

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN. CAPT. LACE, August 7. "Bohemian" intercepted at night on Friday evening. Confederate loan again repaid two per cent on 25th, closing at 17 to 15 discount; the amount paid up is forty five per cent and another 15 per cent is due 1st August. Jeff. Davis has appointed Robert Dawling, late U. S. Consul at Cork, agent at that city for Confederate States. London Globe reviewing American situation, contents that Confederates are far from being conquered. Thanks Lee at Culpeper is as safe as ever. Grant's campaign at the most brilliant, will be confined in its fruits to immediate neighborhood of river. Globe says if Federals are wise they will exert themselves to secure what they have got for territorial arrangement, and abandon impossible enterprise of subjugation. PORTIN QUESTIONS.—Rumored Napoleon had decided to make war alone. Time's article says, panic on stock exchange has apparently received a sudden check, and in some speculative securities strong rebound took place on the 29th. Advices from Paris indicate considerable subsidence of war panic. Letters from Frankfurt say money and stock markets in that city are steady owing to belief that Polish question will be settled by diplomacy. Paris correspondent of Times also notices pacific tone of a particular Paris journal which seeks to rotate arguments of war party; it is said the journalist has got his limits from the same quarter whence he has so often sought them. We may conclude Emperor does not now mean to go to war for Poland unless joined by England and Austria. La France strongly urges necessity for unity of three powers and says latest news from St. Petersburg indicates disposition of Russia to be conciliatory. Rumored Gortschakoff resigned, but supposed unfounded. AUSTRIA.—Reported Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia will meet at Gastein early in August. English funds increased in firmness. Consols tending upwards. Money market easier. Breadstuffs quiet, steady. Provisions have upward tendency. ARRIVAL OF THE "CHINA." CAPT. RACE, Aug. 8th. The "China" was intercepted today at noon. Morning Post labors to show recent Federal successes not likely to prove materially advantageous to Federals. Army and Navy Gazette takes most gloomy views of Confederate military prospects. Retreat of Bragg, and flight of Johnston before Sherman sufficient signs of exhaustion Charleston a real danger, and if it falls Savannah follows. Still, it thinks if Federal armies cannot be lifted without conscription the North will be patient and victory wrested from her grasp. Confederate loan heavy, 17 to 15 discount. English politics, as usual, on close of Parliament, quiet and lifeless. Sir C. Crewell, the well known Judge, is dead. Paris bourse renewed flatness 66 85. Marshal Forely, in his official report from Mexico, says he was occupied in forming a provisional Government from men of moderate views belonging to all parties. War panic on Polish question subsided. Journals speculate on responses of three powers to Gortschakoff. Nothing reliable transpired. Insurgents keep active. Reported extensive conspiracy discovered in Caucasus. Rio Janeiro, July 9th.—Coffee sixty-eight hundred to seventy-two hundred. Bombay, July 8th.—Cotton lower.—Freights unchanged. Liverpool (evening), Aug. 1st.—Great Eastern off harbor waiting tide. Times of to-day has editorial on Archbishop Hughes' speech to rioters. Says it defines analysis and rivets in obscurity the responses of European oracle; hatred of England was key note. Times not surprised that Archbishop should in a moment of self-consciousness have told his hearers they might possibly consider his remarks were blasphemous. Daily News taunts Mr. Laird with insufficiency in his evidence in support of his assertion that he was invited to build ships for Federals and demands the name of his anonymous correspondent. Petersburg, 2nd.—Gortschakoff replied to Austrian note of 19th July, expresses surprise at Austria believing Russia retains secret thought that Russia wishes to establish assimilation between Galicia and Poland, but thinks agreement between Austria, Prussia, and Russia necessary on account of assistance rendered to insurrection by Galicia. Warsaw, Aug. 1st.—Proclamation of National Government rejects any compromise not based upon the independence of Poland, which embraces restoration of boundaries of 1772, and calls upon the people of Prussia, a kingdom of Poland, and all Russia, to rise in general insurrection. Paris, Aug. 2d.—Moniteur publishes an article severely attacking Prussian policy. Late Japan dates state that Yeddo has been burnt by the French squadron. Thousands perished during the bombardment. Nagasaki has been sacked by the English with horrible slaughter. Two students of Cambridge University, recently rowed in two open wherries, from London to Bangor, making the distance of 300

