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VOL. I.

## DANSKIN & CO.

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AND

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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DANSKIN'S CELEBRATED

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COMMERCIAL & FARMERS' BANK STOC JNO \* GITTINGS & CO. CTOCKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUGHT JNO E GRITINGS & CO. 29 South street LERCHANTS' BANK STOCK FOR SALE BY JNO & GITTINGS & CO. [12] J. O. R. R. BONDS, 1867, WANTED BY ANO. S. GITTINGS & CO.

LEONARD J. TORMEY, STOCK AND BILL BROKER,

No. 22 SOUTH STREET.

CATOCKS AND SECURITIES of this and other markets bought and sold on commission. Prices and Sales of New York Stocks received. daily by telegraph. FOR COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS Degotiated. DANK OF COMMERCE STOCK WANTED L J TORMEY 22 South street DALTIMORÉ GÁS LÍGHT CÓMPY STOCK I L J TORMES. WANTED by: INION BANK STOCK WANTED L J TORMEY. - 22 beneth street

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DANK OF BALTIMORE STOCK WANTED

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Also, Just Opened, a Large Lot of

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.

AT WAR PRICES.

PARISIAN HAIR DRESSING SALOON. 177M. JUANTY begs to inform his patrons and the pullic, that he loss REMOVED to S. E. Corner Baltimore and Charles Sta., (Extrance on both Baltimore and Charles,) HAR CUTIING, - including a choice article of i FINE PERFUMERY= 25 Cents. KID GLOVES cleaned at 10 cts, per pair. | d12-1m |

Birte Problem W. Martin and F. Mesticon & Co. ALSO 20 Bokes CHANPAGNE Sin do Prime OLIVE Offic For sale by C. MORTON STEWART, From the Lundon Times of Dec. 6.

THE CHANCES OF WAR. The Confederates have been so often painted by their opponents as half-starved traitors, quarrelling among themselves, and fighting well only when inspired by whisker, that a traveler who goes among them and fin 's them a well-fed, wellclothed, united, and confident nation may well be drawn into sympathy with them. But with such feelings we have nothing to do. All that we desire is to point out that the latest traveler in the Southern States gives facts corroborating the opinions at which Englishmen generally have arrived. The most important point is, undoubtedly, the political feeling of the people, and we can only say that if Blackwood gives a just account of them, then the "Bogus" Union Party of Mr Lincoln and Mr. Seward may as well be forgotten. Throughout the South there seems to be an intensity of hatred to the North which even now it is [8] difficult to account for. Not Abolitionists, nor Protective Tanills, nor Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation mem authorent to explain the repulsion that exists between the two sections of the late Union.

It would seem as if there were some principle to prevent empires attaining too great dimensions. and that climate and occupation to modify men that widely sundered communities strive to free themselves from too close a connexion with each other. It is probable that if the States had been the territory of some absolute prince, or if the Federation had dispensed with a Congress where the two hostile parties were continually battling. the Union might have been preserved, in space of quarrels about Slavert and Tariffs. But a mu tual disgust mems to have been called up the necessity of constant meetings and the liberty of unchacked speaking. For years the two purties never willingly came together, except to have a war of tougues at Washington. Socially they were quite distinct. They lived apart, like any two European et mounabes, meeting only for the

purposes of politics or commerce. If a nation is to be defined as a community which desires to live under one government, then . the United States before secession was certainly not a nation. No sooner is the revolution com- i plete than the passions of the people are excited to maintain their independence. The descriptions of the Southern States given by natives and by European visitors are essentially the same. Eve rywhere there is a fanatical resolve never to succumb. Everywhere there is a confidence of vic , and something like a contempt for the power. of the Northern States. Everywhere there is drilling and parading; every young man is off to the war; men of all classes-lawyers, merchants. doctors, pianters, even clergymen—have taken up l larms. The women all through the States are as I ardent for secession as their husbands or brothers. In every house they are making mats and shirts and socks and warm gloves for the army during the winter. The buildings are surmounted by the Contederate flag, and as the trains pass with troops for the war, the people turn out to cheer h them. In short, if the Washington Government | counts upon the help of Unionists in the cam-I paign, and occupies such places as Hatteras Inlet and Port Royal for the purpose, they are likely

