

CANADA.

LATEST NEWS.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

ENGAGEMENT AT SABINE PASS.

FIGHTING AT FORT DONELSON.

SOUTHERN TRAFFIC WITH MEXICO.

FRENCH LOAN TO CONFEDERATES.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT CHARLESTON.

FEDERAL FLEET DRIVEN AWAY.

SABINE PASS, JAN. 21.—To E. P. Turner, A.A.G., engaged the enemy today, and captured 13 guns, about a million dollars worth of property, and 100 prisoners.

(Signed) O. M. WALKER, Major Commanding.

Magruder, on the 4th, proclaimed Galveston open to commerce, but Commodore Bell issued a proclamation on the 20th, declaring Galveston, Sabine Pass, and the whole coast of Texas under actual blockade, and warning all vessels from trading under penalty of capture.

Cairo, 11 p.m., Feb. 5.—Our forces at Vicksburg are now engaged in repairing the crevices of last fall to keep the water out of camp. The water in the old canal is six feet deep, but doing little execution.

The rebel force at Vicksburg is estimated at 60,000. It is believed that this is the largest number that can be brought to its defence.

A thousand negroes are to be sent from Memphis to work on the canal.

A despatch from Fort Donelson, to-night, says the fight lasted from one p.m. until eight in the evening, when the rebels retreated in great disorder southward. Their killed is estimated at 200, wounded, 500. Our loss 12 killed, and 41 wounded and missing.

New York, Feb. 6.—A letter to General Hamilton, from the United States Consul at Monterey, says that millions of dollars worth of cotton is sold there monthly, all of which is sent back to the rebels in the shape of powder, lead, blankets and shoes, in fact everything that can be used by their army. An order was issued there for 600,000 blankets.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Charleston Mercury of the 23rd announces the arrival of the British steamer Flora, from Nassau, with an assorted cargo.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says that French bankers have rendered the Confederates a loan of 75 million francs.

A bill was introduced into the rebel Congress, Jan. 28th, for the appropriation to public use all cotton within the Confederate States.

The plan is to give the owner a receipt for the price of it at 25 cents per lb., sell it to the Government of France, and let it be re-exported, and let purchasers see to its exportation.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—The Sunday Transcript has a despatch from Washington, which says there is no enemy in force at Fredericksburg. Most of the rebel soldiers have been sent to the front, and the rebels are only a few miles behind being about 15,000 men, and ample number to prevent the passage of the Rappahannock at the present season.

The prize steamer Princess Royal arrived at the Navy Yard today from Charleston. She brings a partial confirmation of the attack on our blockading fleet off Charleston. The Keweenaw steamer had twenty-three killed, and the Mercedita four killed. Our vessels were all driven off, but none were sunk.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—The iron steamer Princess Royal, in charge of Acting Master Van Sice, arrived at the Navy Yard today. She brings highly important intelligence, both as relates to her capture and the rebel attack on our blockading fleet at Charleston, showing conclusively, that there is no foundation for the assumption of the rebels that the blockade of Charleston was ever raised by the departure of the blockading fleet, only two vessels out of the eight or ten having been disabled or obliged to leave.

The Undulla carried her to the side of the Housatonic and lay there till daylight, when a thunder of guns was heard, accompanied by sharp flashes of fire. It was supposed that our feet were engaged in making, or the Alabama or Florida was endeavouring to force an entrance. At daylight the rebel iron-clads were seen coming down from the direction of Stono Inlet towards our fleet. They attacked the Mercedita first. One ram struck her on the water rig, keeling her over, and at the same time firing a shot which entered one of her boilers, causing the death of three persons, including a gunner, by shot and steam. The ram then hailed the Mercedita, and Captain Stellwagen lowered one of his small boats, after leaving one of the plugs out, allowing the water to enter it. The ram answered our hail by, "Confederate ram, I ain't State do you surrender?" This was repeated three times, Captain Stellwagen replying at each enquiry, "I am in a sinking condition." The rebel answered "God damn you to hell, if you don't surrender we will blow you out of the water. Send your boat aboard."

THE FIGHT AT CHARLESTON

Charleston, Feb. 1.—General Beauregard and Commodore Ingraham, commanders of the land and naval forces, have issued a joint proclamation, dated January 31, declaring the blockade of Charleston raised; the entire hostile squadron having been sunk, burned or dispersed by the superior naval force of the Confederates.

Fort Monroe, Feb. 4.—The Richmond papers of the 2nd and 3rd are received. They give an account of the affair off Charleston harbor, which is essentially the same as that already published, but with this addition:—

Richmond, Jan. 31.—The Secretary of State has notified the British and French Consuls of this city that he has received official information of the opening of the blockade of Charleston. We also learn, says the editor of the Dispatch, that after the raising of the blockade, to Nassau, to convey to the British authorities there, the announcement of the fact. It is understood that official notice being given of the opening of the blockade, it cannot be renewed by the enemy until 60 days previous notice has been given to the neutral maritime Governments.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 3rd instant says that the Yankee iron-clad gunboat Ironsides, is lying in the offing near Charleston harbor.

