BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE AFFAIR OF THE TRENT.

We publish below the English version of the seizure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell on board the steamer Trent, its effect in Liverpool and London, and the comments of the English Press. We com- every attention and kindness, and left for London protection of our flag, might be forcibly taken States of America to the Courts of Europe, and war and bringing them to England without in mence first with the

English Version of the Affair. From the London Times of November 28.

Southamerox, Wednesday .- By the arrival here this morning of the West India mail steamer La Plata, Captain Weller, most important intellifrom the Southern Confederacy, Messrs. Mason. and Stidell, were taken prisoners, and forcibly act was committed in defiance of the joint remonstrapes of the Commissioners, Captain Moir and tense point, the feelings with which it will be reling offered to the British flag-a sentiment which no such right exists. They tell us that they are cannot yet believe, although the evidence is strong, Common ler Williams, the mayal officer in charge of the mails on board the Trent.

It appears from the statements which we have received, that the San Jacinto, Captain Wilkes, arrived at Havana on or about the 2d of Novem- the Royal Mail Company began to circulate, and ferest to our flag. [Cheers.] While feeling this entry. They insist upon putting their quarrel with an outburst of passion, or rush to resentther, from the Coast of Africa, bound to New ! York. She coaled and sailed again on the 4th then encouraged that the particulars of the trans- he considered that there still remained some rea- were putting down a rebellion in the 1sle of of the case. On the other hand, we appeal to the instint. At this time it was well known at Havater that Messrs, Mason and Slidell, with their suites, were at that place, having arrived there in L the steamer Theodora, which vessel ran the blockade at Charleston. These gentlemen had not kept | their presence in secret, as from the moment of a their landing at Havana they were unquestionably under the protection of the Spanish flag. Passages to Southmanton were booked for them by the l Brit'sh Royal Mail steamer, which was to rail from l Havana for St. Thomas on the 7th instant, on l which day they duly embarked on board the

Trent as follows: Mr. Slidell, accredited Commissioner from the wife, son and three daughters. Mr. Mason, accredited Commissioner from the

Confederate States to England. Mr. Eustis, Secretary to Mr. Slidell, accompanied by his wife.

Mr. McFarland, Secretary to Mr. Mason. The Trent sailed from Havana, at eight o'clock on the morning of the 7th, and nothing occurred opposite the Paradon Grande light-house, a steamshowing no colors.

On approaching her, Captain Moir, of the Trent, hoisted the British ensign, which met with no response until the two ressels were within about a furlong of each other, when the stranger fired a shot across the Trent's bow, and hoisted the American flag. This proceeding was quite contrary to acknowleded law, as when a vessel of war wishes another vessel to stop, it is customary to fire first a blank cartridge. The Trent was still holding on her way, when a shell was fired from , a long pivot gun on the American's deck forward, which burst about 100 yards from the Trent's bow. Captain Moir immediately stopped the Trent, as the American had her broad-ide of guns run out, and men at quarters ready to fire.

Captain Moir then hailed her, and the American captain replied that he wished to send a boat on board. A boat, containing two officers and Trent, and demanded a list of the passengers, which the captain refused to give. The officer any particular movement, the affair caused sur- olution, and, in thanking the meeting for the pa- manner, we have in former days claimed privi- 70f. 25c. commanding the boat then stated that the name prise and curiosty.

of the frigate was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and that spanning as the frigate was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and that spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and that spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and that spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and that spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and the spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and the spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he The Luxur and the spanning as the first was the San Jacinto, of which he was the san Jacinto was the Sa was the first lieutenant, and further, that they had received most positive information that certake out. This was also refused. Commander Williams, R. N., the naval agent in charge of Her-Majesty's mails, with Captain Moir, positively obto take any person whatever from under the Eng-

lish dag. before-mentioned Commissioners and Secretaries, Meanwhile a further advance has occurred, and Mr. J. Turner next attempted to address the as they must now be cited by our law officers, and said that those were the persons he sought, the price now asked is 431. and that he would take them at all hazards. The four gentlemen, who were standing near, answered to their names, and requested to know what i was wanted of them. The lieutenant stated that l Captain Moir, Mr. Slidell said, "We claim the protection of the British flag."

