

FROM THE STATES.

Gen. McClellan has issued an inspiring address to his army in expectation of the grand and decisive battle for Richmond.

The reported surrender of Memphis and Fort Pillow are premature. The latter was bombarded on Tuesday and the bombardment not really with vigor.

Victory is being strengthened by additional batteries. A number of Federal gunboats had shelled their defenses but retired down the river.

Confederate reports represent Saturday and Sunday's battle before Richmond, as a success for them.

An English officer who deserted from Beauregard's army says that when they left Corinth they had 120,000 men, but 5,000 deserted before reaching Monroville.

It is reported that the French have been defeated in Mexico and are retreating to Vera Cruz.

Confederates in evacuating Fort Wright also destroyed barracks, equipment and stores that could not be transported; also the cotton which formed the breast works, and the pontoon bridge over Hatchie River.

The Fort is a very strong position. It is reported that Fort Randolph is also evacuated.

Deserters report that Gen. Joseph Johnson was mortally wounded in the late battle before Richmond, also that Confederate loss killed, wounded, and missing is estimated at 30,000. During the battle the Richmond people were out on the house tops expecting to witness the Federals driven into the Chickahominy.

Fremont's pursuit of Jackson was interrupted by a sudden rise of the Shenandoah River.

Federals have broken up several guerilla bands in Arkansas.

New York Tribune learns through private sources that Union counter-revolution is maturing in Texas, and the old flag will soon be flung out under the lead of Houston.

Col G. F. Shepley of Portland is appointed Military Governor of Louisiana. A fire occurred in the St. Louis suburbs, Quebec, this morning; 120 wooden buildings were burnt.

Federal gunboats are within 4 miles of Charleston via Stone Inlet, and expect to attack the city speedily. A sharp engagement occurred with the enemy's batteries at Stone.

General Hunter has organized a negro brigade at Fort Royal and set them at building fortifications.

Details of the engagement at the Hanover Court House:

The fight took place on the 27th, and Gen Fitz John Porter's division was engaged.

At McKinney's cross roads, about six miles south of Hanover Court House, mounted pickets of the enemy were seen. On observing our men they fired several shots and then put spurs to their horses. Our cavalry pursued and shot one of their men, who fell dead from his horse, and captured two prisoners.

A little before noon the advance of our column had turned the corner of the road, about three miles from Hanover Court House.

The 25th regiment New York volunteers, Colonel Johnson, was ahead. The Colonel led through ahead skirmishers on the right and left, himself leading the right wing, Lieut. Col. Savage the left wing and Major Gilbert commanding the reserve. Leaving the main road, the right wing advanced to reconnoitre a piece of wood on the road, and the left pushed through a wheat field opposite to get through some woods beyond the wheat field further to the left.

The enemy, who lay concealed, allowed the left wing to get well advanced, and then opened fire upon them. Col. Johnson left the woods and came on with his skirmishers, at the same time ordering up the reserve to form them in line of battle, a quick volley of musketry was opened upon them from the woods on the right. At the first volley several fell dead and others became helpless from wounds. Notwithstanding this and their own exposed position, and the enemy being concealed in the woods, the men never flinched, but closed ranks and returned volley after volley in quick succession. The field officers were the special mark of the enemy's bullets.

Only a few volleys had been exchanged when the enemy opened fire from their field-pieces stationed on the road. The 25th regiment, having stood under the enemy's galling fire for some time, now withdrew at command of the Colonel. Our advance at Hilkey now wheeled their guns into position and Berdan Sharpshooters took their places as support, being in front a little on the left. The batteries fired vigorously. Those of the enemy threw shell, canister and grape. Ours responded with shell and grape.

The sharp crack of musketry and roar of artillery sent back intelligence to the regiments behind that an engagement was going on in front. General Butterfield, whose brigade was next behind, ordered his regiments forward at double quick. Genera Marindale's brigade as also the brigade commanded by Colonel McQuade, 14th New York regiment, came following after.

