FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Sept. 19.

General McClellan telegraphs that the enemy is driven across the Potomac.

Maryland and Pennsylvania are safe.—The Federals are pursuing.

A brilliant victory is claimed.

The capture of Longstreet and the Killing of Hill are not confirmed.

The battle of Wednesday was hard fought, but McClellan occupied the field at the close of the day.

There was nothing but skirmishing on Thursday.

A part of Sigel's forces engaged the rebels at Leesburg; the latter were repulsed.

The Federals occupy the town.

A large number of prisoners, guns, &c., have been captured.

A Washington despatch states that twelve Brigadier Generals were killed or wounded in the recent battles; among the latter are Sedgwick, Meagher, and Richardson.

Colonel Hanks is killed.

The chances of escape for the rebel army are reported no better in Virginia than in Maryland.

Mumfordsville, Ky., has surrendered to the rebels. The Federal soldiers there numbered 5000.

They were completely surrounded by Gen. Bragg's forces, estimated at 80,000 men

Reported Federal loss 50; Rebel loss 700.

20th.

Gen. Pleasanton greatly harassed Confederate army retreating across Potomac, by batteries commanding ravine

Last seen of the Confederates they were flying towards Winchester. Supposed would retreat precipitately towards Richmond.

Supposed McClellan would cross river in pursuit.

Reported Burnside moving on enemy via Harper's Ferry.

Confederate loss reported double Federal Casualties among Federal officers unaccountably large. Same reported concerning the Confederates.

Federal vessels carrying Confederate prisoners to Vicksburg, were fired upon at Prentice, opposite Napoleon, Arkansas, killing several prisoners. Gunboats landed and burnt the town.

Prospect of settling Indian difficulties in Minnesota more favorable. Chippewas made treaty of perpetual friendship. Sioux much divided and quarrelsome among themselves

DIPLOMATIC RUMOURS. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times gives a brace of diplomatic, both important if true. The first asserts that the French Minister at Washington had verbally signified to Mr. Seward the opinion of his government that our national contest is interminable, and that we ought to come to some arrangement with the Confederates. Mr. Seward is said to have answered these views in a letter to Mr. Dayton. The second rumour states that the Emperor Napoleon told Mr. Slidell that he could not recognize the Southern Confederacy without some reference to slavery, and he should like to know beforehand whether or not the Confederate Government felt disposed to adopt some measures concerning the emancipation of the blacks in a time more or less remote.—Mr. Slidell has undertaken to consult his government.—(Journal.

FROM RICHMOND. Private advices received at Washington from Richmond say that the rebel steamer Merrimac No. 2 is entirely completed, with the exception of a little joiner work, and will be ready for action next week. We learn also that sutlers' goods are now plenty in Richmond, traders having but little difficulty in getting them from Washington. Salt is now abundant, and the crops are good. On the whole the feeling there is cheerful, though Henry Wise is very desponding, as he thinks the management of the war is in wrong hands.—Richmond traders were buying up United States Treasury notes at a premium, to pay for goods purchased in Washington and Baltimore. Since Gen. McClellan has assumed command of our army the national prisoners in Richmond are treated with much less rigor,

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO. Sept 13 The ship William H. Prescott has been chartered for a load of wheat to Liverpool.

Business from the hands of importers during the week has been remarkably dull.—Sales were made of 500 bbls crushed sugar at 14c legal tender; notes at 15 per cent, discount.

Several showers in mountain districts recently indicate the near approach of the rainy season.

A Salt Lake dispatch of the 11th gives items concerning the progress of emigration between there and Oregon.

Two trains were attacked by the Indians at Sublet't Cut-off. Fifteen or twenty persons were killed. A band of Snakes, Shoshbones and Bannocs, all well armed, are endeavoring to prevent emigrants from going to the Salmon country, California.

The Stockton Argus, San Jose Tribune, and the Tular Post, three secession sympathizing journals, have been refused transmission by our express, in accordance with an order issued by General Wright

The larger part of the town of Snelling, Mercer county, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The loss of property amounts to $25,000.

The Fighting.