N., then spoke as follows, viz: "In this ship I am ! the representative of Her Majesty's Government, and I call upon the officers of the ship and the l passengers generally to mark my words when, in ! the name of that Government, and in distinct langaage, I denounce this as an illegal act—an act i in violation of international law-an act, indeed, of wenton paracy, which, had we the means of de- !. den e. you would not dare to attempt. The the Northern bel'egeren's. In aten int then be koned to the frigate, and three boats, containing thirty marines and about sixty, sailors, officered and heavily armed, came alongride. The men at once leaped on deck, sword in [mand. After some more parleying, Mesers, Sli-

forced into the boat. The Americans went back to the callins and took possession of the baggage, and sent it with Southern Commissioners. The intelligence spread their presiders on board the San Jacinto. Mr. Shelell said, as the boats shoved off, that he cx- excitement among all classes. On Change the period redress from the British Government for ! this outrage while under the protection of its flag. and called upon the English captain to represent sposted. the case properly. The licutement stopped on hoard, having ordered the boat to return. He !then stated that he had orders to take Capt. Moir and his papers on board the San Jacinto, and that | the Trent was to be moved nearer. Capt. Moir Silestoom, at 3 o'clock. me," and he immediately walked on deck

the Trent steamed away for St. Thomas.

imagines than described. A considerable num- solution:

sions to maintain the prisoners, as they stated that | prompt reparation for this outrage." ther were short of stores. Captain Moir told the On hearing this resolution read, the meeting fore favored the North.] four gentlemen that at their request he would expresse, in a most unmistakable manner, the feelsupply what was needed, and they having ex- ing by which it was pervaded in favor of the saries were supplied.

to make any defence.

ENGLISH VERSION OF THE SEIZURE. on inquiry that it was probable they would be sons engaged in the nefarious slave trade could at of the passengers have been taken out and carried tain that there persons were sacred by reason of

by the 3 o'clock train. patches in his possession, which he, of course, not, by any means, permit such an outrage, tion of the Federal Government evidently was to gentlemen were in a belligerent or contraband From the London Times Money Article of Nov. 28. | Chair on this occasion, he did so without reluct. | ceremonious a manner as might be. If they are | believe, the opinion of every eminent jurist that The Effect in London.

gence has been received, involving questions af sion upon the Royal Mail Company's steamer but of the community in general, when he said it tion of good or bad taste. If a rude fellow claims would have been to take the ship itself into port feeting the relations existing between this country Trent, by the United States ship-of-war. San Ja- was the duty of the people to press on the Gov- rights coarsely, we must yet give him his rights; and to ask for her condemnation, or for the comand the Federal Government of America. The cinto, produced an indescribable effect in the city ernment the imperative necessity of vindicating and if we would not find ourselves in the wrong, demnation of the passengers, in a Court of Admimail steamer Trent, Captain Moir, was intercept- this morning. It transpired about the middle of the british name and we must not quarrel with him on account of his ralty. The result might, no doubt, have been ed by the American steamer Sin Jacinto, com- the day, up to which time the English funds had | flag. [Loud and continued cheering.] manded by Captain Wilkes, while on her passage shown great buoyancy, and after a few moments, from Havanna to St. Thomas, and under force of during which it was deemed almost incredible, moved that the resolution be adopted. arms the accredited Commissioners to Europe the result on the funds was a fall of one per cent. Mr. A. Forwood said he felt much pleasure in ever they may be found, and can take out of them When such tremendous interests are at stake we From this there was a rally of nearly a half per | seconding the adoption of a resolution which must | any persons whom he may claim to be citizens of I feel deeply the responsibility of discussing a quescent., but the market closed with a very unsettled | find an echo in every English bosom. taken from the Trent to the Sin Jacinto. This appearance, although the precise details of the Mr. John Campbell, while fully concurring in Government. If we were to admit the Federal by not to inflame—the general indignation which lact, which are calculated to increase, to an in- | the propriety of preventing any outrage from be- | view of their own position it would be plain that | will be felt in these island as the news is told. We