miles in 10 days. The last day they rowed fifty miles. FROM THE STATES. Bangor, Aug. 5th. Collision occurred in Keokuk County, Iowa, on Saturday between Copperheads and Union citizens. Copperhead leader and several others killed. It is reported that fifteen hundred Copperheads have gathered and are increasing. Southern despatches claim repulse of Federal cavalry expedition in North Carolina. Federal account says expedition met enemy in large force near Weldon, driving back enemy's advance. Loss only two killed and three wounded. Col. Hatch has driven Richardson's guerrillas from Mississippi. Scouts report nearly half of Abolitionists in Bragg's army deserted with their arms. Johnston with bulk of his army reported ordered to Mobile. Richmond papers say Dick Taylor routed Banks' forces in Louisiana; captured six hundred. Flour 6 to 10 cents better. Gold 28 1/4. Reported that main body of Lee's army has fallen back towards Fredericksburg and Gordonsville. Moseley's guerrillas continue their depredations between Washington and Warrenton. Estimated they have captured, in all, one million worth of goods. Japan advices via San Francisco report that although the Japanese paid four hundred thousand dollars indemnity, England had France demanded the surrender of the murderers of Richardson, and further indemnity for outrages on foreign merchants. Should Japan accede, civil war would ensue. American Minister and Consul, with families, left Yeddo, fearing assassination. Invalid soldiers tore down Vaidandigham's flag at Columbus, Ohio. Vallandigham's relatives and replaced the flag. Further trouble is apprehended. Ninety cases of sun stroke, mostly fatal, in New York thus far. Flour 5 cents higher. Aug. 6. Steamer Ruth, with eight passengers, two millions and a half dollars, four hundred tons commissary stores, on board, for Grant's army, was burnt on Tuesday night below Cairo, all was lost. Some thirty persons perished. Fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary in the interest of the Confederate Government. Atlanta Appeal says Confederate War Department is determined to stop the navigation of the Mississippi by well organized guerrilla warfare. Newbern advices say the fall of Vicksburg has obliterated secessionism in North Carolina. The Conscription Proclamation causes great anxiety, and thousands are fleeing to swamps and mountains. English prize steamer Kate, with fifteen hundred bales cotton arrived at Fort Monroe. New York rioters are passing through Courts to States Prison. Aug. 8. Washington Chronicle state that movements in progress which are morally certain to result in capture of Mobile. Stirring news shortly expected from that quarter. New Orleans advices report important military and naval expedition on foot at Vicksburg. Grant has dozen skeleton colored regiments organizing. Charleston advices to 30th represent Admiral Dahlgren confident that grand ball will open in the course of the week. Reinforcements arrived. Vera Cruz advices report no English or American vessels of war on the coast. French vessels seizing everything, whether English or American. Steamboats running up and down Mississippi without molestation from Guerrillas. Pres. Davis issued address to Confederacy; he implores all to take the field, promises pardon to deserters who promptly return, and calls on women to shame the men to duty. Gold-27. Aug. 10. Newbern advices say Confederates are daily receiving supplies and war material at their ports, in spite of blockade. Gen. Foster has been making reconnaissance up James River, gaining important information. Advices from Army of Potomac report it occupying Beverly Ford, it is additionally protecting Rappahannock line. Cairo despatch says every organized Confederate force will soon be driven from territory West of Mississippi. Gen. Davidson is marching down center of Arkansas—another Expedition also about starting. Port Royal advices, 6th, report activity of Federals erecting batteries at Charleston. Reported Sumter is to be attacked, 8th. Substitutes in Richmond command four or five thousand dollars Confederate currency. PERSONAL.—Bro. Hay of the St. Croix Herald is in town, and favored us with a call this forenoon. Bro. H. looks as handsome as ever, and one would hardly suspect, to look at him, that his office had been several times destroyed by a lawless mob. [Portland Courier.] THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.—The Washington correspondence of the Tribune says that President Lincoln has not drawn his

salary for the past year from the Treasury. When reminded by friends that by putting the same upon interest he would receive an income of at least twelve hundred dollars, he replied that he thought the United States needed the use of the money quite as much as any person, and he would let it remain. INDIAN ATROCITIES. The troubles with the Indians in Minnesota continues. Gov. Swift has modified the order offering \$25 bounty for every scalp of a male Sioux. A second company of sixty day scouts is called for by the Governor, at a compensation of \$2.60 per day and a bounty of \$25 for every male Sioux killed. To those who desire to hunt this species of game, regardless of per diem, a bounty of \$75 will be paid for every copper skin disposed of. This may seem a horrible thing to us who have never witnessed or experienced the horrors of an Indian War, but the fiendish outrages perpetrated upon the poor settlers there is some excuse for this order which may seem barbarous to some of our people. A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from St. Paul under date of July 1st, gives the following as a specimen of the internal cruelty of the savages, which has aroused the Minnesotians to a frenzy "But a short time since, some Indians went to a house during the daytime in a thinly settled district, and found there alone a wife and mother with an infant in her arms. Forcing away her child, nerved the mother to action, and seizing a stick of wood, she endeavored to defend and rescue her darling. The result was obvious, she