The tenor of our despatches continues to be all one way. They all claim general success for the Union army since the fighting began on Sunday—with the exception of the surrender of Harper's Ferry—and the only practical difficulty is to determine, from a comparison of all the accounts, the amount and character of our success. It was plainly not decisive up to late Wednesday night, while it was plainly substantial, and, under the circumstances, of the utmost value.—The results would appear to be about as follows:

In the contests for the passes of South Mountain on Sunday, we were completely victorious, inasmuch as we broke our way through into the Cumberland Valley, when the enemy meant that we should not.

On Monday nothing was done except to bring up the forces on both sides—the rebels unhappily supplying themselves with ammunition and some cannon at Harper's Ferry. Tuesday afternoon was distinguished by a heavy artillery fight, the advantage remaining our side, through a flanking movement executed by Generals Hooker and Porter.

On Wednesday morning the battle was renewed with increased fury, both sides having been heavily reinforced. It was evidently a fair and square, oldfashioned fight, such only as the best races of the world have left to excite the interest of mankind through all subsequent generations. The forces were probably nearly equal, and the strategy so well balanced, that the fighting qualities were left to decide the day. The result according to the best of our information, was "decidely in our favor."

At our time of writing, however, nothing was known to have been done on Thursday, except attention to the burial of the dead.

And so we pause in the midst of these vast issues left undecided. But happily there is nothing to forbid the hope that the victories of Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday will reach their full and glorious culmination whenever the struggle is renewed.—On the contrary, everything is of the most auspicious character.—[Boston Journal.

AN AWFUL END.—On Thursday morning the police were informed that a woman named Mary Walsh, wife of John Walsh, shoemaker, was lying dead in her house in Harding-street, and that there was a reason to suspect that her death was caused by violence. The police, on going to the place, found the body of the unfortunate woman lying on the floor near the bed. The lower part of her face was covered with blood, but there was no appearance of violence on her person, nor were there any marks of a struggle in the room. An inquest was held in the course of the day. The post mortem examination revealed the awful truth that the woman had died of congestion of the brain, caused by excessive drinking. When the brain was opened it emitted a strong alcoholic smell, as if its whole substance were thoroughly impregnated with alcohol. The evidence showed that the husband and wife and a shoemaker named Shea were drinking during the night in Walsh's room. About 12 o'clock the woman got a seven-and-sixpenny note from her husband, and went out for more liquor. He complained when she returned that she did not give him all the change, and he gave her a slight push. What occured afterwards neither of the wretched men could tell. The husband could not even remember that he saw her, until he heard after he came to his senses that she was dead, and then saw her body. The Jury found the woman died in consequence of excessive drinking, and the miserable man, who had been under arrest on suspicion of having caused her death by violence during their horrid debaunch, was discharged from custody.—[Freeman 13th.

INDUCING SOLDIERS TO DESERT.—The man arraigned before the Police Court yesterday for tampering with soldiers, as mentioned in our last, was fined £20, or imprisoment in the Penitentiary for 3 months.

Another man named Cassidy, belonging to this City, was brought up on Saturday for the same offence, and fined in a like sum, with $2.10 costs, which was promptly paid.—[Globe.

The Hon James W. Johnston, Ex-Attorney General of Nova Scotia, has just presented a medal to be competed for by the Annapolis Volunteer Rifle Company. His address on the occasion is described as singularly appropriate. He had himself, when a boy, 50 years ago, been a member of the same company.

☞ The Quebec Chronicle of the 15th says—"It is reported that His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by Lord Mulgrave and the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, will leave this city this afternoon, on his Western route.

AN OFFICIAL DINNER.—His Excellency the Governor-General; the Earl of Mulgrave, Lieut Governor of Nova Scotia; and the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, Lieut Governor of New Brunswick, together with the delegates from the two latter Provinces, the members of the Canadian administration, His Worship the Mayor, &c., dined last night, at the Stadacona Club, Esplanade, as the guests of the hon the Premier.—[Quebec Chronicle, 15th.

☞ Late Richmond papers say that steps are in progress to extend privateering, so that foreigners can go into the business.—They state the aggregate expenditures of the Confederate Government from its beginning up to the first of August to be $347,272,958 85.