garded, had not up to that hour been published. was universally acknowledged throughout the not at war, but are only putting down a rebellion. I that it is the fixed determination of the Governcount was 958 ex-dividend, at which there were | Englishman, Irishman, or Scotchman, who would | their own ports, but are simply enforcing a law | on the Powers of Europe. We hope, therefore, afterwards buyers. At 1 o'clock the notice from not at once, and promptly, resent any insult of which has closed the Southern ports as ports of that our people will not meet this provocation a rapid fall ensued to 914. An impression was in the strongest manner and to the fullest extent, | upon the same ground as if the Queen of England | ment without full consideration of all the learings action would, on their receipt, probably show son to doubt whether the facts related, and acted Wight. some features of mitigation, and, as several on by calling this meeting, were in reality a Now, if this were so, it is clear that the Feder- have some reasonable men among them-not to of the parties by whom speculative sales had been breach of international law. [Cries of "No, no!"] al States of America have, in stopping our mail provoke war by such acts as this. It is, and it effected were disposed to realize their profit, a re- He referred at some length to the opinions of the steamer, been gulity of an act of aggression which always has been, vain to appeal to old folios and covery ensued to 92 to 4. A large portion of the law officers of the crown, as being in some meas | could only be properly punished by laying an em- | bygone authorities in justification of the acts public, however, continued to regard the act in | ure inclined to show that such a step as that taken | bargo on every American ship in British ports and | which every Englishman and every Frenchman the worst light, as a confirmation of the indica- with respect to the Southern Commissioners was succepting their little navy from the seas. They cannot but feel to be injurious and insulting. tions so long given by Mr. Seward of his desire to justifiable under the existing state of international would, according to their point of view, not be at | Even Mr. Seward himself must know that the involve this country in a collision at any cost. | law. In conclusion, he proposed a direct nega- | war, and would have none of the rights of belli- | coices of these Southern Commissioners, sounding

pressed that our Government on this, as on former | desirous of doing anything which would create a | belligerents than England was after the celebra- | quent in London and in Paris than they would have occasions, will maintain the national dignity too spirit of dissension, he was willing to adopt any ted Smith O'Brien battle in the cabbage-garden, been if they had been heard at St. James and the well to be betrayed into irritation, and will pur- middle course which could be suggested, and land they would have no more right to stop our Tuderies. Questions of this kind in countries sne, with the most literal exactitude, whatever urged the propriety of postponing the considera- ships and carry off our passengers than we should where the people exercise power pass but too British ship for the capture of peaceable passen- rage.' that act, provided it can be shown to be in con- do so. worthy of notice till about noon on the 8th, when, formity with the reciprocal law between the two Mr. Torr expressed his concurrence in the views precise degree of equal consideration for the ships Neapolitan address, that he regrets being unable in the narrow passage of the old Bahana Channel, nations, or the nations of the world generally. put forward by Mr. Campbell, and in doing so of war of each. In everything but our diplomation to go to them, but will be with them when ne-

er was observed abeed, apparently waiting, but found unquestionably illegal, there will be no lim- present meeting was hastily convened, and had in | Whenever the Southern States shall have given | swords ready. spond to the demand for the requisite means for the merits of which the meeting was unacquaint- they can sustain their independence, we shall obstructed by the rebels. sible the intercourse of mankind.

tation, the possibility of events that may lead to a such as the present, which, if prematurely urged make their independence respected. Kings and Spain. Baron Tericues, the Sardinian Minis-

market for saltpetre had been singularly affected advocate putting up with insult; but in the present comes, recognize their Government. Therefore we by some recent transactions on American account. case, let him ask, what had the Americans have imposed upon ourselves all the duties and in- spoken of at Rogen and Mulhouse. saltpetre have been purchased on terms which the bows of the mail steamer to bring her to, and ligerents. about twenty men, armed with muskets, pistols This quantity is about equal to the entire stock in her, which burst close by her. (Tremendous less a truth, that we have ourselves established a sack of 120 kilos. and cutlasses, then shoved off and boarded the London, and, as there was nothing in the posi- cheers.)] Mr. Torr proceeded to say that there system of International Law which now tells tion of the article to lead to the expectation of was every reason to avoid coming to a hasty res- against us. In high handed and almost despotic of the abolition of the admission fee. Rentes