was quickly overpowered, and not content with dashing out the brains of her child before her eyes, she proceeded to torture her with indescribable beyond description. Her breasts were cut off, her tongue severed from her mouth, and to close the work the skin around her neck was cut and stripped up until the scalp was removed, so that she was literally skinned alive. A merciful Providence soon came to her relief and her sufferings ended. Is it any wonder that the red devils are quoted like wild beasts when the settlers know that so long as one remains, any of their mothers, wives or sisters are liable to the same treatment. The writer closes his letter as follows: "There is no panic or stampede among the settlers, but they are determined to remain and fight it out." Emigrants are coming in instead of leaving, and there is plenty of territory where it is safe for them to locate as in the New England States." Operations of a Confidence Woman in Canada and elsewhere. On Saturday last a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Isabella Hartwell, accompanied by a little girl about ten years of age, visited a number of private residences in the North division and told a pitiful tale of her misfortunes. The woman's story was so apparently truthful that she worked upon the sympathies of the benevolent and obtained a large sum of money. Her story was that she had a family of five children, whose father had deserted them at Galt, C. W., eloped with another woman. She stated that her husband was a merchant in that town at the time of the elopement, that she had followed him to this State upon her slender means, but he had avoided her, and she was seeking funds to return home, to join her family, and convey them to her father's in Halifax, Nova Scotia. In support of her statement she exhibited certificates from Clergymen and others in Canada, as well as her marriage certificate, and an article from a Toronto newspaper, giving an account of the elopement. Her story was readily believed, and the consequence was that she made quite a handsome amount—the precise sum cannot be ascertained. Probably she would have been more successful had not an unfortunate incident occurred to show her up in her true light. At one of the houses visited by her, she met a gentleman who recognized her as a noted confidence woman who operated extensively in Canada and New York State in 1859 and 1860, under the name of Mrs. Lordly. This gentleman made himself known to her, and informed her that unless she departed from the city he would cause her arrest. From him we gather the following particulars of this notorious woman's operations. In 1859 she turned up in Hamilton, Canada, representing herself as a widow of means, rented a house from Sir Allan McNab, furnished it in a gorgeous style, and her house soon became the resort of many first class people, who were always sure to find a warm welcome from Mrs. Lordly and her family. The daughters were highly accomplished, and when they appeared in society, were always warmly greeted. But one day got nosed about that while thus operating at home the lady was in the habit of making periodical visits to the interior town, dressed in rags where she collected sufficient funds to run the "establishment" at home. Great was the scandal in consequence, and the hospitable widow left for Toronto, where the same course of life was followed, and the same result, exposure, and departure for more congenial quarters. She next turned up in Oranburg, N. Y., where she gained the "entree" into society, and the daughters created quite a sensation, turning more than one soft head in that town by their brilliant repartee, musical abilities and fine conversational powers. There she remained for some time, until her operations were found out, and she disappeared. What became of her after her departure our informant is not aware, but it is supposed that

she found the east too hot for her and has come out in search of a wider field to display her remarkable talents at swindling the unsuspecting.—Hamilton Times. THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—The Canadian Parliament will meet on Thursday next. The Toronto Leader says: "The session, though it will probably be a brief one, will be of more than ordinary interest. A Speaker is to be appointed to the newly elected Parliament. A new Government policy is to be laid before the House and the public, and the ways and means of the Province considered." LEE'S DESIGNS.—There is a strong impression in Washington that Lee will resume his invasion policy again, by making a tremendous demonstration against Washington and Baltimore, instead of moving in to upper Maryland and Pennsylvania.—Boston Journal. Grant-ed that he effects his object, the northerners will be generally astonished. PHOTOGRAPHS.—We observe that Mr. M. Grant has in his studio several beautiful photographic copies of distinguished personages for sale; among them are the Royal Family in one group, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Lieut. Gen. Lee, Gen. Halleck, and others. Mr. Grant has purchased a new and large camera which is being constantly used and takes striking pictures. WAVERLEY HOUSE, St. John.—This deservedly popular hotel is now under the control of Mr. John Guthrie, as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns. Mr. Guthrie is well known to the St. Andrews people who stop at the "Waverley;" he has been long connected with the hotel, and from his kind disposition and attention to travelers, he will make the "Waverley" even more popular than it has heretofore been. Patronize him by all means. CIRCUIT COURT. CRIMINAL CASES.