

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Jan. 1.
Washington despatch says statement that United States had intimated to France that a monarchy in Mexico would not be tolerated is incorrect. The true position of the question will be learned from the diplomatic correspondence; meantime safe to say the question has not reached the stage reported.

Governor Seymour has removed the New York Metropolitan Police Commissioners. He complains that their official report of the July riots was partisan and unfair.

The North Carolina Times heartily endorses President Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation, and advises people to accept it.

The Raleigh Standard and Raleigh Progress severely criticize Lavis's Message and favorably regard Lincoln's.

The British sch. *Bisdon*, endeavoring to run out from near Wilmington, was captured and destroyed.

BANGOR, Jan. 2.

There are indications that Gen. Early contemplates a movement or raid towards Winchester, and perhaps beyond.

Colored inhabitants of Norfolk and vicinity, celebrated yesterday as the first anniversary of their freedom, under the President's Emancipation Proclamation.

Four regiments of colored troops took part in the exercises. Gen. Butler and staff were present. A flag was presented to the 24 N Carolina colored regiment.

Among those presenting themselves to the President at his New Year's Levee were several colored gentlemen. A few years ago, had colored persons attempted such a thing they would probably have been roughly handled.

Weather bitterly cold. At Philadelphia, four persons were frozen to death.

Archbishop Hughes is very low. Police Commissioners of New York refuse to be removed.

January 4.

Confederates driven in Union pickets at Winchester. Supposed enemy's movement only a scout, though several regiments were concerned.

Archbishop Hughes died at New York last evening.

Tremendous Snow Storm at West, St. Louis, Chicago, and Buffalo, on Thursday and Friday, accompanied by intense cold, blocking railroad trains and suspending business.

Mercury 28 degrees below zero at Chicago on Saturday morning.

New Orleans advises report Union forces making steady progress in Texas, occupying place after place without opposition.

Gen. Magruder issued proclamation declaring defence of Western Texas will not be abandoned.

British sch. *Sallie*, from Nassau, with cargo of salt, captured off Wilmington. Prize sch. *Ella*, cargo salt, captured off Wilmington, arrived at Washington.

Gen. Burnside has been ordered to report at Washington.

Col. Sewall with 2nd Mass. Cavalry on a scout came upon guerilla encampment near Haymarket; killing and wounding many, taking thirty five prisoners.

Moseby's videttes were dressed in Federal uniforms.

Chattanooga advises represent ten thousand Confederates near Dalton.

Confederates are fortifying Rome, Resaca and Atlanta.

Union troops are in winter quarters at Chattanooga, Huntsville, Lookout Valley and along Nashville Railroad.

A battery at Stono Inlet opened on gunboat *Marblehead*, on Christmas morning, killing three. The battery was silenced and two of its guns brought off. The *Marblehead* was struck twenty times.

Thursday night four Confederate prisoners froze to death on the cars at Jeffersonville, Ohio.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The N. Y. Herald is in full blast, discussing the pros and cons of the Presidential Campaign, which may now be said to have commenced. It says:—"It is evident, in the first place, that our next President must be a military man of tried experience and acknowledged capacity. This war will not be ended during Mr. Lincoln's term; even if it were, we should be obliged at once to prepare for other wars with England and France, in order to induce or to compel the former Power to make reparation for injuries inflicted, and the latter Power to withdraw from Mexico. Under these circumstances, we need a military President. We have had quite enough of a civilian commander-in-chief during the past four years." General Grant is its favorite candidate.

A young man named Wilson, a Southerner, very rich, located himself in Toronto, was good looking, had an agreeable address, and formed the acquaintance of people of respectability, among them a young Englishman whom the F. F. V. invited to take a trip to England at his expense. There in London he was the guest of the Englishman's father. Mutual attachment sprang up between the representative of Southern chivalry and the daughter of his host. They were married, and returned to Toronto in Canada, intending to settle there among the young lady's friends, to one of whom, a merchant of that city, the young "Southerner" showed certificates of bank deposits, with drafts on New York to the amount of \$44,000, all of which he declared his intention of investing for his young wife's benefit. On the strength of this and other shallow manifestations of wealth, a broker advanced him \$3,000, and with this amount he fled

for unknown parts. The certificates and deposits turn out to be forgeries. The young lady, however, has friends able and willing to take care of her.

Why Mr. Richardson was Killed.