quantity was, no portion of it was likely to be to consider the matter calmly and dispassionately, against us. We have insisted even upon stopping thrown back upon the market, and it now appears and not to be carried away by the impulse of feel- the ships of war of neutral nations and taking tain passingers were on board whom he would that they were doting for the Federal Government. | ing in a case which required in ture judgment and | British subjects out of them; and an instance is As the whole could not be procured on the spot, a calm deliberation. A letter had been shown him given by Jefferson in his "Memoirs" in which portion had to be bought for arrival; but the by a Southern gentleman, in which it was stated two nephews of Washington were impressed by greatest urgency has been manifested to obtain im- as a positive fact that the law officers of the Crown our cruisers as they were returning from Europe. I made for the Nashville to go into the graving jected to their being taken, denying their right mediate delivery of as much as possible, and about had, in anticipation, expressed a decided opinion and placed as common seamen under the discipline one thousand tons are understood to be at this in favor of the legality of a proceeding similar to of ships of war. We have always been the strenu-ling to n ashore." is mag.

The heutenant then called out the names of the moment leading from London, while shipments that which had just taken page in regard to the ous asserters of the rights of belligerents over are likewise being hurried off from Liverpool .-- Trent by the San Jacinto.

remark this afternoon has been that such a sud- those present was so decidedly opposed to that tions and armed neutralities against us, and den and, under ordinary circumstances, improvi- | view that he was forced to desist. dent mode of buying seems to denote that the in- The resolution, as proposed to be amended by when we were not supreme in our dominion at no mission to take the value are man-carnar, tention of offering an outrage to England, such the chairman, was then put to the meeting, and sea. Owing to these facts, the authorities which to which they replied that they would not go an minute seal at attained to a train meeting. as might render it difficult to obtain supplies carried by a tremendous majority, and amid the may be cited on this question are too numerous fine until they were taken by force, and, turning to hereafter, was the cause of the hasty despatch of most deafening and enthusiastic cheers. For the and too uniform as to the right of search by belthis extraordinary order. Under any circum- negative only a few hands were held up. On the captain's again refusing to give up the stances it is now assumed to be likely that the pissengers, the lieutenant said he should take British Government will summarily prohibit the charge of the ship. Commander Williams, R. | Clearance of such contraband of war. It has also) become known that for several months past large quantities of ritles and other firearms, amounting to some hundred thousand, have been thipped Government to insist on any le, complete and im- personal visitation and search to be exercised by day, bringing a couple of grathenen energies for hence to the United States, under the designation | mediate satisfaction chardware," and that the business is still going on. Henceforth, hereiver, the public will not be satisfied unless the most stringent measures are taken to present this breach of mentrally in four of

At Bloyd's to-day, in consequence of the news ! by La Plata, war risks of five guineas were de- this reparation can be accepted. tim ended on vessels from New York. The Effect in Liverpool.

Liverpoor, Wednesday .- Scon after noon todell. Mason, Eustis and McFarland were taken and day a private telegram was received in Liverpool i announcing the hourding of the Trent by a Federal I vessel of war and the forcible removal of the with wonderful rapidity, and occasioned great trals respectively. sutmost indignation was expressed, and in a very brief space of time the following placard was t · Outrage on the British Flag -- The Southern Com-

reassioners Forcedly Removed from a British Wall

boats, and told Captain Moir that he could pro- | change. The meeting was quite as remarkable | Austria or Russia. ceed. The boat pulled for the San Jacinto, and | for enthusiasm as numbers. After several gentle- | Incidents like these are irritating, but the Brit- | the right to stop and visit and search any mer- | W by the 100, at THE SOUTH other, 122 Balti-

The officers of the San Jacinto asked for provi- assert the dignity of the British flag by requiring two Governments.

pressed a wish that he would do so, all the neces- views included in it. When silence had been, in some measure, restored,

Mr. H. C. Chapman, as a mere matter of form,

Contederate States to France, accompanied by his course may be indicated by the precedents of in- tion of the subject till to-morrow (this day). have had to stop a French ship and take Mr. quickly out of the hands of lawyers and statesternational law, and the natural rules for the com- The Chairman suggested that, to meet the ob- Smith O'Brien out of her. ity of nations. Although no one in the city to- jection thrown out by Mr. Campbell, it would be day has been able to conceive it possible for any sufficient to strike out of the resolution the words United States warrant to be served on board a by requiring prompt preparation for this out-

gets not charged with any recognized crime, the Mr. Campbell said he could not concur in the We have recognized both Republics as belligerent Cabinet will be fully supported even in tolerating suggestion of the charmon, and must decline to States. We declare neutrality between them as d'armes near Geneva.