The following is the official despatch:—On Board the GENERAL PALMETTO STATE, I went out last night. This vessel struck the Mercedita, when she sent a boat on board and surrendered. The officers and crew were paroled. Captain Tucker thinks he sunk one vessel and set another on fire when she struck her flag.

The blockading fleet had gone southward and eastward out of sight.

(Signed) D. N. INGRAHAM, Flag Officer Commanding.

BOARD OF UNION SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A special meeting of this Board was held at the School House on Wednesday the 4th day of February, at 3 p.m.

Present: Rev. J. Vicars, Chairman, and Messrs. Hanson, Smith, Wood, Hudspeth, Hoop, O'Berne, McBurnie and Thirkell.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Hopkins, and seconded by Mr. McBurnie,—"That whereas the Town of Lindsay is inhabited by persons holding various religious opinions in a comparatively equal ratio, and as it appears by the late census that the County of Victoria is similarly situated (the Presbyterians numbering 6,777; Catholics, 6,433; Church of England, 4,957; Methodists, 4,507; the balance of the population consisting of ten other religious denominations), and it being highly essential that the Union School of the chief town of the County should be free from all suspicion of sectarian influence and control—Resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that it is desirable that the office of Chairman of the Board of School Trustees shall be filled by a layman."

The motion, being put, was lost.

Mr. Vicars was reappointed Chairman, and Mr. Thirkell, Secretary.

Moved by Mr. Broughall, seconded by Mr. Hopkins,—"That Mr. Gimson and Mr. Wallace be requested to act as Auditors of School Monies for the current year."

Resolved, that the Committee appointed to examine Mr. M. Dunsford's account, was laid before the Board, and it ordered that the balance recommended by the Committee, being \$28.50, be paid by the Treasurer.

The accounts of Messrs. Sutton & Allan, Contractors for the completion of the new School buildings, being laid before the Board, it was moved by Mr. Hopkins, seconded by Mr. Broughall,—"That the report sent in by the Architect as to the completion of the School-house is not satisfactory, and that he be requested to furnish the Board with a more satisfactory certificate."

The Board then adjourned, to meet at the County Clerk's office, at 7 p.m. on Thursday.

Thursday, Feb. 5th.

An adjourned meeting was held at the County Clerk's office, at 7 p.m.

Present: Rev. J. Vicars, Chairman, Rev. Mr. Philip and Messrs. Hudspeth, Broughall, Hoop, O'Berne, McBurnie and Thirkell.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The Contractors for the completion of the new School building, Messrs. Sutton & Allan, being present, laid before the Board a certificate from the Architect.

After some conversation, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. O'Berne,—"That this Board, in view of the certificate of the Architect now produced by the Contractors, do make and deliver to them two promissory notes, each for \$625, payable respectively at three and six months, in full satisfaction and discharge of the contract entered into between the Board and the Contractors, Messrs. Sutton & Allan, for the completion of the new School building, which contract is dated on or about the 9th day of November last, the keys to be delivered to the Chairman of the Board on the delivery of the notes."

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. McBurnie,—"That the Secretary of this Board be authorized to call the roll of members of the same at each meeting, and that the names of parties present and absent, after due notice thereof given to them, be taken down, and that the editor of some paper which may be selected be requested to put such list in the issue of his journal next following such meeting, for the information of the public."

It was then resolved that any member absenting himself for three months be requested to resign.

Mr. A. Hudspeth was appointed to attend the next Court of Revision to watch the interests of the Union School Board, and to take steps to see that the Assessment Roll be properly adjusted.

Orders were given that Mr. Hudspeth, Head Master of the Grammar School, be paid \$100 in account; that Mr. Whalley, Teacher, be paid the balance of his salary in full, amounting to \$240.50; and that Mr. Thirkell be paid the amount due him as Secretary of the Board for the past year.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: Theodore Thomson, \$15; Returning Officer East Ward, \$4; Dr. Playter, as Superintendent for 1862, \$4.

The Board then adjourned.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

We deeply regret to have to announce that Mr. Thomas Bartlett, of East Whitty, committed suicide on Monday morning by hanging, while laboring under a temporary aberration of the mind.

The deceased, for some time past, labored under great mental depression, but otherwise enjoyed most perfect bodily health. The lamentable death of his brother (the late Mr. Wm. Bartlett) which was brought about in a similar manner a few months ago, gave him a sad shock, and it preyed upon his mind from day to day, to such an extent as to prove the immediate, as well as the primary cause of the sad event.

For weeks of nights after his brother's death, Thomas Bartlett could obtain no rest, and seldom closed his eyes in sleep the night long. His physician advised him to move away to another locality, and avoid the scenes and objects which hourly reminded him of the fate of his brother, to whom he was most affectionately attached. The advice was unheeded or neglected; he became more and more despondent, and at last, sank into utter hopelessness. Still no one suspected that he would make away with himself. From the abhorrence with which he appeared to regard the means employed by his brother to put an end to his existence, no one could have supposed his spirits seemed to have revived somewhat. He was noticed to go up stairs, return with an overcoat on, and go towards the shed, re-enter the house, and ascend the stairs again to an upper room, and there, after the lapse of some minutes, his distracted wife found his body, then lifeless, suspended by a rope attached to a hook in a clothes press! From other indications, it appeared that another attempt had been made by him that morning, in which he had failed to accomplish the deed, for a broken rope was also found in the same apartment, evidently used for the same purpose.

