

Arrival of the "Europa" Halifax, N.S. Capt. Moodie, a. n. 83th Quebec, arrived at Halifax 10.30 p. m. No shipping or specie to BRITAIN.

Newspaper comments on the "Europa" says important. "Shipping" was ordered to that steamer after visiting New York leave Halifax, sail Milne's squadron at Bermuda to join Admiral Milne's squadron.

The force of Admiral Milne's squadron in the localities in which the recently reported outrages on British shipping by Federal cruisers have been perpetrated.

The recently issued London Emancipation Society has issued Circulars to Ministers of all denominations urging them to give prominence to the subject of Negro Emancipation from their pulpits.

Special general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Co., held at London 12th. Hon. James Stewart Wortley presided.

There are again rumors in Paris of unfavorable news from Mexico and urgent calls for reinforcements which it is said will be sent under device of establishing a reserve at Martinique.

Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has gone to Rome, rumored in name of Emperor to explain to the Pope the Emperor's views in order to concessions necessary on part of the Papal Government.

Parliament re-ascended on the 11th. Mr. Gladstone explained his policy of administrative reforms based upon system of decentralization and development of constitutional liberties.

General Fremont made lengthy explanations in the Court of the conduct in Mexico, and read confidential letter addressed to him by Admiral La Grange containing strange details in relation to the Mexican expedition.

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The approaching marriage of His Royal Highness is an event in which British colonists, as well as his own countrymen, must feel the deepest interest.

A TERRIBLE IMPLEMENT OF DESTRUCTION.—Those who are interested in naval warfare in Washington are much excited, it seems, with respect to a new invention of First Assistant Engineer James Whitaker, which, it is said, will destroy the most impregnable of iron-ships yet constructed with

We read in an English paper that a ban was put on Wick, in Scotland, recently, and I only trust that I may not disappoint the expectations that have been formed of me.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Dec. 24. General Foster in additional despatch says he learns Confederates are advancing twenty-five thousand strong to drive him from Goldsboro; believes himself strong enough to hold out till reinforcements arrive.

Movement of Federal troops from Richmond, Ky., reported which will relieve Eastern Kentucky from threatened invasion by Floyd and Marshall from Western Virginia.

Richmond Examiner reports Gen. Clarkson routed Federal force at Petersburg Ky., capturing 65 prisoners, also next day, 8th, Floyd routed Federals near Pickett capturing 100 prisoners, several hundred packs, miles, seventeen hundred stand of arms and large supplies of ammunition.

The late Confederate raid in Tennessee consisted of a full brigade with 6 pieces of artillery defeating Federals; on their march they approached within seven miles of Columbus and then commenced to retreat.

Not having received a supply of paper, we are again reluctantly obliged to publish a half sheet. It is useless, however, to indulge in vain regrets.

Ship Weymouth from Hong Kong for San Francisco with a cargo of over two millions of tea, belonging to China merchants, lost.

General Hampton reports that he entered Dumfries and captured twenty wagons with stores and fifty prisoners. Gen. Sigel is expected at Dumfries to-morrow.

A second despatch to Richmond says: "Passengers reported the enemy driven back two miles yesterday. Our troops occupied the battle field this morning. Our loss is variously stated, probably not more than 500 killed and 2500 wounded."

A private dispatch from General Sigel says: "We have had a great fight and repulsed the enemy at all points. We have lost many good men. Passengers report that we have 1,500 prisoners."

As usual we have to mourn the loss of many brave men. I expect the battle will be renewed to-morrow morning.

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as much as a 500 pound shot would. The apparatus is now under trial by permission of the Secretary of the Navy, who, it is reported, has given liberty to place the apparatus on board the iron-clad steamer Osark, building on the Ohio.

DEATH FROM A FLECK.—Some weeks since a felon made his appearance on the band of I. O. P. Baker of Pleasant Unity Lutheran Church, Westmoreland county, Pa., and notwithstanding medical treatment, mortification supervened. On last Sunday two weeks the finger was amputated, but with out avail, Mr. Baker's death taking place on the ensuing day.