On the other hand, should the proceeding be met frequent interruption. He argued that the cy we bear ourselves exactly equal between them. cessary. He expects all Italians to have their it to the energy with which the country will re- its proccedings already prejudged the case, with proof of such stability as may make it sure that obtaining instant satisfaction, and upholding the ed. He insisted that there was no reason to be- doubtless recognize them diplomatically as we alcommon principles that regulate and render pos- lieve that the responsible Ministers of the Crown ready do de facto. This is the test applied by all would allow any insult to be offered to the Bri- writers on International Law. To support a claim The Liverpool cotton market this afternoon tish flag. (Loud cheers.) He urged the advan- to enter into the comity of nations the only proof closed in the midst of great uncertainty and agi- tage of proceeding calmly in considering a case required of any people is that they are able to vorable turn. tended that to urge on the Government a particu- for the time being of England or France or Italy, Neapolitan Archives question. Great attention has been aroused in Mincing | lar line of conduct in respect of the proceedings | but only to their own ultimate ridicule. We have |

meeting to the same effect as had been done by have been in confirmation of these unreasonable Looking at the state of affairs now known, the | Mr. Torr and Mr. Campbell, but the feeling of | claims, which have called into being confedera-

Comments of the English Press.

not attempt to predict. Enough for the present | known to the law of nations," said Lord Stowell, | repeated. time, it is one which will make it the duty of our | in the celebrated case of the Maria, is the right of | A flag of trace came down from No felk yester-

From the London Nev ..

and tender the amplest opology. Nothing stort of digerent nation. Till they are visited and search- tant facts.

Washington we feel bound to believe that the angith it the necessity of this right of visitation of Old Point were unusually quetascizure of passengers on board, the Treat was an joind search exists. This right is so clear in prinact as much in excess of duty as it was in viola- ciple that no man can denvit who admits the SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD. tion of public law. No Government should know | right of maritime capture | because, if you |

men had been requested to preside, the chair was lish people have the satisfiction of knowing that chant ship upon the high seas.

The indignation felt on board the Trent by occupied by Mr. James Spence, and on taking their affairs are under firm guidance. With the We quote these authorities because it is cesential every person, of whatever nation, can better be the chair, he proceeded to read the subjoined re- irascible Earl of Derby, or the fussy Lord Malms- that, upon a matter so important as that now bebury in power, we might well be concerned for fore us, the public mind should be well informed. ber of foreigners of different nations were among "That this meeting, having heard with indig- | the interests of peace at a time like this, but from | But it must be remembered that those decisions were the passengers, and it is affirmed that every man | nation that an American Federal ship of war has the present Government we may expect energy | given under circumstances very different from those would have fought if called upon to do so; but, forcibly taken from a British mail steamer certain without precipitancy, and prudence without which now occur. Steamers in those days did not with such an opposing force, and the unarmed passengers who were proceeding peaceably under weakness. Their course is tolerably clear, and it exist, and mail vessels carrying letters wherein condition of the Trent, it was deemed impossible the shelter of our flag from one neutral port to an- will be for the Covernment of the United States to all the nations of the world have immediate inother, do earnestly call upon the Government to determine what shall be the future relations of the terest were unknown. We were fighting for ex-

[The News is a Liberal paper, and has hereto- neither do nor allow others to do, nor expect our-