IMPORTANT PROPOSITION!

We have learned from a reliable source that the Imperial Government have signified to the Government of Canada their willingness to allow the Galway line of steamers to take the place of the Canadian line, plying between Galwaw and Quebec during the summer months, and Galway and Portland, Me., during the winter months, until the completion of the great Intercolonial Railway, when Halifax will be the port of call throughout the year instead of Quebec and Portland. While signifying their willingness to allow this change to be effected, they have proposed to grant an annual subsidy of £80,000 a year to the Galway line of steamers until the completion of the Intercolonial Railway, provided Canada agrees to pay £20,000; and, what is still better, when the railroad is completed, they will pay the entire subsidy, £100,000. The Government of Canada, we understand, at once agreed to accept the proposal, as well they might.—Canada is at present paying to the Canadian line of steamers an annual subsidy of £104,000. As soon as this new scheme goes into effect she will secure, without an effort on her part, an annual saving of £84,000 a year, which will pay her proportion of the interest on the railway during construction, and leave a balance in her favor of £34,000 annually; and when the road is completed she will save £54,000 a year. This proposal of the Imperial Government, so far as we can learn, either did not reach Canada or was not made public until after the Railway Delegates had concluded their labors. Had it been received prior to or at the time they were deliberating, the delegates from the Colonies might have urged with great propriety and fairness that Canada should assume the payment of a much larger share of the interest on the cost of the road. Indeed, one half or seven-twelfths would not have been too large for her proportion, considering the great pecuniary gain in connection with the numerous other benefits which will accrue to her by the construction of the road.

This proposal is an additional proof that the British Government are quite sincere in the offer of a guarantee of interest on the cost of the Intercolonial Railway, and quite anxious that the work should be commenced with as little delay as possible.

We congratulate Canada on the great saving which the determination of the Imperial Government will effect in her revenues, and Nova Scotia on the great benefit which will accrue to her by Halifax being chosen as the port of call on the completion of the Intercolonial Railway.—[Courier.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 24, 1862.

LATEST NEWS.

The Borussia with dates to the 12th arrived about noon on the 19th.

From the uncertainty prevailing about the safety of the Great Eastern, the underwriting premiums have gone up to 20 guineas at Liverpool,

The Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred arrived at Brussells.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Earl Harrington are dead.

The "Pays" says Spain offered to send contingent to Mexico., but France sends 30,000 men.

"La France" says the unity of Italy is impossible, but if realized it would introduce serious perturbation in European order, and all the national power of France would be compelled to demand compensation from Italy and change the established territorial limits, in order to guarantee herself against several powerful neighbors. Rents 69.65.

Montenegrins refuse to accept the conditions offered by the Turks and taking of present armistice. Have instructed their representatives at Constantinople to demand more favorable terms. During the conference the Montenegrains have been fortifying Cettiguera, and transporting all valuable to Cettaro.

On account of state of seige at Naples, the anniversary of Garibaldi's entrance into Naples will not be celebrated.

Lombardy press unanimous in favor of amnesty being granted to Garidaldi and his followers.

Garibaldi requested to be allowed to embark on board an English vessel.

Neither documents nor money were found at Aspra Monte.

Nothing decided respecting Garibaldi. His wounds very serious.

The MORNING TELEGRAPH, published at St. John, has been received. From the list of advertisements in the first issue, and the fact of many persons sending in their subscriptions in advance, before the paper was issued, it is plain that its editor and proprietor, has the confidence of an important portion of the public. In addition to this, the first number gives evidence of marked ability—on discussing the many questions of public interest which are daily turning up, the editor says, (and we believe him)—"In dealing with such subjects we hope to be able to bring to their discussion, an unbiassed judgement and an independent spirit, always preferring the public good to individual interests or personal aggrandizement."—We trust that its proprietor will meet with abundant success.

RATES.—We direct the attention of persons who have not yet paid to the Collectors notice in another column. Rates unpaid after 1st of October will be placed in a Magistrate's hands for collection.

British North American Association.