to make but slow progress in their scheme of con-Both in the article we have mentioned and in . another which follows it in the same Magazine there are some very just remarks on the Confederate army and its commanders. We are not surprised to learn that the force which the Southern States have raised is composed generally of a better class of men than the army of the North. In spite of the boasts of the Federals, who challenge our admiration for the immense exertions they have made, it is still the fact that something like I man immigrants, and, although the former are the eye of reason, it would be found in the extra- ties of ascertaining the convictions of emineut through Reuter's Telegrams, and other means, likely to be as good men for fighting as any in ordinary manner in which the American press, serving only for high pay, can have the endurance [ "ambassadors" of the Confederate States on board [ of an army of citizens who fight almost without the royal mail steamer Treut. But there are population are accustomed to the use of arms, the | Exchange are hinting their doubts very unmisritle especially being in the hands of every youth I takably, and I venture to assert that it the opinest white has the spirit of a member of a ruling by they would pronounce against "the bold and class, and he makes a more alert and dashing sol- patriotic act of Commodore Wilkes." The best dier than the country lads of the North or the legal authorities in this city are against it. emigrants from Germ in villages. Besides this, there is the quality of the officers.

Those who talk of the Southern Confederacy ! having been formed by the tyranny of the "mob" -a word used by many to describe all who differ I from themselves -- should explain how it is that I almost every Southern officer in the United States Army has east in his lot with his own section of I the Republic. While the North has been obliged i Southern forces have been throughout commanded her national honor. If it were believed really by men who had a high position in the United Great Britain would take any serious notice of States Army. The success which these men have the act there would be an immediate panic in the achieved justifies the confidence which the troops | commercial world which would extend its effects Generals Johnston, Beauregard and Gustavus who invests his salary in the national loan, down them an army which has already won a great Federal forces may be numerically larger, the ended lafore.

States.

have been grounded in the entrance to Charleston; people, and they are so ignorant of everything was as recherche as everything else connected with | concession, even in this hear of extremity, would | board that vessel at Havre. the attair bas been striking and strange.

and puzzled the understanding beyond any most them in the conduct of this civil war. sure of the war. Nothing his teen less spoken of Admitting the several diffusion of the arts of terview was protracted and very cordial. It or The general appropriation bill, which his been sure of the war. rybody else, which might have found its express thous which is very astenishing. I may mention British nation had been developed. The Princ subsout four nail obs.

thad doesn of fire as deword. whalers and car soes of stone, and of the rendez- Adulation, incessent flattery for party or per- Alte the arrival of General Scott on board the many years at the Charlestown havy yard, has vous for a long coastwise voyage. The imaginast send of jets, have juffed up the mob with foul | Arago, be had an interview with M. Thouvenel, been reconstructed. She is of the most the not with foul | Arago, be had an interview with M. Thouvenel, been reconstructed. She is of the most the not with foul | Arago, be had an interview with M. Thouvenel, been reconstructed. She is of the most the not less than the not been reconstructed. THE UNDERSIGNED based strable assortment tion was excited, as by a mysterious portent, at vapors till they are nigh bursting with intolerance | French Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Minister | carry an immense armament, and when ready for THE COUNTY OF A BORDEAUX PRANDIES in Police

(like the sentinel of Clytemnestra, ) transport their | their system, and an eyesore to the Queen, the on the 12th instant-two days after Gen. Scott

with steamers was to throw away money.

armament, the pay of the officers and crew, the ship carpenter's bill, and so on through a coldcan be bought up, (just as they buy dead horses for the corricelo at Naples, ) loaded, and sunk, and I thus make a more effectual blockade than that of steamers, at about such or such a fraction of the expense. Could anything be more conclusive?-- \ Could anything be done more coolly? Could I more cold water be, by any means, thrown upon

the imagination? What shall we say in our bewilderment? Is our Western President really a man of one idea, and that idea one of Thrittalone, or is he the driest and grimmist of humorists? Does be really have before his eyes the same closing scene of ruin as we, while he affects to busy himself with nothing but addition and subtraction? If so, he is not unlike the Englishman who selected for the site of a his house a point that looked down into the loveliest of vallies, but would have no windows on that side. If, on the other hand, Mr. Lincoln thinks only of an "economical blockade," and if be be an apostle of thritt, then we commend his example to some of his Secretaries; and may we have not "economical blockades" alone, but also l "economical campaigns." - Philadelphia Inquirer.