LEGAL TENDER TROUBLES.—The law adopted by the United States Congress which makes Treasury notes a legal tender for all debts, public and private, is likely to create serious trouble in the collection of taxes in

the State of Illinois. It seems the constitution of that state renders it imperative upon the country treasurers not to receive any moneys but gold and silver in payment of taxes, and they are exposed to serious disabilities, including loss of office, if this provision is disregarded. Owing to the premium on gold, large sums in Treasury notes are likely to be tendered, and hence the quandary of the collectors and treasurers. The same trouble will of course take place in all the other States where a similar rule is in force. In Illinois it is feared that a moiety of tax will be collected, owing to this collision of state and federal laws.—[Courier]

EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURES OF AN IRISHMAN AMONG CANNIBALS.—The Cork Herald says:—

There is at present a person in a charitable institution of this city who was a prisoner on the island Kikakawa, one of the Marquesas group in the South Pacific Ocean, for the space sixteen months. He describes the natives as cannibals, and during his residence amongst them he was forced to attend the kakas or feasts on three different occasions. The natives had taken some prisoners from another tribe with whom they were at war, and their feasts on these prisoners are described as most horrible and ghastly. He was forced by the natives to eat with them, and to save himself from being devoured by them, he partook of a delicate steak taken from a boy about thirteen years of age. He describes it as delicious, and says that the only drawback to the feast was the revolting stink of human flesh which was wafted on the breeze near the island.

He was wrecked on the reefs near the island of Hawaii, and the captain of the ship, a Quaker, a sailor, and himself escaped to land, and were taken by the natives. A squaw, daughter of the Napeka, or King, took a fancy to him and protected him from harm, while the other four were eaten by the cannibals with great gusto. He managed to save from portions of the wreck floated ashore some effects of the captain and sailors, and, finding paper and ink, he kept a very minute journal of every day's proceedings. His description of their manners, customs, religion, and amusements, together with a full and complete geography of the island, is most interesting and valuable. He brought with him a species of nut, which has effected a most astonishing cure of a case of epilepsy, and which will probably cause a stir in the medical world.

AN INCIDENT.—At an immense cavalry review, near Vienna, not long since, a little child in the front row of spectators becoming frightened, rushed forward just as a squadron of Hussars were charging at full speed—swinging down with maddening velocity. Terror swayed the spectators. The Emperor, amidst fainting with horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable. The little one was almost under the horses' feet—another instant would have sealed its doom—when a Hussar, without lessening his bounding his hold, threw himself along his horse's neck, and seizing the child placed it in safety in front of his saddle. Without as much as changing his place or breaking the alignment in the least. A hundred thousand voices hailed with pride and joy the deed, and the Emperor, taking the emerald cross of merit, attached it to the soldier's breast.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 11, 1862.

The telegraphic reports with reference to the battle of Richmond are very meagre, and contradictory. From the great number of men under the Federal Generals, and the "brilliant bayonet charges" mentioned in the dispatches to the War Department, it was expected that the Northern forces would have been in possession of the City ere now; but it appears that after several fights in its immediate vicinity, the Confederates still hold it—how long they will be able to hold it is impossible to say. The feelings and determination of its citizens may be judged by the following extracts from Richmond papers:—They believe in the justness of their cause, and are prepared to die in defence of their honor, liberty and fortunes. As neutrals, we can listen to what is said on both sides—believing with the old poet that "Fortune assists the bold." The Richmond Enquirer says:—

"Our defenders are our own husbands, fathers, sons, brothers, and kindred, dear to us, and we lie, down at night and rise up from day to day preserved from invasion by the loved ones in front. But the enemy is strong in numbers, and his energies are bent on the capture of Richmond. His coils will become closer and closer every day. He will not return until defeated, and driven from the field.

"But are we citizens prepared to receive all this? Are we prepared to witness the desolation of our homes, and to encounter all the sacrifices which a sanguinary bombardment is likely to incur? We hope the citizens are equal to the sacrifice required—pains, wounds, death, the sacrifice of property and life, notwithstanding. It were better that Richmond fall to the habitation of the invader. We hope the patriotism of Richmond is equal to the sacrifice."

The Dispatch says:—

"The enemy is near this city. Our own

army stands between the corps limits and the invader. It is officered by brave men, and composed of brave men, whose whole object has been to meet the enemy in the open field and try conclusions with him. The command General is one of the most accomplished military men of his day—always cool and sagacious, and one of the bravest and most determined of men. A great battle is imminent. It will not be delayed if the disposition on our side is gratified. We conjecture the enemy will not be permitted to put it off, if his object in doing so is to approach this city by engineering and siege. Our general will, no doubt, frustrate any such design.