A barn was burned down on the "new line of road," near Sussex, on Monday night, and a number of cattle, a quantity of hay, straw, &c., were burnt.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—Captain Hadley, of the Guyboro Packet Isabella, reports that on Tuesday he spoke an American fishing vessel, the master of which informed him that the day previous he fell in with the schr. Ocean Bell, from Canoe to Halifax.

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With this day closes the year 1862, and what an eventful one has it been—what a variety of events have transpired—what changes have taken place—how many who were in good health at the beginning of the year are now no more—how many happy homes have been rendered cheerless and desolate by the death of some loved one—upon how many has "fortune smiled deceitfully"—the well conceived plans have been frustrated and themselves met with unlooked for disappointments.

How much there is to be thankful for in these Provinces; they have enjoyed the blessings of peace, under that noble Government which it is our privilege to live—the labors of the husbandman have been blessed by the Supreme Being "who giveth all things well"—the crops were abundant, and the year crowned with plenty. New manufactories have sprung up, an impetus given to trade, and ere long we shall be united with the sister colonies not by the "silken bands" of matrimony but the stronger material bands of iron rails.

In our own County, although our trade has been affected by the civil War which has been and is still raging in the States, we have great cause for thankfulness; our crops yielded well, and realized remunerative prices—an impetus has been given to shipbuilding—business prospects are reviving—our Railway trains arrive punctually to time, the business on the line is increasing, no accidents occur, and everything connected with the trains moves on with regularity. Let us then be content, and hope if spared that the next year will find us not only wiser and better, but also more grateful for the blessings and mercies vouchsafed to us.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY is now reported to be a "fixed fact."

The hon. Mr. Tilley came passenger from England in the steamer Europa, and arrived at St. John on Saturday evening last. From our St. John contemporaries we learn, that the terms agreed upon at Quebec by the Colonial Delegates is the basis. We summarize from the articles upon this important subject: the Colonial Governments are to build the road by Commissioners. Before operations are commenced the British Government will appoint one Surveyor, and Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, two Surveyors, to examine and fix upon the most feasible route; so that vexed question is not yet decided. The money (£3,000,000) to be raised by the British Government, which will effect a large saving in commissions and per centages to the Provinces. The interest upon debentures will be made payable at the British Treasury semi-annually. The saving to the Colonies will be about £1050 annually. The loan to be repaid as follows:

£250,000 in 10 years  
500,000 in 20 years  
1,000,000 in 30 years  
1,250,000 in 40 years

The sinking fund is not to commence until 10 years after the road is commenced. The hon. Mr. Tilley has acted his part nobly and will without doubt receive the thanks of the people, and be sustained by the Legislature. (The Provincial Parliaments will be called early together and the measure submitted to them for approval, after which the Surveyors will be ordered to make trial surveys for the British Government and the measure will then be laid before the Imperial Parliament, where it will be carried through.

C. C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL. The usual Christmas examination of the school was held, according to notice given, on Tuesday the 23rd, when the pupils were examined in the following subjects: Orthography, Dictation, English Grammar, Synonyms, Decimal Arithmetic, Geography, English History Roman History, Chemistry, Astronomy, Arnold's Latin Exercise, Cicero, Virgil.

The answering of the scholars was exceedingly prompt and correct, and gave perfect satisfaction to the examiners. The English History, a junior class, attracted attention by the readiness displayed, and general knowledge of the subject. The Latin class, both in translation and parsing, did very well. The writing also gave satisfaction. In fact, it is difficult to particularize, when all acquitted themselves so well.

The President expressed himself as very well pleased with the day's exhibition, and thought that it was the best examination he had witnessed in the school. He said that the boys stood up with confidence, as if they were aware that they were masters of their subject. He also remarked upon the good discipline and conduct which he observed in the school, and hoped that by midsummer they would strive to do even better than they had done on that day.

