

POOR COPY

WOODSTOCK JOURNAL

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

VOLUME 8.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1861.

NUMBER 21.

"Woodstock Journal."

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.
2. The opening of the country, and facilitation of intercourse, by the improvement of the means of internal communication.
3. A system of Free Education for all.

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From Journal Extra of Sunday.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE!

Arrival of the Europa!!!

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAPH TO THE WOODSTOCK JOURNAL.

Sunday, Dec 15th 3 P. M.

Europa, sailed from Liverpool 8 30 Saturday morning, but was detained 12 hours at Queenstown, and arrived here at 4 28, 000 specie for Boston, £43,000 for Halifax.

Latest telegrams, sent by Telegraph from Queen to court of associated press at Halifax.

London, 15th.—Observer, ministerial journal, asserts that demand for apology from Federal Government will be made, and that Lord Lyons is instructed to insist upon restitution to protection of British flag of those who were violently and illegally torn from that sacred asylum. Observer adds there is no reason why Slidell & Mason should not be restored to quarter deck of British Admiral in face of 12 British men of war.

Despite all London weekly papers treat question of San Jacinto in same energetic spirit as daily papers. Agitation increases.

Halifax, 1 P. M.

Europa was detained at Queenstown by order of Government. Has a Queen's messenger on board with dispatches for Lyons.

Queenstown, 1st.

Yesterday Afternoon,

5 o'clock—Her Majesty held a Privy Council at Windsor Castle. Three of the ministers including the first Lord of Admiralty, and the Secretary of State for War, travelled from London to Windsor to be present. Previous to leaving town, the three ministers had attended a cabinet council at Lord Palmerston's official residence.

The Observer says a special messenger of the Foreign Office has been ordered to carry out despatches to Lord Lyons and will proceed by the packet from Queenstown to-day. The public will be satisfied to know that these demands for apology insist on the restitution to protection of the British flag of those who were wantonly and illegally torn from that sacred asylum. The Observer adds that there is no reason why they should not be restored to the quarter deck of the British Admiral at New York or Washington itself, in the face of 19 or 12 British Men of War whose presence in the Potomac would render the blistering cabinet of Washington as helpless as the Trent was before the guns and catclashes of the San Jacinto. It is no fault of ours if it should come even to this. The arrangements for compelling the force in Canada are not complete, but in a very few hours everything will be settled. In the meantime the large ship, the Melbourne, has been taken up and is now being loaded at Woolwich with Armstrong guns and eighty thousand Enfield rifles, ammunition and other stores. It is not impossible that this vessel will be escorted by one or two ships of war. The rifles were intended for Canadian Militia. A strong force of field Artillery will be despatched forthwith.

The Queen's advocate, Sir John Harding, Attorney General, and Solicitor General Mr. Ronald Palmer, have been in frequent personal communication with the Government during the last few days.

The Queen has appointed Lord Canning Ranger Greenwich Park, with residence in the rooms of the late Earl of Aberdeen.

Consols 4 to 5 per cent. is altogether undecided, and is not justified by the present state of things. Between Jan. and March 1854, when war was declared with Russia consols went from 93 1/4 to 80 5/8, and within two months they had recovered to 91 3/4. Yet the rate of discount at the time of outbreak was nearly twice as high as at present. The state of bullion at the bank was considerably lower. Throughout the entire

struggle the rate of money was unaltered beyond the extent of 1 per cent. The Railway traffic good and the business of the country went on satisfactorily. The position of the Federal States of America is almost identical in every commercial point of view, with that which we occupied towards us by Russia. Russia had a hostile tariff, while we looked to her for a large proportion of our supply of breadstuffs. But there is this peculiarity in our present case, that the commencement would be by breaking up the blockade of Southern ports at once, set free our industry from the anxiety of a cotton famine, and insure prosperity to Lancashire, through the winter, at the same time we shall open our trade to \$6,000,000 in the Confederate States, who desire nothing better than to be our customers. With respect to necessary considerations, also the contrast between the two periods is altogether in our favor. In 1854 we were totally unprepared for war, and had to provide everything out now, by the large and unprecedented outlay of the last three years, we have attained a degree of efficient power such as never before known.

Report of the material of gunpowder is prohibited.

