ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1, 1863.

Steamship *Africa* from Liverpool, 22d and Queenstown, 23d, arrived at Halifax at 1 p. m.

The U. S. Consul at Frankfort had displayed the Mexican flag. The *Europe* of that city explains that it was in pursuance of an arrangement by which, in case of the overthrow of the Republican authority of Mexico, Lincoln would allow Mexico to be represented in foreign countries by agents of the Washington Government.

The Europe refers to the fact that in March last Seward declared the Lincoln Cabinet would never tolerate Monarchical Government in Mexico, and anticipates an immediate war if the Emperor does not confine himself to the demand for indemnity and leave Mexico a republic

Nothing is known of the movements of the Florida since she was seen off Tuscar on the evening of the 20.h.

Various speculations had been afloat as to the object of the Florida's visit to British waters. One report was that it was for the purpose of taking on board Mr. Mason, who is about to return to the South. Mason, it is announced, had gone to Ireland on a visit to Earl Donoughmore.

It was announced by last steamer that the ship Eagle had arrived at Liverpool from Bermuda with silver bars, taken out of the American ship B. F. Hoxie, by the Florida.

Shipping Gazette says it is reported the silver will be restored to original consignees. The silver was shipped by an English house, and insured in London to the full amount; it is also stated that the commander of the Florida, on hearing of this fact, resolved to restore it to the rightful owner.

Times of the 22d publishes long extracts from correspondence between the governments of England and America touching restrictions on trade between Northern ports of United States and Bahamas.

Army and Navy Gazette says it is gratifying to know that the government is not blind to the danger of difficulties with America, nor is it indifferent to the perils of a rupture, which we trust the good sense of all respectable Americans will aid us in averting.

Same journal says it is with no wish to flatter great republican tyranny which is now raising its head on North American continent that it again records its conviction of the ultimate success of the military means the North has set to work to crush the heroic efforts of the South. If Lee were now able to give one knock down blow and seize Washington, or even if he utterly routed the army of the Potomac, the effect would be so great that another year might elapse, and with it who knows what gain might be obtained for the Confederates; but should he remain inactive or permit the Federal armies to sweep round into his rear, to flood the Confederacy and overlay all his communications, Richmond may become a mere *caput mortuum*, and the South and all be lost.

London Globe regards peace as still distant; but issue not doubtful, and says South may be mangled and exhausted. but must win in the end, temporary defeats to the contrary notwithstanding.

Confederate loan on the 21st rallied 1 per cent. Closed at 28 to 26.

Notwithstanding the express wish of Lord Clyde for a quiet funeral at Kensington Green Cemetery, the government decided to honor his remains by depositing them in Westminster Abbey, in a most ostentatious manner.

Telegraph cable broken a few weeks ago between Malta and Alexandria by an anchor in shallow water near the shore, has been repaired and is again in perfect working order.

FRANCE.—Important decree published condemnatory of the Bishops' letters on the subject of the Elections, and declaring them an abuse of Ecclesiastical authority. Decree declares that Bishops and Archbishops are not empowered to deliberate together or pass common resolutions without special permission from Government.

POLISH QUESTION.—No news yet of presentation notes to Gortschakoff. Ten thousand Russian troops sent into the Palatinate of Lublin. Polish leaders avoid engagements.

GERMAN CONGRESS.—German princes continued in Congress at Frankfort. King of Saxony had returned from mission to King of Prussia, who repeated his refusal to be present at Congress, on the grounds already communicated to Austria.

SPAIN.—Asserted the Ministry will not consider Mexican question till the Archduke Maximilian's decision is announced.

TURKEY.—Forced labor on Suez canal is abolished. Six months are allowed for making new arrangements. Disturbances reported near Damascus.

INDIA AND CHINA.—Following received by telegraph from Suez:—

***Bombay*, July 30.—Cotton goods quiet. Exchange improving. Freights declining.**

***Calcutta*, July 30.—Shirtings active and steady. Twist rising. Indigo unchanged. Exchange 2 3-8. Freights improving.—Seeds to London 92s 6d.**

***Shanghai*, July 4.—City quiet. Imperialists attacked Nankin and captured the outworks.**

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22d.—The official correspondence published by the Times to-day, regarding Federal interference in trade with Bahamas, winds up with a letter from Russell to Lyons, dated 18th July, in which Russell says the British government had seen reason to hope the interference of U. S government would have been discontinued under representations from British Government; but such not being the case, Russell instructs Lyons to address fresh remonstrances to the United States Government.