RUSSELL'S LETTER TO THE LON-DON TIMES.

WARHINGTON, Nov. 25th .- If need were for any with the moral cowardice which is the result submission-habitual prostration to the force of majority-men will neither publish, nor write. nor speak openly what they are free to confess in

the study or the conversation corner. There is a chorus all over the land of "Quite ter than it had seemed to be in Europe. right-Don't be afraid," and an immense amount "What does England care about Mason and Sliappointments, with civilians of all kinds, the she cares something about the law of nations and ton, on the 3d of November. and the people feel in them. President Davis, to every class in the Union, from the President, Smith, with several others, command the respect to the daily laborer. But there is a sustaining remained in that city one night, starting for Paris | The Richmond Examiner, of The day, says it When it is remembered that these have under at the very outside there will be a remonstrance days. Soon after his arrival the news of the Mason and Slidell to the British authorities, and and a lengthy correspondence, which will end as !

The Yankee pine and granite of the Stone fleet | violence of spirit among the lower orders of the | recreation he allowed himself. prove fatal to its authors. It would certeinly The Stene that has honded the unigination render them so unpopular that it would damage | Paris was Prince Napoleon, with whom the Gene | The Extremer contains copions extracts from

ocean, bent, resolutely bent, on making the last then, who is sitting with his loaded rifle at full conducting the conversation in English. In reeffort of their existence a work of retributive, | cock on the stump of a tree, and reading his news- | gard to the Mason-Slidell affair, M. Thouvenel irremediable rain. The scholar compared their paper and smoking his tobacco in the discharge expressed no opinion except a brief allusion to the progress to that of the Hours, (in the words of the of the highest duties of a citizen and a sentinel, course that England was likely to pursue. The ancient songstress,) "the slowest but the most to know the truth when he is assured by his best interview terminated with the expression of the longed for of the immortals:" or murmured, possible instructor that the English aristocracy, best wishes of the Minister towards Gen. Scott "Karo antecedentem scelestum Deseruit pede perma | having sent Mr. George Thompson over the States | personally, and for the prosperity of the United claudo!" The time was impatiently looked for to destroy the Union by tampering with the slaves, States in the future. when this clumsy fleet should arrive, and -having | are now despatching enormous armies to Canada | There was no communication whatever between bade the weary blocksding steamers, which had to seize upon Boston, New York and Philadel- | the Emperor Napoleon and the General. Napono long murmured at their "doglike watch," phia, the prosperity of which are an insult to been was at Complegue, and was expected in Paris