One cannot but regret, when such valuable lives as those of Capt. Josling and Wilmot, with 11 British seamen, have been sacrificed; also 180,000 harmless people turned out of house and home in Kagosima; that the cause should have originated in the arrogance and disregard for national customs of a party of our countrymen, who we may say deliberately rushed on their own destruction. The Japanese authorities intimated that it was desirable that foreigners should not be riding on the Tokaido or great public road, on the 15th of September last because it was probable that Daimios with their hosts of feudal retainers unaccustomed to the sight of foreigners, would be travelling on it. This was notified to the community. On the evening of the 14th, Mr. Richardson, a young man proceeding home from China with a fortune, was visiting Japan on his way. That same evening he had intended returning to Shanghai by her Majesty's despatch boat *Renard*. At the request of Mrs. Borrodale, a Hong Kong merchant's wife, also a visitor to Japan, he prolonged his stay, and accompanied her, Mrs. Marshall and Clarke, on their injudicious ride to the Tokaido that evening. They met for a considerable extent of the road Daimios' retainers, and common sense ought to have dictated to them to return as they knew perfectly that they must shortly come in contact with a Daimio himself, which they did, namely, Shimadzu Saburo, the father of the Prince of Satsuma, and which, unfortunately occurred at a point of the Tokaido where it is suddenly narrow; here the mounted party came in direct collision with the Daimio himself, and in the place of getting off the road, which they could have done with the greatest ease, they remained upon it, drawing to one side only. They were then attacked when they immediately got off the road, but by this time the fatal blows had been received by Richardson. That any blows were aimed at Mrs. Borrodale the Japanese deny; they never strike at women with cutting instruments and facts tend to support their statements, inasmuch as Mrs. Borrodale's hat, as stated, was not cut in two, but picked up entire, having been lost by her in her flight. The story about her riding into the sea, preferring drowning to murder, is in advance of the fact; her pony took her through a swamp on his way to regain the road. [London and China Telegraph]

Our readers will probably remember the marriage at St. John's church, Chatham, a short time since, of the young African Princess, Miss Bonetta Forbes, the *protegee* of the Queen, who was brought to this country by Captain Forbes, in her Majesty's ship *Bonetta*, from the coast of Africa, and educated by the Rev. J. Schon, chaplain of Melville Hospital, Chatham, at the expense of her Majesty, who always took the most lively interest in her welfare, and occasionally had her at court. On the occasion of the marriage of the young princess to J. Davis, Esq., a coloured West India merchant, who has since settled on the Gold Coast, the Queen took the most lively interest in the event, and made Miss Forbes several handsome wedding presents, all of which were fully described at the time. Intelligence has now been received of a further mark of favor conferred on Mrs. Davis, who has just given birth to a daughter, to whom her Majesty stood godmother by proxy. At the same time the Queen has presented to her godchild a beautiful gold cup, with a silver, knife, fork and spoon, of the same metal, as a baptismal present. The cup and silver bear the following inscription:—"To Victoria Davis, from her godmother, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, 1863."—*Dublin Freeman*.

THE LAWS OF POPULATION.—The population of Scotland, especially in the manufacturing or mining regions, is fast being changed in its character—the Irish Catholic element being steadily and greatly on the increase. The Scotch are generally imbued with provident maxims which make them defer marriage till they see some way of supporting a family in comfort, while the Irish marry leaving the consequences to take care of themselves; and one consequence is they are rid of the land, and compelling the provident Scotchmen, who have no families to provide for the families of these incomers, whenever a season of dull trade or dearth occurs.

The same remarkable change is going on in the manufacturing towns of New England, where the Irish population is steadily edging out the native Americans. The reason in both cases is obvious; the Irish can live upon less, are able to work cheaper. They, therefore, obtain abundant work, and multiply fast.

In Lower Canada, the operation of the law, to which we have alluded, is most obvious. The French Canadian can live in what he esteems comfort on a farm, where an Englishman or an American would almost starve, and the consequence is the poorer farms throughout the townships are fast passing into the hands of French Canadians.

There would be a great change in this respect, were it generally felt that young men and young women of good social position, who should marry, and commence life with a few of the simplest articles of a house-keeping, and without a servant, would be deserving of the highest respect, instead of the derision that would at present fall to their lot. [Montreal Witness,

A man named McChisack, or McIsaac, who wore the Federal uniform, and represented himself to be a soldier discharged from one of the Maine regiments, was brought up before the Mayor, last Saturday, charged with enticing two soldiers to desert. He was convicted on the evidence brought forward and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for each offence, or twelve months in all. Since the trial, owing to some feeling in favor of the prisoner, the Mayor has decided that the execution of this sentence shall be delayed until further corroborative evidence is heard. [H. Quarters.

The Reporter says that the man has been discharged.