The school room was tastefully decorated by the boys, with wreaths of spruce, and appropriate mottoes. We are sorry that more persons did not attend as visitors on the occasion, as they would have been gratified.

The Rev. Mr. Ketchum and Rev. Mr. Smith, Master, presented four prizes for "Good Conduct," "General Progress" and "Writing," as follows: 1st Good Conduct James Haddock 2nd Good Conduct Francis Bradley 3rd Good Conduct William Whitlock Best Writing Leo Buck

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We wish that there had been more prizes as there were many others who well deserved them. The proceedings were closed with prayer, and the blessing.

The school will be re-opened on Monday, January 12th, 1863. We would take this opportunity of remarking that the Grammar School belongs to all denominations, and that no interference whatever is made in matters of Creed. And that, while those intending to pursue their studies farther by entering College, can be made qualified for matriculation; those that desire a good, sound, English, or classical education, have an excellent opportunity afforded them.

THE MASONIC TR. The Washington Chronicle says there are strong grounds for believing that the reason why the Alabama permitted the Tenawanda to continue her voyage to Europe, on giving a bond of \$60,000 as ransom, was that the commander of the privateer and merchantman had known each other as Free Masons. When Captain Julius reminded Captain Semmes of this, he let the vessel go ransomed by the bond, instead of destroying it.

We are requested by the High Sheriff, to acknowledge, with his grateful thanks, the receipt of \$392.94 sent to him, by the undersigned Clergymen of the County, being the amount of collections taken up by them, in their respective places of worship, in aid of the fund for the relief of the distressed operatives in the cotton manufacturing districts of Great Britain; and to state that this sum of \$392.94 was forwarded by mail on the 24th inst., to William Thomson,

Esquire, the Treasurer of the Central Committee at St. John.

The Rev. Mr. W. G. Ketchum St. Andrews rows \$74  
" R. Vereker do 94  
" Wm. Smith do 12  
" J. Ross do 30  
" Dr. Thomson St. Stephens 40  
" Mr. R. Dunphy do 17  
" R Temple do 32  
" T. Angerin do 8  
" Philbrick do 24  
" W. Elder do 48  
" J. McEivern St. George 37  
" Vaughan do 32  
" J. McGivern Pinfield 8  
" J. S. Thomson St. David's 12  
" Geo. B. Poyson do 2  
" J. S. Williams Campbell 12

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St. John, 26th Dec., 1862, Treasurer.

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St. John, 26th Dec., 1862, Treasurer.

The Steamship Etna arrived off Cape Race, on the 27th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst. Political news unimportant.

A friend writing to the "Telegraph" from Campbellton, Westchester, under date of the 19th says: "We have had a heavy storm and very high tide. Not much damage done here as in Dalhousie, but down the other side of the Bay parties have lost heavily. Two farms are reported to have lost \$5,000 worth of property; two vessels (schooners or brigantines) have gone adrift. Another concern lost 40 chests tea, besides flour, &c. Full particulars not yet received. The schooner 'Bellinda' from Quebec for this port was east away at 'St. Anne de Meaux'; five passengers and two of the crew were lost. Four of the passengers were women. Winter has now quite set in here—no frost yet some years."

On the 22nd inst. a fire occurred in Caledonia. It originated in the attic over the Telegraph Office, occupied as a store room by Messrs. Huse and Lowell. The block owned by Mr. John Todd, was nearly destroyed, the fire having gained headway before the engines got on the ground. The Telegraph Office was destroyed and nearly all the instruments and materials. The books were saved and two instruments somewhat damaged. The loss of Messrs. Huse & Lowell is severe; they were insured for \$3000. Loss estimated at \$6000. The stock in the Telegraph Office was insured in the Etna. The Dry Goods Store of Mr. Wm. Woods underwent destruction. A portion of the goods was saved, but the stock was seriously damaged. Mr. W.'s loss is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Todd, the owner of the building, is insured in the Penobscot Mutual for \$3000. The building is a total wreck.