In a late issue we gave a condensed account of the proceedings of this institution, and in our columns today, will be seen the advertisement of the "British North American Association" recently formed in London. The objects of the Association are numerous and interesting among them we may mention—to promote Colonial Union and correspondence, to collect and circulate official information regarding the material resources of the Provinces, and as an established centre of communication to enable the Imperial and Colonial interests on both sides of the Atlantic to confer from time to time on all topics of mutual interest.

We trust that many in the Province, will aid the Association in its praise worthy efforts.

NOTICE.—Subscribers indebted to us for one year and upwards are requested to remit before the 1st October. Those whose bills have been rendered and who promised to pay during Court week, but have failed to do so, must settle with a Magistrate into whose hands their accounts have been placed for collection.

MR. E J RUSSELL, Artist and Photographer is now in St. Andrews for the purpose of obtaining some views of general interest, to illustrate his great Historical and Topographical work on New Brunswick, Mr. R intends taking a series of Panoramic views from the summit of Chamcook Mountain, likewise a Panorama of this Town from the Tower of the Catholic Chapel; these views will be on Exhibition as soon as completed at the Railway Hotel.

Mr. R. will likewise Photograph any Public or Private building, if applied to immediately by persons desirous of obtaining his services in that Branch of his profession.

Mr. Russel's abilities as an artist are so well known both in England and New Brunswick that it would be almost presumption on our part to review the merits of several beautiful specimens of the Photographic art that he has brought with him. *

AMERICANS TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—The London Free Press says that in the East Riding a large number of Americans have resided for years, and have heretofore abstained from taking any part in the settlement of political questions, and have contented themselves with enjoying the privileges and protection of Canadian institutions, while they continued loyal to the United States. During the past few days, however, a great change has by some means effected on them, and no fewer than *ninety* of them went before the Magistrates at the sittings of the County Court for the County of Elgin, held at St. Thomas, and swore allegiance to the Crown and dignity of our beloved Victoria. Some assert that the recent reverses which the Northern arms have sustained have induced this action, while others contend that it is for political purposes.

UNION OF THE PROVINCES.—The Quebec Mercury of the 11th says:

A vague expectation has been entertained in some quarters, that the project of a Union of the Provinces would in part engage the attention of the conference now sitting in this city. We believe that what has been said upon the subject is premature. A Federal Union of the Provinces is an impossibility in the absence of an Intercolonial Railroad; whilst there is a strong probability that the construction of a great highway of trade and travel will naturally lead in due season to political alliance of some sort. The railroad is the prime necessity. This achieved, the people of the Provinces will be prepared to proceed in the direction which the providence of events seems to be marking out as the destiny of British America.

The San Francisco Bulletin says a missing boat from the burnt Steamer Golden Gate has arrived at Manzanilla, with 24 of the passengers and crew on board. Another boat has been picked up at sea, with five or six persons on board, among whom was H. W. Bracy of New Bedford, before reported lost.

A number of citizens of Philadelphia united memorial of the directors of the passenger railway cars, praying that negroes might be treated without distinction of color. The request was unanimously refused.

The Brunswick, Me., Telegraph considers Train's speech before the Irish Brotherhood, "decidedly treasonable, having no other effect than to injure his reputation with all rightminded men." A fact beyond dispute.

A bill has been introduced into the Confederate Congress, providing for the execution, by court martial, of any Federal officer or soldier who may be taken with counterfeit Confederate notes in his possession.

NOTICE.

LICENCED Teachers will please to notice, that the annual meeting of the Charlotte County Teacher's Institute will be held in Mr. Glen's School room on Friday the 24th of October next. at 10 o'clock A. M. A large attendance is solicited

St Andrews September 23rd 1862

Valuable Lands for Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Lower FALLS in the Parish of St. George, on Saturday, the 27th day of September, instant, at the hour of noon.

That valuable and beautiful situated Farm and tract of Land fronting on the Basin of the River Magaguadavic, at the Lower Falls, formerly owned and occupied by the late Philo Seeley, containing in the whole about 200 Acres.