The *United Service Gazette* says that three of the oldest Admirals in the British service died during the month of December. Admiral of the White, Sir John Gordon Sinclair, Bart., Admiral of the Blue, Sir James H. Plumridge, K. C. B., and Admiral of the Red, J. A. B. C. C. B. Considerable promotion has in consequence taken place in the active list of admirals; and three Captains—C. H. M. Buckle, Hon. Thomas Baillie, and Geo. Giffard, C. B., having attained Flag rank. The good service pension relinquished by the former on his promotion has been conferred on Commodore Thomas Harvey, the senior officer on the southern division of the Pacific station. The next vacancy among the active list of flag officers will lead to the promotion of Sir Frederick Nicholson, Captain superintendent of Woolwich dockyard.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 6, 1864.

Notwithstanding the braggadocio and jocular tone of the Northern press, there will occasionally leak out an unguarded paragraph giving the true state of affairs. Not long since an influential commercial paper spoke out in plain terms, stating that unless there was a change in the financial policy of the Cabinet at Washington, the country would be in a state of confusion and bankruptcy, "which it would take a century to recover from even though the Union army was, as it undoubtedly would be, victorious." That defeats were rather more frequent than reported, and that the telegrams from the war were under the inspection of the Cabinet before being transmitted for the public eye, and that the true state of the victories and losses were rarely given. Recently there has also been an unpleasant feeling at the North, from the fact of a large peace party growing up, and an undercurrent of sympathetic feeling for the Confederates. In a strong Union paper whose motto is "war to the knife," and annihilation of the Southerners, fears are expressed of a "raid" upon the frontier adjoining the Provinces. It says among other things, the Confederates are swarming into the Provinces, and inducing British subjects to commit acts of conspiracy against the States; and adds, "well, these Southern gentlemen, no doubt, will find sympathisers in our midst should they invade the border, and a home insurrection may yet be the result of the war." The consequence is, "that the excitement in the State of Maine is beginning to be intense."

PUBLIC LECTURES.—We have much pleasure in announcing that some gentlemen have signified their willingness to deliver a course of Lectures, in the School Room adjoining All Saints' Church, during the present season. The opening lecture will be given on Tuesday Evening next, by James G. Stevens, Esq., M. P. P., when no doubt the room will be filled with an attentive and appreciative audience. The lectures which are to follow will be announced in due time. Those gentlemen who have interested themselves in the laudable undertaking, merit the thanks of the community. The Admission is to be free.

THE TEA MEETING of the Baptist Society in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last was, we learn, a decided success. The Hall was tastefully decorated, and the tea tables filled with an abundance of "good things," to which ample justice was done. The choir, ably aided by a superior melodeon, discoursed sweet music, and the evening passed off agreeably and to the satisfaction of the large number present; the only drawback was the want of room. For this the people have themselves to blame, for we have repeatedly advocated the building of a suitable Hall for public meetings and entertainments, and also pointed out "ways and means" for accomplishing so desirable an object. "Where there's a will, there's a way," is a trite saying—all that is required is the WILL. No doubt were the Ladies to take the matter in hand, the Hall would be erected; but before calling upon them for their assistance, the sterner sex should put their shoulders to the wheel, and then call upon the gentler sex for their valuable co-operation.

It appears that the "Chesapeake" affair has not yet subsided; the Federal press is down upon Gt. Britain and the Colonies in no measured terms; there appears to be an intense hatred to everything British; the vilest and most bitter invective is hurled by the American press without exception on poor John Bull, for what? Because England, in her strength and greatness, has acknowledged the South as a belligerent, and strictly adhered to neutrality. In addition to Lieut. Collins and private McKenney, two of the crew of the *Chesapeake*, who were arrested and lodged in Jail, another, named Seely, was captured, and is in Jail. Efforts are on foot to take Lieut. Braine, but he has eluded the efforts of the police. We notice that some of the leading men of the law in

Nova Scotia are of the opinion that the capture of the *Chesapeake* was a legal act of war; it is also asserted that a Confederate agent is expected from the Government at Richmond "to demand on the part of the Confederacy, the release of their lawful prize, the steamer *Chesapeake*,"—and perhaps the demand will be complied with.