There is now serving in the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Cayton a fine old sailor named Cracker, who entered the Royal navy in 1800, and fought under Nelson at Copenhagen and Trafalgar. Although 77 years of age, Cracker is one of the best looking old men in the ship.

At St. Stephen, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Temple, Mr. George Berry of St. Andrews, to Louisa Henrietta Hanson, daughter of Mr. Israel Hanson, of St. Stephens.

At Beach Hill, St. Andrews, on the 28th inst. Susan Lgura, aged 2 years and 5 months, infant daughter of B. P. Gilbert, Esq., of Burton, Sanbury Co.

NEW BRUNSWICK. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862: "That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in several Counties, for distribution, and caused the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published."

DEC. 31st, 1862. Molasses, Tobacco, &c. Just Received, Ex "Oliver" from B. 5 Boxes Tobacco 10 Per U.S. 12 HDS Muscovado Molasses 20 Cents Douchoing Tea 20 Boxes Layer Raisins 5 Boxes Tobacco

A beautiful collection of Provincial Prints will be disposed of by the Subscribers, Wm. Henry Street, at the 31st inst. at 1/2 p. m. Birds and Wild Animals stuffed is the best style.

HENRY STENTIFORD.

Thoughts for New Year

The sun hath set on the life; twilight had faded; midnight was drawing nigh. I sat alone in her chamber; leaning in one hand; in the other a picture, on which her eyes

Its expression of her face its glitt'ring brightness, told of trial, of a present without doubt struck eleven half-hour ago. It chimed time it was a quarter to minute hurried past, rapid; a few seconds more and the beam of light sat there. What was she thinking of? I have had these thoughts but memory, hopes brighter still of a happy youth, the promise of happiness. Well for me, I was a prophet to my ear on her morning to Year's Eve, and show her the she shared it, but as it was dy' th' summons, had gone for Death was near at hand her at she knew it, or she kept her in her solitude to a vision of her life dispelled.

Let night those solemn moments; I counted the pulses of my ear; stood upon the threshold. Whether those seconds in the privacy of our chamber, pleasant companionship of the loved, it can hardly be but I would have come stealing in for a while from the exists of the passing hour, waded back to the past on duty. And if so, on what a droll? Was it, like her to v'pon, on the joys of life, the pleasure, the expected bliss? I strong wings of hope, did I not the coming year with a gladness?

I love probably, far more than to such of us, as have passed his of youth, and whose feet in the drearier pathway of life the thought of life's sorrows is a vacant chair by our side; the health of those for whom life itself would be a will. I have thought of this as year-evening flitted by, as I remembered that never more I would see the New Year lightly as of old. Or perhaps I would to the months before us, the lengthening spring days of brightness, and the calm of memory that through all thy by day, and hour by hour, at noon-day, and at even, to go on; the hard battle ubborn hill, and the longing to gather fresh power from our side. Or perhaps there is an light of our eyes, and the heart, struggled for, prayed for, as still, and to be withholder, ourselves; we cannot but be through the days of our pilgrim death. It is more to us that reserene ought to be; and look coming years, and seeing no slight to presence spread on life's horizon but feel our heart sink with our courage fail.

But whether last night our moment of joy or of sorrow, the moments they are gone. They cannot they will return no more. If life in fruitless despondency or ing, let us rouse ourselves now; vigorous combat, and let the former slothfulness awaken in us energy of thought and deed. Who thus seek to atone on a morning for the failings of New Year? But happier they who spent their as He whose eye upon us would spend it. There is no sin in the ante of the gladness or the sorrows; but if religion do no sense feelings to us, they can have no source for good. And after all, one sense, but shadows, fleeting, that pass away. At the last, when the dead arise from their stand before God, what will it matter whether we have laughed or weep are other questions which will concern more nearly then, and surely they more fitting subjects of consideration and the coming year? Our our duties, it were well for us to them.

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