

ENGLAND.

DECEMBER, 1861.

A shout went through the kingdom, a call to arms was heard,
The lion heart of England to its living centre stirred
The flag whose glorious shadow protects, on land and wave,
The fugitive and exile—the hunted and the slave!
Had met with sudden insult from a foe beyond the sea,
Whose pirate force invaded its sheltering sanctity,
As the tale of wrong and outrage throughout the land was borne
To uphold her injured honour the Empire rose in scorn,
Ten thousand swords were lifted to strike for Britain's might,
With her old victorious watchword "May God Defend The Right,"
One voice—one heart—one iron will the mighty nation spanned
Her armed ranks were ready—her wooden walls were manned;
From hearthstone and from altar—God save the Queen they cried!
From garrison and barrack—To arms a host replied.
Up at their Monarch's bidding so vast an army rose,
Their very gathering shook the land and terrified their foes,
The lifting of the gauntlet like thunder went before,
The sea took up the challenge and shook the distant shore,
Before the ancient Lion Columbia's eagle quailed
At St. George's red-cross banner the star-striped ensign paled—
Till those who, late beneath its folds, had dared
Old England's power,
By deed as prompt undid the wrong essayed in evil hour.

A cry went through the kingdom—a mighty wail of dread,
And a long men stood in sorrow and women bowed the head,
A pale white horse was standing, all wet with ghastly foam,
Before the stately entrance of Windsor's royal home,
Not now without the palace within the foe stood by,
And silent mourners watched to see their princely master die,
No sword flew from its scabbard, no hand was raised to save
Or touch the pale Ambassador who then the summons gave,
Peuple and Peers were round their Queen yet not a lance might stir,
Tho' pleading prayers went up to heaven through blinding tears for her,
Her guards stood round her palace strong in their hero part,
To shield their Sovereign's honour but not her woman's heart—
Lose in a quiet chamber a stately form is lying,
And in the hush of midnight a noble Prince is dying,
Of stainless name and gifted mind, pure heart and kingly face,
Of knightly deeds and noble soul the flower of Saxon race,
Fate as the chiselled marble as silent and as still,
They, and the night of human love the power of human skill;
Trail down the royal purple as sackcloth, let it fall,
In England's royal household Death reigns the lord of all.
A stricken Queen, a weeping wife bows in the dust her head—
And like the lowliest in her realm so mourns she for her dead.
Our deeds of strength, our might of arms, what quarrelling things

Before the silent messenger sent by the King of Kings!
Oh! royal lady, widowed wife, our tears must fall with thine,
Though impotent to shelter from Death thy household shrine,
Thy loss is our's and England's—God save thee, gracious Queen,
And give the grace to seek His face, and on His strength to lean.
May He defend thy sceptre against each foe's endeavour,
And give thee in His Kingdom the crown of life forever.
M. J. K.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

St. John, Jan. 29.—From 25 to 40 deserters come into the picket lines of the 2nd corps daily, notwithstanding extraordinary precautions taken against desertion.

Skirmishing is reported between the Confederate cavalry under Longstreet, and the Federal cavalry.

Evening.—A brigade of Roddy's command, crossing Tennessee River below Florence, to join another brigade to proceed to Athens, to capture Federal forces there, were repulsed with 15 killed.

Confederate despatches reported Mississippi River blockaded at Miliken's Bend and Greenville, by their batteries; also that their cavalry had reached within four miles of Knoxville, capturing five thousand cattle, one hundred wagons, and a large amount of other property.

Jan. 30.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Knoxville, 20th inst, says Gen. Sturgis is advanced sixty miles from that place, where he had an engagement with the loss of about 150 men. On the 19th he fell back to Knoxville and crossed Holsten-River with a view of intercepting the enemy at Lewinsville.

Gen. Granger moved in the same direction on the following day where a battle was pending. Much anxiety existed at Knoxville.

Longstreet has been heavily reinforced.

The Secretary of the Treasury has removed the restrictions on trade in Kentucky and Missouri.

Even.—The Knoxville correspondent of Cincinnati Gazette, 22d inst., states that the Federals crossed Holsten River at Strawberry Plains, falling back to a new position. The loss of stores at Strawberry Plains was quite severe; the enemy picked up two hundred stragglers.—The Federals burned the bridges, etc, which were likely to fall into the hands of the enemy.

On the 22nd, the enemy and Federal sharpshooters were skirmishing across the River, six miles above Knoxville. It is supposed that Longstreet will besiege Knoxville, which is being strengthened. Longstreet has a strong position at Bull's Gap, whence he can throw his forces in-

to the valley on either side with great facility.

Southern despatches report Forrest operating successfully, whipping the Federals at La Grange, Collarville, and Germantown. A large force in Western Tennessee is ready to join him.

February 2—400 Confederate prisoners having taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government, the same have arrived at Charlestown, Mass., from Chicago and embarked on board the receiving ship "North Carolina."

Eleven regiments of the Twelfth Corps have re-enlisted, and are being recruited to their maximum strength. Re-enlistment in the Gulf Department is going on briskly.

Evening.—A reconnoissance to Ring-old and Dalton reports that the main Confederate force had undoubtedly left to reinforce Longstreet, for the invasion of Kentucky, or to reinforce Mobile where an attack was expected.

A Washington despatch states that a new call for troops was rendered necessary, by more recent advices from the South. Reinforcements for the Federal army from New York City average three thousand men daily.

The Confederate despatches report twelve Federal transports passed down the Mississippi River, accompanied by General Sherman. The Federals were also making preparations to occupy Jackson, Mississippi.

The Federal gunboats and transports had entered Pascagoula and were engaged in rising vessels that had been sunk by the Confederates. Gunboats were reported to be quite numerous in the vicinity. The Federal drums were heard on Horn Island 29th ult.

Feb. 4.—An expedition from Newbern into the interior captured 25 men, and destroyed about 20,000 lbs of bread, etc.

A large force of Confederates early on Sunday morning attacked the Federal outpost at Beech Creek, N. C. The latter were compelled to fall back in good order, destroying camps and abandoning a few stores with a loss of 50 to 100 men.

Almost simultaneously the enemy advanced on the South side of the Trent River, but were repulsed.

The Confederates have been driven back from the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at all points.

A deserter reports that two brigades of Louisiana and Texas troops were marching to Cincinnati line to blockade it, and get arms and ammunition across.

The Grand Jury has donated the sum of £5 12s 6d to the Ragged School in Halifax.

The Marquis of Normanby has been made Col. of the Tower Hamlets (London) Rifles.