"Sometimes, the people of this city—the immediate prize contended for—exhibit a calmness and self-possession highly creditable. They have passed the period of excitement, and are ready for what may come. They are aware that, up to this time, they have suffered very few of the immediate afflictions of the war. They have given every aid in their power to the cause; they have sent their fathers, brothers, and sons to the field; they have nursed the sick and wounded, and opened their homes to the refugees; but the war has been conducted till now in distant battle grounds. Now they are to bear the big guns, and to wait anxiously the result of the deadly struggle that for the time decides their fate. The moment will be trying—filled with emotions never to be forgotten. Let us bear it like a people, come one of sight, and relying implicitly upon the Providence which fails not in the end to secure the triumph of justice."

The Atlantic Confederacy proposes, and The Peirce Express indorses heartily, that Beauregard, Secretary Randolph, or J. E. Davis, issue an order, and have it faithfully executed, that for every lady in New Orleans who is maltreated or insulted by the herring thieves under the license of their devilish commander, ten Lincoln prisoners now in our hands will be put to death."

The Rev. H. J. McLardy, having received a call from the Presbyterians of Woodstock and Hampton, for three years, was on the 4th inst. inducted into the charge, by the Presbytery of St. John. The members of Presbytery present on the occasion were the Rev. Dr. Brooke, Dr. Donald, Rev. Messrs. Kay, Kid, Noble, and McLardy. A large number of persons witnessed the solemn and imposing ceremony.

On Saturday morning last, the Steamer Queen from St. George with Capt. D. Wetmore's St. George Rifle Company, arrived at the steamer's wharf about 8 o'clock, where Capt. Whitlock's Rifle Company embarked, together with several excursionists, who were desirous of witnessing the presentation of a flag to the St. Stephen Volunteers.

Our informant says, the passage from St. Andrews was made in good time. On the steamer's arrival at St. Stephen, the Companies were received at the wharf by the St. Stephen Rifle Company, and marched to their armory in Breen's building, preceded by the St. Stephen Brass Band, and partook of a lunch generously provided by the St. Stephen Volunteers. The companies then formed, and marched to the Square in front of the Academy, and in front of the Bank, where they were drawn up in line.

A large assemblage were present, including the beauty and fashion not only of St. Stephen and adjoining districts, but of Calais. The Rev. Dr. Johnson having consecrated the flag, Miss Marks presented it to the Ensign of the St. Stephen Company with a suitable address, which was responded to by Capt. Inches; the Companies then came to a general Salute, the Band played God Save the Queen, after which the Companies fired three volleys.

James Stevens, Esq., M. P. P. addressed the Volunteers in a soul stirring and loyal speech, which was rapturously cheered. The Companies then marched to Grady's Hotel, where, under a spacious tent, a sumptuous dinner was provided, to which the Volunteers did ample justice, and everything passed off well. Soon the bugle sounded, the Volunteers were under arms, and marched through the principal streets preceded by the Band, of whose musical abilities we have frequently had occasion to mention in terms of commendation. The Volunteers were dismissed at 4 o'clock, and shortly afterwards embarked in the Steamer Queen, where the St. Andrews Company fired three volleys from the hurricane deck, after which cheer after cheer were given, for Her Majesty the Queen, the Lieut. Governor, St. Stephen Volunteers, the Ladies of St. Stephen, &c. As the steamer passed by her wharf at Calais three hearty cheers were given by the American citizens, which were as heartily responded to by those on board, with one cheer more.

On the passage down, while passing Chipman & Bolton's splendid new ship, her colours were dipped and a gun fired, which was promptly acknowledged by three hearty cheers from the Charlotte County Riflemen. Throughout the whole day the utmost good feeling prevailed—nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of any. Capt. Whitlock's Company landed about 7 o'clock, and looked as fresh as they did in the morning. We are happy to record that the uniform and drill of the St. Andrews Company, were

highly commended. We trust the next presentation of Colours will be at St. Andrews to this gallant and efficient Company, who for soldierly bearing are not surpassed in the Province.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The intelligence by the City of Washington was received on Friday. Her dates are to the 28th from Liverpool, and 29 from Queenstown. In the House of Commons Sir J. Packe gave notice that he would call attention to the destruction of cotton at New Orleans, and the effect it might have on English manufacturers; and would ask if Government intended to take steps for mediation. The seizure of the steamer Bermudian by a Federal war vessel has been brought before Parliament. The demand for the restitution of the ship Emily St. Pierre, by the Federal Government will not be complied with, as the Law does not warrant the English Government to give her up.