QUEENSTOWN, 23d.—At noon yesterday, the remains of Lord Clyde were interred with no pomp, but with every manifestation of respect. They were deposited in Westminster Abbey.

PARIS, 22d.—The "Courier DuDimanche" says the notes of the three powers are identical in their conclusion; they call upon Prince Gortschakoff to give serious attention to the gravity of the situation. If Russia does not enter upon the courses indicated by their friendly counsels, she will become responsible for the serious consequences which the prolongation of war in Poland will bring about.

BERLIN, 22d.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria will proceed to Potsdam for a few days, in consequence of an invitation received from the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Sept. 4.

Union majority in California election estimated 7000; Union majority in vicinity of Sacramento 2 to 1.

Gen. Kilpatrick with cavalry and two batteries destroyed, or rendered useless, gunboats Satellite and Reliance

A statement is published on authority of a captain in the Confederate army that Lee and Morgan's invasions were made on assurances of Vallandigham that the North was ripe for revolution and would welcome the Southern army. These assurances were corroborated by the tone of Northern anti-war journals

Lee's army is reported in good fighting condition.

Opinion prevails among intelligent Federal officers at head quarters that if Gilmore, Rosecrans and Burnside are successful Lee will propose terms to bring the war to a close.

Sept. 5.

Advices from Charleston to 1st report siege continuing against Wagner.

Iron Clads have been withdrawn from attack on Fort Moultrie and Sullivan's Island batteries.

Charleston had not been bombarded for ten days.

Blockade running schooner which sailed from New York has been destroyed in North Carolina waters.

Burnside took Kington 2nd. All Eastern Tennessee except Chattanooga region is free from enemy.

Burnside's forces consist mostly of Cavalry and Mounted Infantry

March over Cumberland Mountains very exhausting. The Lookout Mountains remain to be surmounted.

All working splendidly in Burnside's and Rosecran's armies.

Georgia railroad, Bragg's line of communication, will shortly be destroyed.

Gold 129.

Sept. 7.

Great naval and military expedition about leaving New Orleans.

Understood that the flower of Grant's army will be embarked. The destination given our troops at New Orleans is Mobile, but Confederate sympathizers say it is Texas; to concentrate forces at the mouth of the Rio Grande in anticipation of rupture with France.

They say demands have been made of French Emperor in respect to his Mexican operations which, uncomplied with, will lead to invasion of that country and that understanding exists between President Lincoln and Juarez.

Washington letter reports important despatches received from Minister Cowin in Mexico relative to affairs there.

Deserters report Bragg has been reinforced. undoubtedly from Lee's army.

Gold 130 5-8.

THE "VANDERBILT" VS. THE "GEORGIA"—The Southern papers persist in maintaining that the Vanderbilt was destroyed by the Georgia, and that out of her crew of 500, only 30 were saved. The news was brought to a Confederate port by a passenger from Havana.

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.—New Zealand, June 6.—Immediately after the murder of Lieutenant Hope and his companions, the natives of Taranaki determined to commence hostilities. They procured all the firearms and other weapons of war which they possibly could, and took up a strong position south of Tataraimka, on the Tatikara stream where they built three pahs. An enement took place on the 4th of June when the position was carried at the point of the bayonet.

The loss inflicted on the enemy was large, considering his slippery nature; and it seems at first sight a little curious that not a single Taranaki should be among the dead. The British troops engaged numbered 650, with three Armstrong guns. The native loss is estimated at from 40 to 100; of the British troops only one was killed and nine wounded, of whom two have since died.

On Wednesday last a man named James Barry was sentenced by His Worship the Mayor to 6 months hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary, for an attempt to entice a soldier of Her Majesty's 15th regiment to desert from the service.

