

Benha, the point where the railway crosses the Damietta branch of the Nile, which has caused great loss of life and property. Over 250 bodies have been found and more are being constantly dragged out from among the ruins.

Two remarkable and interesting events have taken place in London. On the 8th inst. the Prince and Princess of Wales were sumptuously entertained by London's citizens, and on Wednesday the 10th the much talked-of Memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1851 and of its founder the Prince Consort, was unveiled with stately ceremony in the presence of the heir apparent and his bride. There was no lack of public enthusiasm upon either of those occasions.

The progress of the French forces in Mexico, although retarded for some time by a more formidable resistance than they had previously apprehended—has been of late successful. The commander of the Garrison of Puebla is said to have surrendered unconditionally with 18,000 men, after a desperate resistance. One division of the French army had started for Mexico.

By advices from Mexico to the 24th ult. the capture of Puebla is confirmed, but it is reported that the number of prisoners did not exceed three or four hundred. President Juarez has taken command of the Mexican troops, and all the French residents have been compelled to leave the city. All the available Mexican troops are being drawn towards the capital; the fortifications are being strengthened, and it is believed a desperate resistance will be made. The French advance had arrived at San Martin des Mulican.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Much of the intelligence relating to the movements of Federal and Confederate armies is unreliable; and as opportunities rarely occur for receiving reports from unprejudiced sources, due allowance should be made in regard to the rumours of triumphs or defeats communicated by interested parties.

According to late telegraphic dispatches the Southern army is preparing to assume the offensive, and it is conjectured that the Federal forces will shortly be attacked on Northern territory. From the dispatch of Thursday we learn that great excitement existed at Harrisburg. The Confederates were advancing rapidly in force, and were within a few miles of Carlisle. General Knipe will probably give them battle at that point.

Ewell's whole corps of six brigades is reported to be at Hagerstown.—The Confederates are in full force at Mercersburg.—Generals Couch and Franklin think that the enemy has serious intentions upon Harrisburg.—The Vanderbilt and Alabama are reported to have engaged near Santa Cruz, but the result is

unknown.—The Tacony destroyed a dozen fishing vessels on Tuesday near Martha's Vineyard.—General Banks made an assault on Port Hudson on the 14th, gaining a position from 50 to 100 yards of enemy's works and holding them.

—The Reporter of Saturday evening contains a dispatch to the New York Times from Frederick, dated Wednesday, which says there is no doubt that half of Lee's army is on Maryland soil, advancing into Pennsylvania in three divisions, followed by immense empty waggon trains. Foraging parties are scouring in all directions, and thousands of cattle and horses have been seized.—It is believed in Hagerstown that General Knipe has evacuated Carlisle before the superior advancing column.—General Milroy has been driven out of McConnellville.—General Couch is about declaring martial law.

In a later Telegram, dated St. John, June 27, it is stated that a dispatch from Harrisburg says that the Confederate force which occupied Gettysburg yesterday was Earle's division belonging to Longstreet's corps. Two corps are now supposed to have crossed the Potomac.—Ewell's headquarters is at Chambersburg; he has 12,000 under him.—Governor Curtin (of Pennsylvania) has called for 60,000 troops for 60 days.—It is announced that the enemy is in full force within 23 miles of Harrisburg.—A dispatch to the New York Times from Frederick says that the enemy has left Boonesboro, going towards Chambersburg.—Lee and staff are said to be on the North side of the Potomac.—The Washington Star says that the indications are that Lee intends operating with nearly his whole army north of the Potomac.—General Foster has commenced arrangements for embarking troops from North Carolina for Fortress Monroe, with a view of operating against Richmond.—Great enthusiasm prevailed at Newbern, N. C.—Confederate vessels are reported burning American vessels off Cape Sable, Nova Scotia.

Boston papers to the 25th inst. have been received at the Merchants' Exchange. Several more schooners had been captured and burned by the Tacony, off Massachusetts coast, and preparations were being made at Charlestown Navy Yard to send two steamers in search of her. Merchantmen have also been fitted out and sent after Confederate cruisers.

In consequence of the destruction of American fishing vessels by the Tacony, a rise of \$2 per barrel in the price of mackerel has taken place at Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

General Banks has officially stated that an assault had been made on Port Hudson on the 14th, and the Federal forces had gained and held a position within a hundred yards of the enemy's works.

The excitement along the borders of Pennsylvania remains unabated.

A despatch in the Express of yesterday states that a second assault was made on Port Hudson on the 14th inst. which resulted disastrously to the Federal forces, they being repulsed with 700 killed and wounded.—General Magruder is said to be at Attakapas county with 15,000 men, and fortifying at Franklyn to protect the county in the event of Port Hudson falling into the hands of the Federals.—Confederate General Johnston is reported in position at Milliken's Bend, cutting off Grant's supplies.

LATEST.

By Telegram to Morning Papers.

St. John, June 29.—(P. M.)—Harrisburg dispatch of yesterday P. M., announces that Confederate forces were in front of that place, within 3 miles, and throwing shell. Federal troops within entrenchments, and will make a bold stand.—Last of Longstreet's corps passed through Hagerstown on Friday, towards Pennsylvania; Hill's corps preceded.—Lee also passed through.—Hooker's army reported moving rapidly.—The crew of the bark Tacony, fearing capture, burnt her and transferred armament, &c., to the schr Archer, which entered Portland Harbour on Friday, intending to burn gunboats building there, &c. During the night, they boarded a cutter, put crew in her, and went to sea, followed by the Archer.—They were all captured by steamers Forest City and Chesapeake, after blowing up cutter.—Other piratical crafts on the coast.

The Anniversary of the Queen's Coronation was observed yesterday by displays of flags, and royal salutes from the Citadel and H. M. Ships.

GALE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A severe gale was experienced at Barrington on Tuesday 16th. Two sons of Mr. John Dixon, of Cape Island, named Jacob and Willard, who were fishing off the coast, whilst attempting to return, their boat swamped and sank, and, sad to relate, Willard was drowned. Jacob was picked up and his life saved by a neighbor, Mr. Atkins, who was following in another boat. Deceased was about 18 years of age.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

A telegram of the 26th inst. from Yarmouth via St. John, says:—Packet sch. Monitor from Boston, reports at 12 o'clock last night, 30 miles W. by S. off Yarmouth, fell in with a large ship, burned to waters edge. Still burning, name unknown, in tow of two schooners. At 4 o'clock this morning saw a steamer standing southwardly, partially changed course and speed two or three times. Saw similar looking steamer on Wednesday, 70 miles East of Cape Ann standing North East.