

state that Gen. Taylor stormed and carried the Federal position of Berwick's Bay, giving Confederates command of the Mississippi above New Orleans, and cutting off Banks' supplies.

July 3, (evening). The latest news from Vicksburg states that the Confederates attacked Gen. Osterham at Big Black River. A severe battle ensued, and after a long engagement the enemy was repulsed with great slaughter.—The surrender of Vicksburg is announced at the Washington navy yard but the news is doubted.—The battle near Gettysburg is reported to have been renewed yesterday afternoon and a brilliant victory said to have been won. The enemy were repulsed and several thousands taken prisoners.—A special dispatch from Harrisburg says that the impression prevailed there that a great decisive battle was fought yesterday between Gettysburg and Chambersburg. No particulars have been as yet received.—In Wednesday's fight only 10,000 Federals opposed 30,000 of the enemy.—It is rumored that Gen. Dix from Fortress Monroe is closely investing Richmond.—It is believed that Lee will attempt Baltimore or Washington on the retreat from Pennsylvania.

July 4, (morning). The battle near Gettysburg on Thursday, p. m., was most desperate, neither side taking prisoners though the Federals sent some 1600 to the rear.—Longstreet is said to be in command and is reported killed. Gen. Barksdale of Mississippi was killed. Gen. Sickles lost a leg, and a number of Federal officers were wounded.—The battle was renewed again yesterday, a. m. Important despatches were captured from Jefferson Davis and Cooper to Lee, indicating anxiety for Richmond, and declining to send reinforcements from Beauregard.—The Confederates have captured Baeshear city, La., with a 1000 Federals, including 600 convalescents, and twenty pieces of heavy artillery. The Federal outposts have fallen back to Butte Station, 20 miles from New Orleans. The latter city is considered secure.

July 5. A great battle was fought on Friday last near Gettysburg. Gen. Lee (Confederate) attacked Gen. Meade's (Federal) left, and right, and was defeated. After several hours another fierce assault was made, and repulsed with terrible loss. The Confederates retreated under cover of night, leaving dead and wounded on the field. About 8,000 prisoners, twenty battle flags, &c., have been thus far secured.—The Confederates were reported at Cashtown, on Saturday morning.—Important dispatches from President Davis to Gen. Lee captured.—Generals Longstreet and Hill, are reported killed.—Recent storms have swollen the Potomac, rendering fords impassable.—The Confederate pontoon bridges at Williams port had been destroyed.—

A dispatch from Tullahoma announces that Gen. Rosecrans has driven the Confederates entirely from Tennessee.—The new steamer Neptune, of Glasgow from Havana for Mobile, captured; also the steamer Planter of Mobile.

July 6—(p. m.) Gen. Meade reports on morning of 4th, that the enemy had withdrawn from his position occupied for attack the previous day; but it was not known whether it was a manœuvre, a retreat, or for other purposes.—At noon of 4th he reports—We now hold Gettysburg; enemy has abandoned a large number of killed and wounded on the field.

Monday, 6th, he reports enemy retreated under cover of night and heavy rain, in direction of Fairfield and Cashtown—our cavalry in pursuit. I cannot give details of our captures in prisoners and colors—upwards of 20 colors will be turned in by one corps. It is estimated that 50,000 men were put hors du combat—20,000 Federals, and 30,000 Confederates.—Federals said to have captured 15,000 to 20,000 prisoners.—At Vicksburg on the 29th ult., the Confederates sprung a counter mine in Sherman's front, and destroyed head of his approach; Federals have withdrawn to outer side of contested fort, to obtain advantageous position.—Johnson is near Canton, prepared to move forward.—Forey entered the city of Mexico on the 13th June.

LOSSES DURING THE WAR.—The Knoxville (Tenn) Reporter says: Clark's Diary of the War for Separation has the following estimate of killed, wounded and missing, from the commencement of the war to the 1st of January, 1863; Federals—killed 43,874; wounded, 97,027; prisoners, 68,218—total 209,119. Died from diseases and wounds, 250,000. Confederates—killed, 20,893; wounded, 69,615; prisoners, 22,169—total 112,677. Died from diseases and wounds, 136,000.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE.

St. John, N. F., June 29th.—The City of Baltimore was boarded by fishermen off Cape Race, on the evening of the 26th.

The Times is of opinion, that once delivered from the Mexican war, the Emperor of France will make his powerful voice heard in America, in very different terms from those which he has hitherto asked, nor can we entertain much doubt that his voice if earnestly and decidedly raised will be obeyed. To a great part of the American people, a summons to give up a wasteful profitless war, which has engulfed in its vortex their youth, their wealth, and their liberties, will be eagerly hailed, let it come from what quarter it may.

The International Financial Society have made arrangements for purchasing the property and right of the Hudson Bay

Company, giving three hundred pounds for every hundred pound shares.

LATEST.—Queenstown, 17th.—Palmerston, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet yesterday, said that in all questions of peace or war, whether in west or east, France and England were in perfect accord.

New York, July 1.—The China arrived up at 3 p. m.

A requisition to the Lord Mayor of London was being signed, urging him to call and preside over the meeting to petition Parliament to promote the restoration of peace in America.

Polish affairs were debated in the House of Lords. Stratford de Redcliffe has little faith in diplomatic measures. Earl Russell said notes of the three powers were dispatched to Russia on the 17th.

The probable reply of Russia to the three powers is eagerly canvassed. Some rumors say it will be favourable, others, the reverse. Russia continues her military preparations.

London, June 21.—The ship Dover Castle has arrived from Melbourne with 27,000 ounces of gold.

Mr. Shidel, the Envoy of the Confederate States, has had a very long correspondence with the Emperor of France. The Emperor sent for him and had a private interview with him at breakfast, and did not part with him until the council of Ministers had assembled. This interview has given strength to the rumor that a renewed effort of mediation in American affairs by the Emperor Napoleon is likely to be the result of the fall of Puebla.

[For Latest European News see page 24.]

Arrangements are being made by the Horticultural Society to hold a Flower Show in the Hall of the Gardens during the present month. Exhibitors will be allowed to dispose of their specimens after the exhibition, and cards of merit will be awarded them instead of money prizes.

The annual examination, preparatory to the summer vacation, of Rev. Mr. Wood's Academy, Spring Gardens, came off on Thursday morning. The result (says the Reporter) was eminently gratifying to the parents of the pupils, and afforded most conclusive evidence of the assiduity and ability of the Principal. A variety of games and sports were also performed with great dexterity by the boys.

A Toronto paper says—The home-spun cloth of Nova Scotia is now being extensively introduced into Canada, and costing as it does but from two to four shillings a yard, it is suited to all classes.

On Sunday, the steamer Harriet Pinkney arrived at this port from Bermuda, laden with cotton. Colonel Vallandigham, who was banished from Ohio, came passenger by her and will proceed to Canada.