Yesterday Daniel Murphy, a stranger in Fredericton, was sentenced in the Mayor's Court to 18 months, with hard labour, in the Provincial Penitentiary, for consecutive attempts to seduce a sergeant and two privates of the 15th Regiment to desert from the British service and join the Federals. The parties referred to all swore that he had promised to supply them with Yankee naval uniforms, which he said he had on board the steamer *Antelope*; and to supply them with $300 apiece on their arrival in Boston. One of them swore that he represented himself as belonging to a company. His defence, which proved him by no means an ignorant man, was, that he must have been intoxicated at the time; that he was in the Confederate service at the battle of Bull's Run; that he formerly belonged to Her Majesty's 40th Regiment, and that he was a loyal British subject, and could have no reasons for procuring soldiers for the Federal service.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

☞ At an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of St. Stephen, held on Monday last the Rev. Wm. Elder resigned the Pastorship of the congregation at St. Stephens, which he so long held with credit to himself. and with advantage to the Presbyterian Church of this Province. From his address on the occasion we learn that the following is the cause of his resignation:—

"Little by little the interests of the *Colonial Presbyterian*, small in their origin, have assumed such magnitude; its business affairs have become so complicated; its monetary interests so weighty; that they imperatively demand, for a time, a large share of my personal attention, which must be given nearer the office of publication, than would be compatible with my residence here, or the discharge of pastoral duties."

A petition numerously signed by the members of the Church, was presented by Elder Robert Clark, praying that Presbytery would so arrange matters that a year or a year and a half might be granted to Mr Elder to arrange the business matters of the *Presbyterian*, and that at the end of that period he should assume his pastoral duties; but Mr. Elder felt a reluctance to assume the responsibility which a pledge to return would involve, and the Presbytery felt obliged to accept his resignation. In his new sphere of usefulness, to which he will now be able to devote his whole attention, we heartily wish our respected contemporary all success, and sincerely hope his residence in St. John will prove agreeable to himself and family.—Cour.

☞ The Halifax Wesleyan states that the Dr. Ryerson, whose death was recently announced in Canadian papers, and copied into the journals of our Province, was not Dr. Egerton Ryerson, Wesleyan Minister, and Superintendent of Education in Canada. The deceased gentleman was a prominent Minister of the Baptist Church.

☞ We regret to announce the comparatively sudden death of Dr. W. Adams Thompson, of Newcastle, on Sunday evening last, of Ulcerated Sore Throat. He was a young man of great energy and perseverance, and clever and skillful in his profession. He will be much missed in Newcastle, the inhabitants of which town express the greatest sorrow at his early demise. He has left a widow and one child to mourn their sad and melancholy bereavement.—[Mir. Times.

The Woodstock Times says:—"There is not a flat or intervale on the River St. John on which tobacco may not be grown of superior quality. Many persons in this neighborhood and surrounding country have their tobacco patch, numbering in plants more than their cabbage and looking exceedingly well. Much of the seed sown here this year had matured in Maine from tobacco of an inferior quality. it is however an early kind, and will be quite equal when manufactured to the common fig tobacco sold in the shops. We have seen also some splendid plants grown from a good article of Virginia seed, and now approaching maturity. Many of the leaves measure 2 ft. 4 in. in length, and 15 inches in breadth. The plants that have not been "topped off" are in blossom and have pretty yellow flower, However much better people might be off *without* the *weed*, there is one fact before us that a large amount of money is sent annually out of the Province to purchase it that might be saved."

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 9, 1863.

THE PIC-NIC of the Volunteer Rifles took place on Thursday last according to announcement; the day was cloudy with indications of rain, but did not deter a large number of persons from being present. The trains left at 9 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the grounds at Chamcook, in close proximity to the first Lake. In one of the beautiful groves which fringe the lake, a refreshment table was erected, and Messrs. Stinson and Burton waited on all requiring their services.

Several small parties might be seen in the adjoining woods with camp fires lighted, and kettles on, from which the aromatic odour of coffee and tea issued; close at hand were rustic tables which bent beneath the weight of the good things kindly provided by fair hands. The rustic repast having been dispatched and the appetites, which had been keenly whetted by the sharp sea breeze and the ride out to the Lake, satisfied, all parties proceeded to a large field near the main road; the scarlet uniform of the volunteers, interspersed through the assemblage, had a pleasing effect, imparting a lively appearance to the scene.

The sports of the day commenced with a sack race, which created much merriment. especially when any of the sack runners tumbled, as they could not get up again. Targets were set up for the feminine archers; the shooting was very good if it was intended for the bachelor officers, who were near the targets, as they stood the chance of being "hit" oftener than the targets; and mayhap a stray arrow from the bow of the little god Cupid struck their susceptible hearts on Thursday—be that as it may, some of the fair archers received prizes of bows and arrows.