The Landon Times on the Mason-Sildell Selzure. *

From the London Times. The desputches of the Confederate Emissaries | The Chairman remarked that when the news | It requires a strong effort of self-restraint to ficers of the army or of the narry of the Confederescaped the vigilance of the boarding officers, and of the outrage reached this town, the feeling crea- discuss with coolness the intelligence we publish ate States. They were diplomatic envoys, wantthey have all arrived safely here per La Platta. ted was one of surprise, mingled with indignation. to-day. An English Mail Steamer, sailing under ing only in some formalities to be Ambassadors The families of Mr. Slidell and of Mr. Eustis He remarked that we had all heard of the sacred the British flag, and carrying letters and passent to England and France. were urged by the First Lieutenant of the San dignity of the American flag. That dignity, be gers from a Spanish port to England, has been We do not say that there is any provision in Jacinto to accompany them, but, being informed proceeded to say, was a means by which the per- stopped on the high seas and overhauled. Four the law of nations which will entitle us to mainseparated from them on their arrival at New once protect themselves, by hoisting the American off as prisoners, claiming, and vainly claiming, as their mission; but, on the other hand, we are not York, they declined the offer, and have arrived in flag, which fully enabled them to resist any at- they were being forced away, the protection of aware of any authority which will show that these the Plata. On the arrival of the steamer in the tempt to search such vessel. He trusted it would the flag of Great Britain. These are the naked Encoys were contraband of war. If we had recogdock the whole of the party went on board the not be allowed that men prosecuting so nefarious facts. We put out of sight the accidents that the nized the Confederate States we apprehend that Nashville, which is now lying near the entrance a trade should be protected, and that men peace four gentlemen thus kidnapped were accredited we should have been perfectly justified in taking of the graving dock, where they were received with fully proceeding on their own affairs, under the with a diplomatic mission from the Confederate these Ambassadors on board our own vessels of out of our ships. [Cheers.] On the contrary, he also the peremptory manner in which the Federal any way forfeiting our character as neutrals.-One of the gentlemen of the party has the des- believed that the people of this country would frigate acted in making her seizure. The inten- But, even if it were necessary to admit that these keeps in close custody till his arrival in London. [Cheers.] He said, in having agreed to take the act upon their strict right, and to do so in as little character on board the English vessel, it is, we ance or regret, as he felt deeply that he only ex- just by their rights as belligerents in what they this was not a question to be adjudicated on by a na-WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The news of the agrees- pressed the feeling, not merely of the meeting, have done, the manner of doing it is a mereques- ral other and four bouts' crews. The legal course

can Navy an stop and overhaul our ships where ers shall be restored. the United States or officers of the Confederate | tion like this. Our first duty is to calm-certain-The opening quotations of Consols for the ac- | kingdom-said he felt assured that there was no | They say, or said, that they are not blockading | ment of the Northern States to force a quarrel up-

ill manners.

Nevertheless, an unanimous confidence is ex- tive to the resolution. As, however, he was not gerents over neutrals. They would no more be from their capticity, are a thousand times more elo-

has been disallowed. The world generally has community. refused to see in this disruption and reconstitution between two warring Powers. We mete out a Since Friday last about three thousand tons of done? [Mr. Chapman—They fired a shot across conveniences of a power neutral between two bel-

have caused a rise from 363. to 40s. per cwt. - as she did not stop for that they fired a shell at | Cawelcome as the truth may be, it is neverthe-The buyers gave out, that enormous as the ironical cheers), he again urged on those present banded all the maritime powers of the world neutrals, and the decisions of our courts of law, which have always been modified in practice Higerent ships of war over neutral merchant ves-Ascis to be disputed.

better than that of the Unit d. States the lines have not at liberty to accertain by sufficient inwhich separate the rights of felligerents and hous, quiry where there is property that can be degally captured, it is impossible to capture. While we must submit to have our mercantile; The many European treaties which refer to this Acsels stopped on the high seas, by both parties i right refer to it as pre-existing, and merely reguin scarch of contrabant, had Lieuten int Pairfer | late the exercise of it. All writers upon the law confined himself to demanding Mr. Slidell's despot nations unanimously seknowledge it." The presentation to trosser a reserve stack asserts and spatches, and taken them off, we must have no I great. American authority. Kent, treating upon i quiesced in his visit as one of the disagrecable of - I the same subject in his Commentaries, says: "The | currences incident to a voyage. | Persons stand duty of self-preservation gives to belligerent na- | Virginia 6's....48 | cale | N. Carolina 6's..58 | raies "A public meeting will be held in the Cotton on a different footing. In the eyes of Mr. Seward, ; tions this right. The dectrine of the English Ado Messrs. Slidell and Mason are Rebels. In our miralty Courts on the right of visitation and replied, "You will find me on my quarter deck; In compliance with the preceding announce- eyes they are simply pas engers, and the Washings search, and on the limitation of the right. has " room at 3 o'clock, which was crowded to excess | more permit it to take its. Release out of our yes- of Justice in this country." So far as the author-The lieutenani, however, went into one of the by nearly all the gentlemen frequenting the Ex- | sel than we should concede a similar right to | ities go the testimony of international law writers | is all one way, that a beligerent war cruiser has I a klD PAPERS for Wrapput a jurgoes, for sale