The Privy Council held by Her Majesty on Saturday last, was for the purpose of issuing the order prohibiting the export from the United Kingdom or carrying eastwise of all gunpowder, sulphur, spirit of nitre, or saltpetre. The Queen's proclamation is published in a London Gazette Extraordinary.

It is stated in the Times that nearly every ship loading for New York is taking out large quantities of lead. Lead is not mentioned in the Royal proclamation. The American operations in lead in this market date from the commencement of war. In the German markets they commenced in October. As almost all the saltpetre in the world comes from Oude, we have practically a monopoly of the article.

COMPLETITUDE OF THE CABINET ON FRIDAY.

The Cabinet directed Lord Russell to prepare the dispatch for Lord Lyons. The Ministers met again to review and finally settle its terms, and it was sent off the same evening. The London Times understood that this communication though couched in the firmest language, presumes that the Federal Government will not refuse to make honorable reparation for an illegal act. The Times has small hopes of the disavowal at the date of the last dispatches, the act of the Capt of the San Jacinto having been accepted by the Northern public. The New York journals were urging his promotion, that a naval officer had the spirit to board a British vessel and carry off Rebels, is enough to ensure a storm of popularity. By the time Earl Russell's dispatch arrives the multitude may have declared to the Government the treatment which Capt. Wilkes is to receive. It becomes us to be prepared for an important issue.

CANADA IN CASE OF WAR WITH THE NORTHERN STATES.

The London Times adverts to Mr. Seward's recent instructions to the people on the Canadian frontier, the only inference from which was that he was about to force a quarrel with England. The Times says the wisest course for Canada will be to let her prepare at once to discipline her military, and emulate the Mother Country, by drilling a volunteer army. Montreal only wants stout hands and zealous hearts, to make her safe till Spring returns, and we can make it secure. The danger is to Montreal or any other part of the frontier. Canada should not rely too much on us and too little on herself.

STATE OF NAVAL PREPARATION IN PORTSMOUTH.

The three classes of Naval reserve comprises 8 "line of battle ships," 5 frigates, 4 corvettes, and 12 sloops, mounting a grand total of 1861 guns. The steam Gunboats attached not included which are 21 in number, with 42 guns. This list does not include Gunboats and Mortar vessels laid up. The list is confined entirely to effective vessels at present, or could be rendered so with little delay. The ships in commission for service at Portsmouth mount 342 guns. The total number of guns in ships enumerated above is 125 and with Milne's fleet on the North American Station amounts to 837 guns.

Morning Star declares that statement of instructions having been sent to Lord Lyons to obtain restitution of Confederate commission, or to take his leave of Washington was premature and so exaggerated as to be virtually untrue. Liverpool Courier extra. Rumoured dispatch of the Warrior to America. We have been informed that private telegram has been received in this town this morning stating that the Warrior is forthwith to proceed to Annapolis with the British Cabinet's ultimatum.

DELIVERY OF PRISONERS AND FULL REPARATION.

The Post says it has been decided by law officers of crown, that action of Capt. Wilkes at San Jacinto is unjustifiable. It has no right to arrest peaceable passengers sailing under British flag, and the deed has committed amounts to flagrant violation of code of Nations and direct insult to this country. Under these circumstances we need hardly point out that Government will lose no time in seeking for prompt and complete reparation which it is its duty to require. In this case it will, necessarily receive unanimous approbation of public opinion.

We are unwilling to place most construction on outrage committed by Captain Wilkes, and look on it as a wilful and almost on part of U. S. Government. We hope Government will at once disavow it, and order that all American frigates and privateers, on duty against the Southern States, be immediately recalled, and the blockade of Southern ports be discontinued. We are sure that American people, who are so loyal and patriotic, will support the British Government in this course. We are sure that American people, who are so loyal and patriotic, will support the British Government in this course.

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SUBSCRIPTION.

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

ADVANCE TERMS. Single Copies, \$2 a year Clubs of 5, each 1.75. 1.50

If not paid in advance \$2.50, and if not paid until the expiration of the year \$3 will be charged.

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And correspondence for the paper should be addressed to the "EDITOR JOURNAL," Woodstock, N. B.

and in both cases INVARIABLELY POST-PAID.

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