The leading English Journals have long articles on the war in the States. The "Times" does not view the success of the Federals on land as amounting to conquest; and says that "Surprise is not that the Confederates retreat, but that they make any front at all." It thinks Gen. Buell's mode of routing New Orleans is severe and harsh. The "Morning Post" is also very caustic with references to Butler's proclamation. From French papers we learn that France does not intend to withdraw its Mexican Expedition—Cotton had advanced and bread-stuffs were dull. The Steamship North American arrived on Saturday—news unimportant.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—is, receiving attention from the "Courier," which has proved that the British Government has not reserved to itself the right of choosing the route, but merely requires that any deviation from the line recommended by Major Robinson must be subject to the approval of the Imperial Government. This is true, as may be seen by reference to the dispatch from the under secretary for the Colonies, which we published a few days ago, and what is equally important to the Colonies, they do not object to the line forming a connection between the Railways now open with the Railways of the United States.—The question of route is a most important one, and should be fully discussed. The Colonies are to build the Line, it appears from the despatch;—the Press, then, should make known to the Imperial Government the route selected by them. Canada will no doubt build its proportion notwithstanding the heavy falling off in the revenue last year.

We have received papers by last mail from the Hon. James Brown; from the reports of his lectures, he has been well received, and has met with success. We understand that he will leave Great Britain about the latter end of this month or early in July; his numerous friends in this County, indeed we may say, the whole Province, will be happy to see him.

From the number of blossoms on the fruit trees in this vicinity, there are strong indications of an abundant crop of fruit of all kinds. The grain looks well; the grass notwithstanding the drought, promises a light yield, but with a few heavy showers, would be an average crop. The root crops are coming forward rapidly but require rain.

Victoria County, can now boast of having its local newspaper. A new paper has been started under the title of Victoria Guardian, May 1st prove a guardian to the rights of the people, and an able advocate of the County interests. The paper is published at Grand Falls, by Mr. W. P. Donnell.

HOT WEATHER.—The warmest day this season was Tuesday—there was scarcely a breeze, and the thermometer was 86 in the shade.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has issued a proclamation, appointing Friday, the twentieth day of June instant, the anniversary of the Accession of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, to be a general Holiday throughout the Province.

THE FLAG SHIPS IN HALIFAX HARBOR. H. M. ship Edgar, 89 guns, Capt. George P. Mends, bearing the flag (blue of the mizen) of Rear Admiral Sydney Colpoys Dacres, C. B., second in command on the North American and West India Station, arrived at Halifax on Thursday morning, 29th inst., from Bermuda. The Acadia Recorder says that the circumstances of two Admirals' flags flying at one time in Halifax harbor, has not occurred since the last American War, except

on the occasion of relieving each other in command of the station. Admiral Milne's seniority as Rear Admiral bears date 20th January, 1858; that of Admiral Dacres, 25th June, 1858. Admiral Milne holds the temporary rank of Vice Admiral of the blue, whilst in chief command of this station.

It is said that 500 bales of cotton only were burned at New Orleans, instead of 1,400. The Federal public debt on the 29th May is stated to be \$191,000,000.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Robert Shaw, aged 64 years—leaving a wife and large family.

LATEST STYLES OF Straw Hats Caps and Veils, JUST RECEIVED at the Albion House, June 11, 1862. J. S. MAGEE.

LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at St. Andrews, June 9, 1862. Misses Mrs. Flower, Mrs. G. P. Ryder, Mrs. Q. M. James, Mrs. D. E. D. W. H. A. Clerk of

