no future life. These fatal ide-s sers of the Liberal Government. have produced great corruption of morals. The wildest disorder prevails in the family and among the youth. This corruption continues to increase, and youth is perversed before it arrives at manhood. They exercise no foresight, or they would check themselves in this fatal course. a course which terrifies even infidels, who con fess there is need of a religion for the people. -In general they read enough, but fom a baliterature, which toeds ambition and augments the corruption. Literary productions of a moral character are few in numbe, and rarely reach the common people.

Catholicism still governs society by its formal sm, which envelops man from the time of his birth until his death. We need to the press : of old customs. This religion is calculated by its press : rish r, his birth until his death. We live in the midst organization to gravify the pride, the passions. and a spirit attached to forms, and addicted to outine ; of such a kind is it, that although the people generally no longer believe in Ca holi- McIntosh. cism, they nevertheless conform punctually to those outward rites which have grown up in to Heard from family fetes, and take the pirce of am-sements.

After baptism, there is an entertainment, a Fredericton. worldly pleasure. The first communion is also a fete for children and parents. After it they can i in the dance, and ming'e with the world, and pay no farther attention to religion. Marriage ay no farther attention to religion. Marriage small has been gazeted Attorney General in a made on occarion of confession, such as it is, the stead of Hon. Chas. Fisher, resigned. hen, especially in the cities, they purchase a certificate of confession. There are three kinds of burial, by means of which f.mily pide is 1851 the Province had 276,117 inhabitants, the flattered, particularly by the display which the pries's know so well how to make for the public ratification. And although the clergy is feared it is detested, and exerts no real influence upothe people, for they set at nought their priests, carry on their work on the Sabhath, and seldom attend mass. They are delighted with the struggle which is going on against the Pope and would be rejoiced in his overthrow.

We readily obtain access to those Cath lies who continue to be such only through prejudice and general habit. They read our tracts and living whale had been transported by rail from books with pleasure. We need to be in good River du Loup to Portland. We have now some circumstances, so that we may have on hand a further particulars of this remarkable fact. arge supply of books of an apologetical and Monday evening last this dweller of the se historical character, and such as contain instruction in an attractive from. The Bible is in very and covered with sea weed, passed Island Pond many houses, but at present is lit le read on his way to Boston. He was captured at Rifrom house to house to visit, read and discuss, proprietor of the "Acquerial Gardens" of Bosto take books and explain their contents. Today, in our Catholic regions, the colportag" train thro' to Boston. We are told that a tank sale is not accomplishing a teath part of the is made specially for his whalesmp of 14 inch good which the colportage of the Gospel should accomplish. A large number of Catholic families have read all the tracts we have at our dis intendent of the Eastern division of the G. T. R. They return them, and acknowl dge our accompanied this special train, and saw that noral and religious superiority, and that our re- his extraordinary visitor received his drinks at ligious is infinitely superior to Cathol.ci-m. We every water station. - Montreal Gizette. gious is infinitely superior of calmonaters. We learn from the Norwegian emigration and an abundant efficiency of the Drvine Spirit,

are of the most encouraging nature. The number of the most encouraging nature. The number of emgrants is likely to be very large, and the encouragement fracess.

We need your prayers, and the encouragement vast field, without the edcouragement of success. We need your prayers, and the encouragement of God and of His children. Pray, pray, then of god and of His children. Pray, pray, then of our families, for our labors, for France, which occupies so proud a position is a military, scientific, literary, and industrial point of voice. The favorable impression created by the success of the Norwegian settlement at Gaspe has been such that two vessels, carry-scientific, literary, and industrial point of voice. Invoke most precious Divi e blessings, so that we may have the joy of b hading religious Quebec Morning Chronicle awaken ngs in the midst of us. Accept. rethrea, the Christian salutations of your affection te broth r.

Verborie, Feb. 1. 1861. T. B CRETIN.

lish miles, in the severe co'd of winter, and br. | Spain .- On Tuesday evening, April 30, a meet Ish miles, in the severe co'd of winter, and br. Gartner half as far. Tey were imprisones four-teen days in alt, of which eight days were passed in the prison of Windau. How have these dear brethern been honored! May the Lord give us grace to endure whatever may come upon us for his name's sake. of Ripon, Right Hon. Joseph Napier. Uon. Art un Kinnaird, M.P., Sir Robert Peel, M.P., Mr. Gur-This aweet, for evertasting good, Wealth honor, yea our very blood For Jesus' name to give.