-should begin that slow process of deliberate | How is be to resist the appeals to his prejudices | with the Emperor on his return to Paris, but his destruction, by which the Southern Tyre was daily instilled into him, when he is told he is the sudden departure prevented it. c rtain to become, in the god, a place for fisher- | finest fellow in the world; that he is the only free- | The General's health is much improved. He men to dry their nets-a Palmyra made a desert | man on the face of the earth; that the English | walks with comparative case in his room, and he by the sands—not of earth but of "the barren | bate and fear him; that Vattel, and Wheaton, is often very cheerful, conversing with his friends and Ortoian show Wilkes was wrong, because he | with great animation. The dizziness with which There was still a certain degree of doubt, wheth- | did not seize and take the Trent into port for con- | he was afflicted when he departed has almost ener this portentous fleet were a reality, or were demonstion, and that he and a million and a half tirely left him, troubling him only when he cononly "hanging in the clouds" of excited fancy, of soldiers, the handsomest, tallest, stoutest, centrates his attention for a considerable period of when the official Report came out, with an array straightest, heaviest, bravest, best shooting, best time, when he overexerts his mental faculties. of facts and figures, that did, indeed, give us full marching, best disciplined and best principled that | On his arrival last evening the General desexidence of what was not seen, but in such a form are, have been, or ever will be-the cream of crea- patched a letter to Secretary. Seward, announcing -with such surplusage of what was not expected, I tion in arms-will be called in shortly to avenge I his return, and tendering his services in any manand such a "plentitul lack" of what was expected | innumerable insults and wipe out the systems | ner in which they could be made useful. This -that imaginative enthusiasm was converted in- | which emperors, kings, tyrants and aristocrats | proffer is understood to refer particularly to the to downright bewilderment. The contrast be- have invented for the oppression of suffering hu- information which the General is able to commutween the thoughts of the President—for to him manity allover the rest of the globe. I would give nicate in relation to the threatened difficulties we believe the credit of this measure belongs- a good deal for a view of that man's head. Why, abroad. and the thoughts of the rest of the world, he [it must be filled with heroes, such "faultless | General Scott will not immediately repair to tween what he was doing and what he conceived | monsters as the world ne'er saw." choked full of | Washington, unless his presence shall be specially himself to be doing, is one of the strangest of victories that never existed—teeming with "star | required; but it is understood that he intends to phenomeno, a study tor the humorist. Not one spangled banners," and great Union processions. visit the capital at an early day-probably as

crosses his mind-of the pseuliar crimmality and visions of demons like Jeff. Davis and Lord Ly-1 of his journey. special discrept purushment on the part of the long, and the Duchess of Sutherland, all wheeling accursed city, originant of refellion; not a word | round and dancing about to a great crash of muof retrebution, not a word of ultimate barm. To sic, and the strains of "Yankee Doelle," while all appearance, Mr. Lincoln had her mind occu- | muffled assessins move through the throng, wrappied with the one duty impressed upon him, | ped in cloaks above which peep out the prongs of namely, to blockede the harbor of Charleston - Britannia's trident, the kepi of him of the Tuiler- tion in Canada for the loss of the South; but, if Bred and inured to the practice of thrifty habits, les, or the fan of the Lady of Spain, stiletto in such an idea as the conquest of the British colony his first and only thought was, how to effect the hand, seeking for an opening to get a dig at the could ever have been really entertained, even by

blockade as economically as possible. To do it Goddess of Liberty, who is at that moment engaged in conversation with President Lincoln. For, consider the cost of each steamer, with its Mr. Seward, and the editor of his particular jour- the project. It would not have been a light matnal. He has no chance of a cure—all access to ter at any moment to engage in a struggle with medicine is shot out, and the Wisconsin man will the British empire, but at present it would be madwater treatment of statistics. Whereas a lot of light to the death in support of his insanity—he ness. The Federals have already on their hands condemned bulks, old whale ships past service, will die before he will give up Mason and Slidell.

From the N. Y. Post of last evening. GENERAL SCOTT'S RETURN.

General Winfield Scott returned home last night | with "coldness" on their efforts to maintain doin the steamer Arago, after an absence of but mestic union at the point of the sword. In that forty-seven days. The larger part of this short respect, however, the very events of the war have period was spent on the ocean. Nearly all the re- justified our views. The attempt which we thought mainder of the time was at Paris, where he ar- was hopeless has actually proved so; nor has rived on the 26th ultimo. His departure from there been a prediction of this kind hazarded that city took place on the 10th instant.

abroad several months, and to extend his journey | could desire. We have not only abstained from to Italy, but the plan of his tour was changed interference with a blockade which was paralyzing solely for reasons connected with the present re- our manufacturing industry, but we have even lations of our Government with foreign powers. | carried our recognition of the blockade to the ut-Without reference to the interviews which took | most limits of indulgence. Strictly speaking, the place between the General and Prince Napoleon, | blockade has never been legally valid, and a rigand afterwards with Minister Thouvenel, it is orous interpretation of internation law would stated that he would, in any event, have embark- | have justified us in treating it as ineffectual. We ed for home at a very early period, in view of the allowed it, however, to operate as it it had been possibility of a war between the United States and actually enforced, and we abstained from any at-England, in which France might eventually be tempt to get at the cotton we needed. involved. The General felt that so long as he remained in Europe his free communication with