Mr. Bartlett was 42 years of age, quiet and unassuming, and much esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and four children amply provided for. His melancholy end, taken in connection with the facts we have stated, has created the most profound sensation in this neighborhood.—Chronicle.

STRANGE INCONSISTENCY.

We have delayed going to press till we were enabled to lay the following important facts before our readers, regarding the Counties of Victoria and Peterborough. The conduct of our Provisional Council has been severely criticised by interested parties, and, so as to place the whole proceedings in the clearest light possible, we give a copy of resolutions, reports, &c., passed by the Provisional Council of Victoria and the Municipal Council of Peterborough, and also a Memorial to the Governor General from the Council of Peterborough.

The Address of the Provisional Council of Victoria to the County of Peterborough on Separation.

Moved by Mr. Cottingham, seconded by Mr. Whitford,—"That whereas the County General now in course of erection in the Town of Lindsay will be finally completed by the first day of January 1863, and whereas the County Court House in the said Town of Lindsay will be finally completed in time for the holding of any future Courts that may be required or ordered to be held in the said County, and whereas the benefits to be derived by the taxpayers of the said County, by being separated from the County of Peterborough at an early day, is very great indeed—Be it therefore resolved that this Provisional Council do request, at the approaching session of the Counties Council, the Reeves of the County of Peterborough to take the necessary steps for arranging and deciding upon the financial indebtedness of the County of Victoria to the County of Peterborough, as required by law, and that the following resolution be passed and forwarded to the County Council: Resolved, That whereas the County buildings now in course of erection in the Town of Lindsay are approaching completion with sufficient rapidity to justify this Council in asking the Reeves of the County of Peterborough to take the necessary steps required to ascertain the amount of our indebtedness to the senior County, as required by law, that this Council do now request the Reeves of the said County to take the necessary steps so as to enable this Council to provide for the same and obtain separation by the 1st day of January next."

Passed in Council, Dec. 9, 1862.

The Special Committee appointed to ascertain the indebtedness of the County of Victoria to the County of Peterborough, beg leave to report:

That they have examined the Treasurer's books, and find that the following sums, principal and interest, are due by the county of Victoria to the County of Peterborough:

Debentures payable in the years, 1863, \$1,200; 1864, 1,200; 1865, 1,200; 1866, 1,200; 1867, 1,200; 1868, 1,200.

Interest on Debentures payable each half year, 1863, 216; 1864, 216; 1865, 216; 1866, 216; 1867, 216; 1868, 216.

Interest due on Victoria Debentures, 1861, 356.53; 1862, 356.53.

Allowance for increase of Assessment of Victoria for Debenture rate, 288.

\$9,886.53

Your Committee beg further to report that they have found the indebtedness of the County of Victoria to the County of Peterborough to be the small sum of \$9,886.53, irrespective of the Assessment for the current year, and your Committee would recommend that this be the basis of settlement between the Counties.

Your Committee have great reason to congratulate the counties on the small amount of their indebtedness, which fact made it an easy matter for your Committee to arrive at the balance stated, and your Committee would recommend that this Report be forwarded to the Provisional Council of the County of Victoria for their approval and concurrence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. M. GROVES, Chairman, Committee Room, Dec. 11th, 1862.

MARKETS.

Office "CANADIAN POST," Feb. 2, 1863.

The market has been well supplied with Wheat for the last week; but as prices have suddenly fallen, it is not expected that much business will be done in the market. In the flour market, by the latest accounts, the prices were tending downwards, without any prospect of a rise. Some of the wheat received in good condition cannot do better than bring their produce to market and obtain a fair price.

Full Wheat, per bush, 0.80 to 0.87; Spring Wheat, per bush, 0.70 to 0.76; Flour, per 100 lbs., 2.00 to 2.50; Oats, per bush, 0.50 to 0.55; Peas, per bush, 0.40 to 0.45; Beans, per bush, 0.30 to 0.35; Butter, per lb., 0.14 to 0.15; Eggs, per dozen, 1.00 to 1.05; Turkeys, per pair, 0.40 to 0.50; Geese, per pair, 0.35 to 0.40; Hens, per pair, 0.20 to 0.25; Potatoes, per bush, 1.00 to 1.25.

Butter, per lb., 0.12 to 0.14; Eggs, per dozen, 0.90 to 1.00; Flour, per 100 lbs., 2.00 to 2.50; Oats, per bush, 0.40 to 0.45; Peas, per bush, 0.30 to 0.35; Beans, per bush, 0.20 to 0.25; Turkeys, per pair, 0.30 to 0.40; Geese, per pair, 0.25 to 0.30; Hens, per pair, 0.15 to 0.20; Potatoes, per bush, 0.80 to 1.00.

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