A foot race took place on the road, in which considerable interest was manifested as seven competitors started. During the race two of the competitors fell; the race was well contested. Next followed a wheelbarrow race, blindfolded. Three persons started one of them making a circuit among the bystanders, scattering them right and left, to the amusement of those looking on at a distance. Several matches at Quoits were played with considerable skill, as the games were closely contested.

Two boat races next took place on the Lake, and were closely contested. The names of winners in the various contests are appended.

Boat Races,—Meloney Bros, 1st Race. Messrs. Lamb and Billings, 2d Race.

Sack Race,—Peter O'Halloran.

Foot Race,—Sergeant Murphy, 15th Regt.

Wheelbarrow Race, blindfolded,—Jas. Dougherty.

Several prizes were also awarded in archery.

At 4 o'clock the whistle of the first return train warned those desirous to take their seats; the cars were soon filled, and started with their living freight for St. Andrews Station, where they arrived in good time. The second and last train left Chamcook at 6½ o'clock and arrived safely: not a single accident having occurred; the large party were much pleased with the day's sport.

Before closing this brief notice, it is proper to state, that the Volunteers made the pic nic a pleasant one, and that the Railway authorities are deserving of praise for their excellent arrangements.

From the lengthy report in the "Advocate" we learn that the Pic Nic at St. Stephen in aid of the Catholic Chapel at Milltown, was a success.

EASY LESSONS IN GEOGRAPHY.—We have received by mail a copy of Lovell's "Easy Lessons in Geography," a very neatly got up work full of maps and wood cuts, and well adapted for the purpose for which it is intended. The want of a series of British Colonial School Books has long been felt; and we are happy to state that Mr. John Lovell, of Montreal, has supplied this great desideratum, and we earnestly hope that our Board of Education will at once adopt them as text books in our common schools; they are thoroughly British, and admirably adapted for the instruction of Colonial youth. We intend noticing these works more fully, and in the mean time beg to state that Mr. W. T. McGrath is general agent at St. John.

BRITISH AMERICAN ALMANAC.—We have received a prospectus of the British American Almanac to be published in December next, by Mr. Lovell, of Montreal. The work is intended to be a compendium of general information and will be admirably adapted to disseminate information upon the trade, agriculture, and manufactures of the Provinces, and will be worthy of an extensive patronage.

It appears that the Canadian government will proceed with a survey of the proposed Inter-colonial Railway; what further steps they will take towards its construction on the terms agreed upon by the Lower Provinces is still clouded in mystery. No doubt the Hon. Mr Tilley, who is at Quebec, will be in a position to inform the government of this Province, when he returns. Let us hope for favorable information.

THE ST. GEORGE VOLUNTEERS intend having a gala day, on Saturday next, which is to wind up with a dinner. We have not been furnished with a programme of the proceedings, but this we know that whatever "St. George" undertakes is always accomplished, and well done.

Mr. Joseph Donald, at the Ledge, has some full grown tobacco in his garden, enough indeed to supply half a dozen "smokers" when it is prepared for use. He has the seed for sale, and will give directions with reference to its cultivation. We observed a few stalks in some gardens in town, which are in flower. If the article can be grown in the Province, to any extent, a large amount of money will be saved which is now paid to our neighbors over the line for "the weed."

A Presentation of a Gold Watch Chain to Mr. Owen Jones, late Superintendent on the Railway, by the employees, took place on Wednesday evening last. The present, we are informed, cost $60. The following Address and Reply, delivered on the occasion, were handed us for publication:—

ADDRESS.

To Mr. OWEN JONES,
late Superintendent, New Brunswick and Canada Railway & Land Co.

SIR,—We the committee on behalf of the subscribers being in the service of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway have learned with much regret of your resignation of the office of Superintendent of the Road, beg leave with much respect to convey to you our expression of esteem and full appreciation of the kind and courteous manner you have invariably evinced towards us, during your term of office, and especially to those of us who came more directly under your supervision.

We feel that we cannot allow an occasion that marks your departure from our midst to pass away without some other tribute than the mere assurance of our high regard for you, and we would therefore request your acceptance of the accompanying Gold Watch Chain and Appendage as a more substantial token of the sentiments by which we are actuated.

In taking our leave of you, Sir, we sincerely trust a kind Providence may smile upon your future path in life, and that it may be a prosperous and happy one.