this country might be interrupted, and that his speedy return might be prevented. 150,000 of the Northern soldiers are Irish or Ger- new proof of the influence of passion in blinding The General, who has had unusual opportuni- Southern Secession Emissaries in Europe have, men abroad, and of judging what course will be out-diplomatized the United States in Europe, to the Union, yet it is impossible that such an army jurists and speakers have treated the arrest of the taken by England and France, is profoundly im- such an extent as to incurally poison the European pressed with the danger of the breaking out of host mind. There is some truth in this. The early tilities between England and the United States at error of Mr. Lincoln was in allowing Mr. Seward remuneration to defend the independence of their many people who in private hold very different a very early period, and believes in the necessity to send to Europe, men, as Diplomats, who could country. In the Southern States the whole white language. The quiet little tongues of the Stock of prompt action on the part of our Government not speak any language but their own: some of to avert a collission. He is satisfied, (in what whom could not speak, or, it speak, well speak manner and for what causes will be explained even, the English tongue. In Figure, the United almost from the time of box bood. Even the poor- ions of the judges of the land were sought private- hereafter) that in no case can we expect any aid States Representative does not speak French, nor that whatever action may be taken by the latter, and German are unknown to the United States

appeal to arms.

steamer, and during his whole absence from this Private Ear of the Courts they are at. country he did not set his foot on British soil. - i He landed at Havre on the 26th of November, and AN ECONOMICAL BLOCKADE. this Government is broken up. There is so much His health had rapidly improved during the brief ted States.

> Among the visitors received by the General in whole progress of the war. eral became acquainted in Washington. The in- | the New York paper of the 224.

ton was speken of, it was sure, however, to be which were good shough eather to show to the Trent matter was for our Government to who are engaged in the raval service of the Con-The chains one of compassing the devoichcity the periage, or were laboring under the delusion disavow, the responsibility for the seizure, a federate States during the war. about with armies, and of delivering it up to the that the noble earl at the head of the foreign office | course which, in his opinion, could alone prevent. The Nashville Desputch, of the 24th, savegold. was so king relictation from the cares of his des war. It is understood that the Prince's convice, was sold there, the day before, et 25 per cent. In the midst of these fluving visions there partment by setting as your special correspondent tion was that England would demand the restitue premium, which is a decline of 15 cents on the form treeps softly out, through the newspapers, the in the United States. These letters were written tion of the Southern and assaclers, and would not, mer prices. Some days ago, it sold at 40 per creeps softly out, through the newspapers, the in the United States. These letters were written hint of treating Charleston harbor as the Confeder by secretaries of associations or by people who accept any other result. He could give no encour- pent premium. rates had treated that of Norfolk. In process of were literary enough to keep collections of auto- agement as to the position France would be likely

the thought of these tardy, steamless vessels, long and have thinned away the skin of their balloon remained with the General nearly half an hour. Jaunching a few years ago the bargest man-of-war I since dead for any useful purpose, creeping (till it is pouring out gas all over the land. How It is understood that the subjects discussed were in the world.

stealthily on through the eilence and darkness of is any bonest, hard-handed Wisconsin lumberer. principally of a private character. M Thouvenel

batteries to some accord Hatteras or Hilton Head | Prince Consort, and the rest of the royal family? | left. | General Scott intended to seek arrandience

word has be to say -not one thought, apparently. | barbacues and bunkum perorations, crowded with | soon as he shall have recovered from the fatigues

Effect of War on the Blockade.

From the London Times, Dec. 11. It was intimated at the outbreak of the American quarrel that the North might find compensa-Mr. Seward himself, it can hardly be thought that i this is an opportune moment for the execution of an enemy who finds work for every man they can I raise, and who actually keeps at buy an army

which they themselves declare is 600,000 strong. We trust that they will think better of such a policy. Hitherto it cannot be so much as pre-Reasons of his Sudden Departure from Paris. | tended that they had any reason to complain of us, beyond the sentimental one that we looked which has not been fulfilled. In all material res-It is known that the General intended to remain | pects, we have done as much for them as they

From the New York Express.