THE EASTERN ADVOCATE, which, by the way, comes irregularly, (no fault of the publishers) has been much improved. The farmers and others of Al'ert County should by all means give the "county paper" a generous support. People now-a-days are measured by the appearance and tone of their local journals. A miserly support of a local paper, begets an indifference on the part of a publisher, whereas, a hearty support in advertising, subscriptions, &c., and furnishing local news—is an incentive to publishers to advocate the interests of their patrons, get up a smart paper, and also to improve its appearance and size. The people of Albert County understand this, and are supporting their paper. It has often been said, and we believe it, that "the best way to commence the business of the new year, is to encourage the local papers by sending them a year's subscription in advance." We will be most happy to receive five hundred subscriptions both old and new. Such a proceeding would have a beneficial effect on the donor and recipient. There is no one so poor as not to be able to take "the paper." As an instance, we may mention that on our list there is a laborer who has a family to support, and yet he can take the paper and pay punctually for it; further, he subscribed without solicitation.

We regret to state that diphtheria still lingers in the town, and carries off its victims with unsparing hand.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Revenue collected at the Port of St. Andrews for the month of November 1862, and November 1863:—

	1862.	1863.
Imports, including R. Import,	\$412.82	\$1651.70
Exports,	20.40	215.50
Light House Duties,	12.35	87.46
Sick and Dis. Seaman's duties,	8.55	32.29
Buoys and Beacons do	7.07	25.55
	\$861.19	\$2022.44
Increase for Nov. 1863,	\$1161.25.	

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS.—In compliance with the invitation of the Evangelical Alliance, we are happy to announce that Union Prayer Meetings for the first week in January, were commenced on Monday evening last in the Church of Scotland in this town, to be held each evening alternately in the Scotch Church and Wesleyan Chapel. The Rev. John Ross; the Rev. T. W. Crawley, and the Rev. F. W. Moore will lend their assistance in the good work. The programme is as follows:—

Sunday, Jan. 3.—SERMONS: Subject—The work of the Holy Spirit, and our Lord's Words on Agreement in Prayer.

Monday, Jan. 4.—PENITENTIAL CONFESSIONS OF SIN, and the Acknowledgment of Personal, Social, and National Blessings with Supplication for Divine Mercy through our Saviour Jesus Christ.

Tuesday Jan. 5.—FOR THE CONVERSION OF THE UNBORN. For the success of Missions among Jews and Gentiles; and for a Divine Blessing to accompany the efforts made to Evangelise the Unconverted of all Ranks and classes round us.

Wednesday, Jan. 6.—FOR THE CHURCH AND MINISTRY: For Sunday-school and all other Christian Agencies, and for the Increase of Spiritual Life, and Activity, and Holiness in all Believers.

Thursday, Jan. 7.—FOR THE AFFLICTED AND OPPRESSED: That Slavery may be Abolished, that Persecution may Cease, and that Christian Love may Expand to the Comfort and Relief of the Destitute in all Lands.

Friday, Jan. 8.—FOR NATIONS: For Kings, and all who are in Authority—For the Cessation of War—For the Prevalence of Peace, and for the Holy Observance of the Sabbath.

Saturday, Jan. 9.—Generally for the Large Out pouring of the Holy Spirit, and the Revival and Extension of Pure Christianity throughout the World.

Sunday, Jan. 10.—SERMONS: Subject—The Christian Church: its Unity, and the Duty and Desirableness of Manifesting it.

MASONIC.—The Festival of St. John the Evangelist falling on Sunday was celebrated on Monday last by the Masonic Fraternity in this City. The Provincial Grand Lodge, E. R., presided over by Alex. Balloch, Esq., assembled in Judge Ritchie's building at 11 o'clock, a. m. The attendance was large. The following officers were appointed and installed for the ensuing year:—

R. W. Robert E. Clinch, Dep. Prov. G. Master.
" B. Lester Peters, Senior Grand Warden.
" Edwin J. Wetmore, Jr. Grand Warden.
V. W. Rev. Charles P. Bliss, Grand Chaplain.
" Douglas B. Stevens, Grand Treasurer.
" William F. Bunting, Grand Secretary.
" John V. Ellis, Senior Grand Deacon.
" George F. Hooke, Jr. Grand Deacon.
" E. J. Everett, Gd. Director Ceremonies.
" John R. Smith, Grand Sword Bearer.
" John McAllister, Grand Pursuivant.
" John Byer, Grand Tyler.

GRAND STEWARDS.—Thomas M. Reed, Chas. H. Tucker, Joseph S. Clarke, Henry Littlehale, James Nevins and Chas. U. Manford.

The Brethren presented the P. G. Master with a pair of Gold Spectacles, after the transaction of routine business. In the ev'g a considerable number of the Brethren partook of an excellent dinner provided in Stubbs' Hotel by its proprietor, Mr. John C. McIntosh. The usual toasts were drunk and a number of speeches were made. [M. News, D. C. 30.

I T E M S.