istence, and we did in those days what we should selves to be allowed to do, in these days. Moreover, if we gave full scope to all this antiquated law it remains still to be asked whether the men who have been taken from beneath the protection of our flag were liable to seizure. They were not of-

the same, but if the proceedings was irregular we Is it, then, true that every officer of the Ameri- | have surely a right to demand that these prison-

resonable men of the Federal States-and they men, and give irresistible power to neither the But this assumption of the Federal Government | wisest nor the most peaceloving members of a

The Federal Council of Switzerland had deof the North American Republic a mere rebellion. manded satisfaction from France for a fresh violation of the Swiss Territory by Freuch Gen-Garibaldi is reported to have replied to the

China.—The trade in Ningpo and Hankow was The allies were leaving Tien Tsin. The French were in wint of men and guns to

protect Foo Chow. Jaran. - Affairs at Jupan had taken a more fa-

speedy raising of the present imperfect blockade of to extremity, might result in involving this coun- Emperors, and even Dukes and Electors, have ter, had demanded his passports, and leaves Madthe cotton ports being among the contingencies recog- try in a war. (Great interruption.) He con- sometimes refused to recognize the Government rid-the two Governments disagreeing on the FRANCE.-The accounts from the manufactur-Lane to-day by the fact of the news of the attack now under consideration was impolitic and un- already recognized these Confederate States as a ling districts of France are not favorable. Trade on the Trent having arrived at a period when the just. He would not, and no Englishman would, belligerent power, and we shall, when the time was never in so depressed a state at St. Etienne as at present. Serious commercial difficulties are

> The Paris corn and flour markets were more firm last week. The price of wheat rose from 1f, to 1f, 50c, the

The Bourse was firm on Monday, in consequence

The Steamer Analyttle.

The London News of the 26th, says: "The Confederate steamer Nashville was coaled in the Southampton docks on Monday."

The Times, in another article, same day, says: "We believe the necessary arrangements are dock on Wednesday, in consequence of her have-

General Scott. From the London Star.

A numerous party of loval Unionists met on Monday in St. James' street, London, to celebrate, by a dinner, the victory of Port Royal. The company heartily approved that Gen. Scott be entertained at a banquet in London. The ship Helen, from Charleston, had arrived at Liverpool, with a cargo of resin and turpen-

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The steamer Georgeanna, Captain Pearson, ar-... The only scentity that nothing is to be found I rived here this morning at seven o'clock, but the The remote consequences of this act we shall inconsistent with amity and the law of nations, same old story of "nothing row" habst again be

Those who have an interest in making it." Again, I the North. They were very cauticas in their It is wanton folly lids us hope that Lieutenant; Lord Stowell, in the same judgment, which is the Joenversation, stating they knew nothing of im-Fairfax was acting without instructions, and that storchouse of all the English law on this subject, portance, and seemed to avoid talking on matters the Washington Cabinet will no sooner learn what | says: "Be the ships, the cargoes and the destinas | connected with the Confederate States as much as has taken place in the Bahama channal than it will tien what they may, the right of visit and search | possible, which can be attributed to their having dismose the act, restore Mesors, Meson and Stabill, are the inconfestible right of the craisers of a bel- | Leen in honor Louist not to dividge any impor-

led it does not appear what the ships or the desti-! There have been no arrivals or departures by Until there has been time to receive news from institutive, and it is for the purpose of ascertains [seasince our last report, and matters in the vicinity.

> FRIDAY, December 13, 1801. 7 she. Citizen's Bankaana amanan Sla

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York. (K) S. N. 22 60 m st }

First Board, December 13. Canton Co..... 101, do Mich.Seath.RR. do Eric Railread., 317a do Mich. So. Guar. - . . N. Y. Central. 78% do Temesseebonds 41% de