Ont-Diplomatized The New York World is showing how the or even countenance from France, and believes does a man in the Legation; in B. clin, both French will at least operate against us in the event of au Representative; in Russia, is a Representative, speaking neither French, German, Italian, nor The General, it may be added, is much grati- Spanish; in Austria, Burlingame, who speaks fied with what now appears to be the position of neither English, Irish, Scotch nor Weish, nor our Government, and regards the prospect of a Dutch, nor German, nor Hungarian, only "Yanpeaceable adjustment of the difficulty as much bet- | kee," and that badly. Dumb men, of course, I cannot talk well, like men with tragues. French It will be remembered that Gen. Scott's em- | Creoles from Louisiana have been filling the of mutual patting on the back. People ask, barkation for Europe in the Arago (the same parlicur of the Tailbries, and the society of the steamer in which he returned) occurred almost Faubourgs and the Champs Eissee. To Spain to officer its regiments, and even to fill up high | deli?" and are astonished to be told in reply that | immediately after his arrival here from Washing- | have been sent. Spanish Creeks from the South West. We have, indeed, been out-talked, out-After a rough passage of nearly fifteen days, | chattered, out-mandeavred, in almost all parts of the Arago arrived at Cowes, England; but the Europe, and the reason has been, the indishity of General and his party remained on board the our Diplomatists to reach either the Public or the

FROM THE SOUTH.

of the new republic to an extraordinary degree. hope that the cabinet will not do anything, that the next day. His stay in Paris was but fifteen greatly fears that the United States will surrender Trent affair was received, and a whirlwind of ex- | will thereby submit to a shame yet unrecorded in victory, it will be admitted that, though the many other matters of protocol and dispatch have citement was occasioned by it, breaking in upon the annals of any nation, rather than disturb the the General's anticipated quiet. He did not at internal purpose to grind into earth the libertus chances of the war are not against the Confederate | the elevation of arriving up mason and summers of the war are not against the Confederate | the elevation of the south. By the all yet submissions of the war are not against the Confederate | the elevation of the south. By the all yet submissions are not against the Confederate | the elevation of the south. By the all yet submissions are not against the Confederate | the elevation of the south. By the all yet submissions are not against the Confederate | the elevation of the south. By the all yet submissions are not against the Confederate | the elevation of the south. As I write, there is a rumor that Messrs. Shelell before he actually set out for Havre, on the 10th sion demanded, they may, but only for a while, and Meson are to be surrendered. If it be true, instant, that he decided to relinquish his tour. - avert the war between Great Britain and the Uni-

The Examiner says a float is now the most exi-His return was so sudden that the captain of the gent desideration with the South, and consumharbor, who re its core come m growl will last for- except their own politics and passions, so satu- Arago only knew of the fact that the General was the Confederate Government and efficies of the ever; and the manner of taking up its position rated with pride and vanity, that any honorable to be his passenger when he actually arrived on (may, for their singular torpidity in all matters dipeartaing to the building of ships during the

sure or one was seconds used to see the people of the people, there is a curred after the news of the Mason Slidell capture approved by Jost Davis, appropriate to the computation of Everylody was reading and writing among the people, there is a curred after the news of the Mason Slidell capture approved by Jost Davis, appropriates for the cre--nonning men news or services and a source of anything but American nor had reached Europe, and when the temper of the havabout sixty millions of declars, for the navy aware of a highest edited in give the breast of every service of anything but American nor had reached Europe, and when the temper of the havabout sixty millions of declars, for the navy spon in a thousand forms, but they all would have, in proof or this that I have received several letters expressed his well-known triendly feelings to- A neturalization law has been passed by the amounted to the old Rapan's exclanation—"Destructions in the appear in public for the aid of wards the United States and, under the circums Confederate Congress, extending its providue to lends est Carthago." If any process of destrue- benevolent or literary societies, the writers of stances, believed that the wisest course in regard only persons, not cutzens of the Confedence of States.

東のThe old U.S. ship Francisch, which by for