We heg the interessions of our brethers for these enfiering Christians. The churches in Hamburg and Memel have made coll-ctions to aid in supplying their temporal wan's. among a large number of her subjects with respect to the measures actively pursued against those who tailing the sufferings of those religious prisoners whom he had visited at Malaga, whose condition realized the fearful picture drawn by Lord Byron of the sufferings of the "Prisoner of Chillon." He also mentioned several of the annoyances which Protestants had to put up with in Spain, espethe denial of the privilege of interring their dead

with Christian burial,

Lord Jo n Russell has an ounced to the Bap tist Missionary Society that he has received a dispatch from her Maj sty's minis er at Madrid, sta ing that the Spanish Government has agreed to pay the sum of £1500 as a settlement of the claims on account of their expulsion from Fernando Po in 1858.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

LANDING OF PRINCE ALFRED.—The youthful Prince on his arrival last Wednesday night was received in the City with mmense enthusiasm Though the night was rainy many thousand citi zens turned out to do him honor, and the torch light procession arranged by the Fire Bugade was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever witnessed in St. John. The Prince remained here during Thursday and visited all the objects of interest in the city and its environs. During his stay many of our buildings and al! the ship in the harbour were decorated with flags. Dur. ing the Pronce's drives through the city while at his hotel he was often greeted with long and vehement cheers.

NOMINATION DAY.-Last Saturday being the to under deep conviction.

day appointed for the nomination of candid test.

The people who surround us are thoroughly all those who assire to represent this city and county in the next Assembly, fifteen in number occupied the hustings for many hours. Some of the speeches were very good, some were very thing is more common than to hear men and poor indeed. Mr. Tilley, in a long and admira-women publicly declaring that they are like the ble address, completely refuted all that had

ELECTION IN SUNBURY .- Messrs. Perley and Glazier have been lected the former having 500 votes the latter 483. Tu-re was a vigorous con-Mr. Glazier exceeded Mr. Tapley by only three votes, and Mr. Lunt counted 404. total number of votes polled was 1867.

FLECTION IN KENT.—The following is the sult of the Kent election. McPhelim 1,118, Desbrisay 970, Caie 891. Wetmore 38. Total votes 3.017. Mesers. McPhelim and Desbrisay, who have been elected, were the former bers.

The Election was held in York County vesterday. The following is the state of the Pollowing to the hour of going to Hasheway,

that Fisher and Hatheway will lead the Poll.

ATTORNEY GENERAL. - Honorable Albert J.

Nova Scotta.-The census now nearly of increase has therefore been nearly 54,000 or not quite 20 per cent. CANADA -The following are the arrivals of

ips at Quebec this year as compared with 1860 :---Arrived Apl. and May, 1867, 372 ships-187,196 tons.

186:, 4 2 ships-205,615 ton Difference. 100 ships, 44,416 tons.

We mentioned in our last impression that a measuring fourteen teet in length, well boxed Colporters and evangelists are wanted to go ver du Loup for Mr, Cutting the enterprising

to bring to life the thousands of souls who nase heard the Word of God, and have read the Bible agent. Mr. C. O. Closter, who returned to this easy in the scaooner 'Nova Scottan,' last week, You understand, brethrea, the trial of the

Throughout all Canada the Queen's hirth ay was ce'ebrat d with anusual manifestations of loyalty. In many towns the day was kept as

The legislature of Canada has refused to make any appropriation for the exhibition of Canadian products at the Great World's Fair in London next year. The Province will be unrepresented unless private individuals undertake the busic

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—British Columbia papers siy that a new Governor of Vancouver's I., and British Columbia is to be sent out in steal of Gov. Douglas who las held the situation so

Lady Franklin still remains in British Colum oia and is enjoying excellent health.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

Since our last issue we have English news by the America of dates 18th and 19th also by the Prince Albert of dates to the 21st.