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised by G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Sheriff's Sales. To be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 13th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Angus Holmes, of, in and to all that piece of Land situate in Pennfield, in the County of Charlotte, conveyed by Dugald Matheson and Mary his Wife, to Angus Holmes, by Deed bearing date 27th April, 1846, and granted to the said Dugald Matheson by Letters Patent from the Crown; beginning at a marked spruce tree standing at the intersection of the North Western boundary line of the grant to John Cochran, with the Eastern shore of Blacks Harbour, thence running by the magnet North 14 degrees 30 minutes East 22 chains of 4 poles each, crossing a reserved road to a marked fir tree on the Bank or Shore of Big Sturgeon Cove, L. Tang River, thence following the various courses of the said Shore westerly to a marked spruce tree standing at the head of the said Cove and being at the Point of intersection of lots Number 9 & 10, thence South 70 degrees west 6 chains to a marked spruce tree on the Bank or Head of little Sturgeon Cove, thence along the Head of little Sturgeon Cove westerly to a marked spruce stake standing on the bank of the same and in the Eastern Boundary line of lot number 8, thence South 20 degrees East 27 chains 50 links recrossing the aforesaid reserved road in that distance to a marked fir tree standing on the northern shore of Blacks Harbour, & thence following the various courses of the same Easterly to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, with the Buildings and improvements thereon.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Billings, endorsed to levy £162 11 9, together with sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office St. Andrews, 3rd June, 1862.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of John Simpson, of, in and to all that certain Lot of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Andrews, being the lot on which he now resides, and bounded as follows, viz:—on the West by the old road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and on the North by lands owned by Henry Simpson, containing one hundred acres more or less. ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the said John Simpson to that certain piece or parcel of Land situated in the said Parish of St. Andrews, known as part of Lot numbered Five, in the Grant to John Rigby and others, and conveyed by Jam. McDonald to him, on the 4th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1861, containing seventy acres, more or less; together with all and singular the appurtenances to the said two Lots or parcels of land belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of executions, at the suits of Joseph Dougherty and James Harford.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 3rd June, 1862.

LIST OF LICENSERS Granted September Session, 1862. year.

Michael Shannon, Isaac McElroy, Andrew Cumming, Maria Murphy, Alex. McIlroy, Thomas Boyne, James Walsh, John Dougherty, Charles Gilliland, James Butler, Daniel O'Brien, Thomas Sandford, Robert Fitzsimons, James Boyd, J. W. Street & son, wholesale Charles Bayner, Mrs. Taggart, April Sessions, 1862, Turner Wooster, Wm. Owen, G. P. Ryder, Martin Horan, Mrs. Q. M. James, James Ireen, Mrs. Davis, Edward Pleasant, Wm. McLeod, Edward Lynott, Jane Constantine, Richard McGeice, Samuel Elliott, James McCready, Timothy Reardon, Henry Murphy, James Boyne, James Driscoll, James Lee, James Lynott, James McNauley, W. H. A. Clerk of

NEW GOODS NOW OPEN AND FOR THE Subscriber, a large lot of Seasonable Goods, which will be sold at a very low and good assortment of CHINA and WARE.

Those indebted to the subscriber to call and settle their respective soon as convenient. May 28, 1862.—CHAS. J. W. STU

Coffee Ex "Ester" Iron. 7 Bags Rio Coffee, 2 do Java Coffee, May 27, 1862. J. W. STU

ALBION HOUSE CORNER OF WATER & KING JUST RECEIVED—ready for sale—a nice Feathers and Flows newest styles and colors. Fancy Bonnets, &c. A NICE BONNET for 25 Cts Boys Willow and Felt CAPS, MEN'S FELT and GRASS. Keep one in hand to sell and save price. Our motto—Quick sales and JOINT

FLLOUR, TEA, &c. Just received from New York, and the "UNION STORE" 100 BBL'S. Extra State Flour 20 do do Ohio 20 Chests and half chests Sugar TO ARRIVE—100 BBL'S. Extra State Flour 25 do do Superfine do 25 do Family do 15 Hhds. Molasses, a sup. Herds Grass Seed from the Harbors fresh Garden Seeds. St. Andrews, May 1, 1862.

Teas, Geneva, Old To Ex "Paphlet" from London 48 Casks 22 Hhd. Geneva Fine Congee 29 Hhd. Geneva John DeKuyper 20 Casks "Old Tom" 20 Casks London Stout Porter 10 do Pale Ale 5 Cases Coleman's No 1 Starch 12 TO ARRIVE—Ex "Thrusler" on Bordeaux, 13 Hhd. 20 or casks Pale and Dark 40 Casks J. W. STU May 10th 1862.

ALBION HOUSE Corner of Water and King Streets JOHN S. MAGEE, respectfully Inhabitants of St. Andrews now ready for inspection and assortment of Fancy Dry Goods consisting in part of Prints, Grey and White Cotton Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Kid, Gentlemen's Collars and Neck Ties, Bracons, and a variety of other articles to enumerate, all of which are ready.

We are prepared to execute orders in all its branches, and in styles, at reasonable prices. A large lot of Hoop Skirts from Texas Cash. No se