The above Property will be sold in Lots. The Terms of Sale will be liberal, and may be known with any further particulars, by application to the Subscriber, or to Mr. Norman Seeley, at Mr. Henry Smith's in St. George, where a plan of the property can also be seen

JAMES BOLTON,
St, George, Sept. 18, 1862. Auct'r.

New Brunswick, Ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting;

WHEREAS Lorea Thompson, administrator of the estate and effects, goods, chattles and credits which were of Hiram Thompson late of the Parish of Saint David, in said County, deceased, hath by petition bearing date the 18th day of September, instant, represented that the present Estate of the deceased which hath come to his hands, is deficient for the payment of the debts owing by the said Estate and hath prayed that license may be granted to him to sell part of the Real Estate as may be deemed meet and necessary for that purpose; You are therefore required to cite the heir of the said Hiram Thompson, and all persons interested to appear before me at a Court of Probates, to be held at Saint Andrews within and for the said County, on the twenty fifth day of October next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they may have, why Licence should not be granted as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1862. { L. S. }

JAMES W. CHANDLER.
Surrogate Judge of Probates.
G. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.

The British North American Association.

COUNCIL,

R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.

Hon P. M. Vankoughnet, of Canada, Hon Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick. } Ex Officio

Lord Alfred Paget, M P., Right Hon. Sir E. Head, Bart., Sir James Fergusson, Bart., M. P., Hon Arthur Kinnaird, M P., J. A. Roebuck, Esq. M. P., The Hon Robert Bourke Edward Wheeler Mills, Esq. Hon. Justice Haliburton, M. P., Hon Robert Grimston, Hugh Childers, Esq. M. P., R Wolfaston Blake, Esq., Robert Benson, Esq., Robert Carter, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., H. Montgomerie, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq., M. P., George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P., Sir Minto Farquar, Bart., M. P., Sir Francis Head, Bart., Hon. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, M. P., Capt. Whyte Jervis, M. P., Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, Bart., M. P., Digby Seymour, Esq., M. P., Henry Paull, Esq., M. P., Charles Franks, Esq., P. Rose, Esq., Wm. Chapman, Esq., Edward Watkin, Esq., Carles Bischoff, Esq., John M. Grant, Esq

Trustees—Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie, M. P., G. G. Grenfell Glyn, Esq., M. P., Edward Baring, Esq., Treasurer—Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P.

Bankers—Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie & Co, and, Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.

The Council beg to announce that this Association has been formed to promote Colonial Union and Correspondence, to Collect and circulate official information regarding the material resources of the Provinces, and as an established centre of communication to enable the Imperial and Colonial interests on both sides of the Atlantic to confer from time to time on all topics of mutual interest. Membership Annual Subscription £2 2s

Donations and Annual subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer, the Hon A. Kannaird, M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs Ransom, Bouverie & Co, Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn Mills, & Co, Lombard Street, London; at the Branches of the Banks of British North America, and Montreal.

The Rules of the Association will be forwarded on application to the undersigned at the Temporary Office of the Association, 155, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, E. C. London.

By order, JOSEPH NELSON,
sep20—3m. Secretary, pro. tem

AUCTION.

On Saturday 27th inst., at 11 A. M. will be sold at Auction, a neat and commodious Cottage, out buildings, &c., situate on Water Street, directly opposite the New Store belonging to Odell and Turner. These buildings are upon Leasehold Property, particulars of which, with terms of sale will be made known on day of sale and possession given 1st October.

There will also be sold a quantity of Household furniture, Kitchen utensils &c.,

St Andrews, Sep 15 1 62 } GEO. F CAMPBELL, Auctioneer,

New Brunswick, Charlotte Ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting;

WHEREAS George M. Porter, administrator of all and Singular, the Goods, Chattels and credits of William Porter, late of the parish of St Stephen, in the County of Charlotte hath prayed that License may be granted to him to sell the real Estate of the said deceased for payment of debts.

You are, therefore, required to cite the Heirs and next of Kin of the said deceased, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at Saint Andrews on Tuesday, the seventh day of October next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, to shew cause why the said License should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this first day of September, A D. 1862. { L. S. }

JAMES W. CHANDLER,
Judge of Probates.

GEO. D. STREET,
Register of Probates.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available