—The examination of the "Chesapeake" men was commenced in St. John on Monday. The evidence of Capt. Willetts was taken; he acknowledges now that there were only three shots, not eleven fired at him.—Wetmore and Luck appeared on behalf of the Federal authorities; Gray and Weldon on behalf of the Confederates.

—The *London Times* says that the North-erners are so much in love with the war that they would not part with it for the world.

—The national debt of the Federal States is already £400,000,000.

—The *Courier* says that an unprecedented amount was deposited in the Savings Bank, St. John, Tuesday week. The sum was \$11,000.

—A Federal soldier escaped from Richmond by feigning death, and breaking out of the dead house at night.

—Six thousand coffee plants are growing near Sacramento. They stand the California winter well. The State gives \$1000 for the first 150 pounds of coffee raised in California.

—The Match Factory at Presque Isle owned by Mr. Freeman Hayden, was burned on Sunday. We learn from the *Sunrise* that the fire is supposed to have originated by the dog's being left in the room, and he in some way ignited the matches. [Ar. Times.

—Intemperance is we learn very prevalent with the soldiers at Augusta, and in order to mitigate the evil every dealer in the city has been notified not to sell to the soldiers after 6 o'clock. But to evade the soldiers buy their nightly supply previous to that time; and drinking goes on as before, as we learn by an exchange.

—The doctors are recommending whiskey both as a cure and preventive of diphtheria.—What immense strides medical science is making in the art of preserving life! exclaims Mr. Blykins.

—Matrimonial photographs. Marriage notices for the printer are now accompanied by *Cards de Visite* of the parties, as we learn by the editor of the *Hallowell Gazette*, who has been favored in this way. We like the new custom, nothing could be more appropriate.

—The Rev. George A. McNutt, curate of Trinity Church in this city, was admitted to the Holy Order of the Priesthood at Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday, the 20th inst., by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

—Capt. Nagle and Capt. Cope, 15th regt., have arrived from England for duty in this province; the former at St. John, the latter at Fredericton.

—Kingston (Jamaica) papers of Dec. 5th, say there had been very heavy rains over the island. Trade had revived, and sugar advanced in consequence of the rise in England; corn meal was scarce and the price had gone up. Sickness was general throughout the island, and a very severe shock of earthquake had greatly alarmed the inhabitants.

—Major-General Thomas has issued general orders dishonouring dismissing from the army, one colonel, two majors, fifteen captains, twenty-six lieutenants, and one surgeon for various offences, such as drunkenness, cowardice, misbehaviour, gross disobedience, and conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen.

—Commodore Vanderbilt's golden wedding was celebrated at his house in New York on Saturday. Thirty-two great grand children were present—and in all four generations were present. The Commodore's gift to his bride was a miniature propeller of pure gold, fashioned after the *Rosamoke*, and manufactured in Europe expressly for this occasion. It is twenty inches long and five wide, with exquisitely wrought revolving towers, which filled the room with fairy music whenever the delicate machinery was set in motion. Near this grand centre gift was a superb dressing case, mounted with gold and lined with purple. All its contents were of pure gold engraved with the family cypher. This present was the gift of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the eldest son, of his parents.

—The rebels are making every exertion to complete the Piedmont railroad, which will establish a communication with the Gulf States and enable them to obtain supplies without aiding the Weldon or Goldsboro' route or even the East Tennessee road.—They hope to have it done by the 1st of July 1864.

FIRE.—On Sunday morning, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Grist Mill occupied by Messrs. McLauchlan & Noble, situated on King Street, Carleton, which with its contents was totally destroyed; it spread to the dwelling houses of John Christopher, and Mr. Jacob Christopher, which were destroyed. Several out-houses occupied by those gentlemen as fish stores, &c., in the rear, in which were a large quantity of netts, &c., were consumed with most of their contents.

The Mill was owned by Messrs. W. & R. Wright, of this city, and had a small amount insured on it. The fire is supposed to have caught from the drying kiln, as it had been found on fire a few days ago. Messrs. McLauchlan and Noble had in the mill, at the time, about 200 barrels of flour, 80 barrels of corn meal, and a large quantity of wheat.—They were not insured.

Mr. John Christopher had \$1000 insured on his property; he saved a small portion of his netts, &c. Mr. Jacob Christopher lost all of his fishing gear; he was not insured.

—*Post, Jan. 4.*
Another Federal agent has been caught in Canada. On the 18th, the police arrested at the Blanchard Hotel, Quebec, a young man of somewhat prepossessing appearance, who was occupying himself in enlisting recruits for Uncle Sam. The prisoner had offered a