—The Queen vs. Frank Cassidy, for soliciting soldiers to desert.—Fined £20, and committed until fine is paid. The Queen vs. Stuart M. Gibson for assault.—3 months in Gaol. The Queen vs. D. Hill for larceny.—Imprisoned in gaol until 1st November, and after that imprisoned in Penitentiary for 1 year. The Queen vs. Wm. Henan, sr, Jas. Henan, Wm. Henan, jr, for assaulting and obstructing a Constable.—Wm. Henan, sr, for obstructing and constable—3 months in Penitentiary; Jas Henan, jr, pleaded guilty.—6 months in Penitentiary. The Queen vs. Wm. Henan, sr, and Wm. Henan, jr.—Wm. Henan, sr, for larceny—18 months in Penitentiary, to commence at expiration of the 6 months already sentenced; Wm. Henan, sr, for receiving stolen goods—6 months in Penitentiary, to commence at expiration of 6 months already sentenced. The Queen vs. Wm. Henan, jr, for assaulting R. Haddock—fined £2. ITEMS. The Woodstock papers state that a most disgraceful row took place there on Wednesday, arising out of a contested mill privilege on the Madunakhik. One man was wounded in the head by a gunshot fired by a person named Davis, who was committed for trial at the Circuit Court. We observe among the promotions and appointments in the Military Gazette of the 19th July, the name of Hazelwood Jones, to an Ensigny, without purchase, in the 18th regt. of foot. He is fifth son of Thos. Jones, Esq., Sheriff of this county. St. Andrews has now three of her sons in the Army, and two in the Navy. "Professor Witham, the young Magician and Ventriloquist," gave an Entertainment in the Town Hall, on Monday Evening. The tricks were well performed, and the Ventriloquism created considerable amusement. The presents to the priestess woman and uglier man, awarded by "impartial judges," created no sensation. Yesterday was the hottest day this season; it was uncomfortably warm. An English private soldier is now paid about \$110 a year; a French one about \$55 a year. A Colonel in France receives about \$1,690 in England about \$6,000. The greatest cask in the world has had its light diminished; that of Heidelberg has now a rival in a cask just made at Duxer in England. Right ample dined on the top, and the cost is £200. THE CROPS.—Winter wheat in Michigan is about harvested, and the crop is a full average. Corn has suffered from a severe frost which visited the state about the middle of July. Hay looks well, and fruit of all kinds is abundant. The wheat crop of Illinois has been harvested and proves a good one. Corn has suffered from drought, and the crop will not equal last year's. Fruit is abundant. A letter from Vicksburg states that on the 1st of May flour was \$150 per barrel, and before the end of the siege \$2000. Other things were in proportion. A Jew brought ten barrels of whiskey from Memphis and sold them for \$10,000. They were then retailed for \$3000 per barrel. There were twenty women and several children killed in Vicksburg during the siege. Hezekiah Wight of Belfast, Me., died a few days since of consumption aged about twenty-five years. He was the tallest man in his county, if not in the state, measuring 7 feet 8 inches in height. The Savannah Republican says that one day last week four hundred dollars were paid by an individual in that city for a twenty dollar gold piece.

Latest American. Bramlett's Union majority eight Counties thirty-three Tribune. Washington despatch says that St. Petersburg has entered into a declaration against her on the 8th, will declare war against 10. Herald's despatch also says Meade has twice presented his assistants on its acceptance. Grant will succeed him. Army of Potomac to be 7th Army Corps to be broken among other corps. Conscripts are arriving. Hot weather and poor weather on troops. Lee's army is on the south strongly entrenched. From California. San Francisco, Aug. 5. The steamer Sierra Nevada valued at three of dollars. The ship Tanjore from arrived. The steamer Sierra Nevada in treasure from Oregon British Columbia has arrived. There is an increase generally, indicating at the fall trade. Business was general out the state yesterday, and appropriate services were the principal form. San Francisco was brilliant and an extensive moved through the streets. The Pioneer Fourth de Ferry was burned \$100,000. No insurance. At Auckland, New April, by the Rev. Dan Jones, (son of the Sheriff, eldest daughter of the 68th Regt. At Fredericton, on Rev. G. O. Huestis, St. John, to Julia L. late J. L. Marsh, Esq. At Richibucto, on A. Coester, T. W. Dilworth, to Sarah, Esq. William Chandler, Esq. WAVERLEY HOUSE, ST. JOHN. THE "WAVERTY" HOTEL. The "Waverley" Hotel, the only one of the kind in the city, is now under the control of Mr. John Guthrie, as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns. Mr. Guthrie is well known to the St. Andrews people who stop at the "Waverley;" he has been long connected with the hotel, and from his kind disposition and attention to travelers, he will make the "Waverley" even more popular than it has heretofore been. Patronize him by all means. CIRCUIT COURT. CRIMINAL CASES.—The Queen vs. Frank Cassidy, for soliciting soldiers to desert.—Fined £20, and committed until fine is paid. The Queen vs. Stuart M. Gibson for assault.—3 months in Gaol. The Queen vs. D. 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