N. T. GREATHEAD,
H. R. CAMPBELL, } Committee.
B. O'DONOGHUE,

Saint Andrews, 2 September, 1863.

REPLY.

SAINT ANDREWS, September 2nd, 1863.

To THE COMMITTEE AND SUBSCRIBERS
employed in the service of The New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

MY FRIENDS—Believe me it is with most sincere and heartfelt gratitude that I accept your address, and the accompanying handsome present.

I cannot too fully appreciate the kind feelings by which you have been actuated, in making this valuable presentation to me; and I am indeed very grateful to you all for the warm expression of your esteem.

This gift, I assure you, is all the more enhanced to me when I reflect how unmerited it has been—for little did I think that any kindness of disposition, or even common courtesy evinced by me towards any one under my supervision, when connected with the Road as your Superintendent—should call forth or deserve such flattering recognition from you.

I feel I have been, in this respect, too well repaid, and I experience all those emotional feelings that brim up the thankful heart, when I see you now assembled before me: when I have your complimentary address: when I view this cherished present: it is more especially gratifying to me when such an esteemed presentation should mark the terminating period of my career upon the Road, and my regretful departure from your midst: and as you are still employed in the same service, and pursue your daily avocations as when I controlled you, I should indeed be insensible to your happiness and prosperity if I were to permit this occasion to pass without conveying to you all my warm, and best wishes, that you may enjoy the full and just reward of your labour, which I trust may lead to a comfortable independence for the decline of life.

Yours faithfully,
GLEN JONES,
Late Superintendent.

TO BE SHOT.—No less than five persons who joined the Union army, as substitutes, have been sentenced to be shot for desertion They are all foreigners.

Let them mind their own business, and leave the North to take care of itself, the war would have been at an end long ago, had it not been for "foreigners" fighting its battles.

☞ Richard Hamilton, a young man residing at Mr. Fawcett Goodens, Bay Verte, was returning from W. W. Wood's Store, and imprudently fastened the reins of his horse to one of his arms, when the shafts got loose and the animal took fright and ran away, dragging the young man over stones, injuring the spine of his back, it is feared, fatally.—[Sackville Borderer.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—On Tuesday, a fatal accident occurred on the Grand Trunk, east, a short distance from the village of Williamsburg.—It appears that three little girls, daughters of Mr. Nash, whose house is contiguous to the Railway, had strayed on to the track and were playing on one of the culvert bridges when the express train from the east came along The engineer gave the signal to put on the brakes, and sounded his whistle—The eldest succeeded in getting clear of the track, but before the other two could get out of the way, the cow catcher struck the youngest, a little girl between two and three years of age, killing her instantly. He sister only one year and a half older, had the toes of her right foot completely severed, and the cap of her knee smashed She made a gallant attempt to rescue her sister before she was struck by the locomotive. No blame was attached to any one on the train, as the steam was shut off the moment the children were observed on the track.—[Montreal Herald.

DIDDLED.—Our community is now recovering from its astonishment at a "Jeremy Diddler" game played in Charlottetown by a Gipsy and his wife, upon a man named Tobin, who is a cooper by trade, and formerly of St. John's, Newfoundland, but now a resident of this city The Gipsies induced Tobin to place in their hands the number of 520 sovereigns which they to all appearance placed in a box, which was securely locked thereafter, and the key given to Tobin, promising him that by some hocus pocus the money would be doubled in a short time The box was left in Tobin's charge until the return of the female Gipsey, who was to be absent a fortnight from the Island. Tobin, it is said, accompanied the woman to the wharf, on her departure, and both he and his wife waited until the appointed time, but the Gipsey did not make her appearance, and upon opening the box, instead of the bag of gold being inside, a bag of similar size filled with lead slugs was in its place. Through some dexterous manipulating the Gipsies had removed the sovereigns, and the female undoubtedly carried them with her at the time Tobin accompanied her to the boat, and when she departed to parts unknown to the credulous losers of the money, her male accomplice also disappeared.—[Rors's (P. E. I.) Weekly.

The friends of the South in England have paid, this fortnight, upwards of £800,000 for their hearty sympathy. They hold the Confederate loan of three millions, and it has this week touched 35 per cent. discount, and is now worth in the market £2,250,000, or a little less than three millions of greenbacks, which bear no interest.—[London Spectator.

The Russian Government has instituted a prosecution against a young gentleman in London, for recruiting in England for the insurgent army in Poland.

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