Queen's Proclamation.
VICTORIA R.—Whereas we are happily at peace with al Sovereigns, Powers and States, and whereas hostilities have unhappily commenced between the Government of the United States, of America and certain states styling them selves the Confederate States of America, and whereas we being at peace with the Government of the Uni ed States, have declared our royalder ermination to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the contest between the said contending parties. We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this one Royal Proclamation. [The provisions of the Foreign Erlistment Act are here ed.] And we do hereby warn all our loving subjects, and all our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to our protection that if any of them shall presume in contemp of this our Roya' Proclam tion, and of our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Sovereign in the aid contest, or in violation or in contravention of the l.w of nations, as for example, more specially, by entering into the military service f either of the said contending parties as commissioned or non-com missioned diers for by serving as officers, sailors, or marines on board any ship, or vessel of war, or t ans port of or in the service of either of the said ontending parties; or hy serving as officers, sailors, or muriners on board any privateer bearing etters-of-marque of or from, either of the said contending parties; or by engaging to go, or oing, to any place beyond the seas with intent o enlist or engage in any such service; or by ocuring or attempting to procure within Her Majosty's dominions, at home or abroad, others to do so; or by fitting out, arming, or equipping any ship or vessel to be emp oved as a ship of war, or privateer, or transport, by either of the said contending parties : or by breaking, or endeavouring to bre k, a blockade lawful'y and acually established by, or on behalf of, either of the said contending parties; or by carrying officers, soldiers, dispatches, aims, military stores or materials, or any article, or articles, consi ed and deemed to be contraband of war, according to the law or modern usage of nations, for he use of service of either of the said contending parties. All persons so offending will incur and e li ble to he several penalties and penal conroughes by the said statue or by the law of ations in that behalf imposed and decreed.

And we do heraby declare that all our subects and persons entitled to our protection, who nay misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril and of their own wrong, and hat they will in nowise obtain any pro from us against any liabilities or penal consequences, but will, on the contrary, incur nigh displeasure by such misconduct.

The London Times on the Proclamation, says As difficulties and troubles thicken in Ameria we are forced to a more vigilant attitude, and to which it is our intention to adhere. no longer able to deny the existence of a dreadful war, we are compelled to take official noti of it. This springs, not from any particular favor or affection which we feel for either side but rather from the necessity of bringing our own procesdings into harmony with th 8 ern realities of things. Our for ign relation are too extens ye, the stake we hold in the com merce of the world is to vast, and, we may add, our attitude is a matter of too much importance, los us to all w ourselves the gratification of saying Peace when there is no peace," so largely in dulged in up to the latest moment by the stat men of America herself. Yes, there is war, at a war between men sprung from a race at speaking a language from which we also are sprung and which we also speak. Eteocles and Polynices are confronting each other with hostile weapons, and England, I ke the venerable Queen of Thebes, stands by to behold the unnature combat of her children.

From acknowledging the state of war, the

next step is to acknowledging the belligerant

rights of the con ending parties. One of them he government of the United States, compelled us to recognize her existence in 1782, and ha since, with a brief and unhappy interval of three years, been on terms of peace with us. The other os but just sprong into existence, and unless for tune lavors, with more than her usual bfind caprice, the less worthy cause and the weaker m, may never be in a position to be recognis zed at a'l; but, as beiligerents, they are as eq of Queen Dido. We are bound equally to re pect their blockades, and equally to any act which may violate the conditions of the ost impartial and undiscriminating neutrality H nce arises the necessity of the proclamation But the really important part of the proclams tion is contained in the last two paragraphs, b which the subjects of the Queen are caution not to enter into the military or marine service of either of the contending parties, nor ship-of-war or privateer or transport, or to carry troops or contrab nd of war. In this paragrap it will be observed that the word " priva d stinctly introduced, so that the povernme of his country is doing all in its power force the agreement of the Paris Conference which, but for the interference of America her among the expedients of civilized warfar

Hitherto the subjects of th law of this co tion of neutr with which s law of the la the last parag beyord this, the policy wal are provided nor by the la the peculiar The North against its la first at least, letters of ma

President Jet be slow to re pated that th sides to treat fall into their license they under such c man taken o hanged under Government proclamation ouraging. P will in now against any li will he obser is omitted. quences are r or under the ndefinite, as case we are anything wh in the procla if we distinct

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