

of England, essentially maritime, and as clear and strong on the sea as it is apt to be weak and confused on the land, will enable her to stand on her own element as she has stood for centuries, with no superior, and with scarcely a rival.

FROM THE STATES.

Bangor, July 23.
Rumored at Washington that Johnston surrendered to Sherman or Grant, but not authenticated.

Latest from Virginia says two armies are watching each other. Confederates west side and Federals east side Blue Ridge.

Tribune's correspondent says main body of Federal army is twenty-five miles south of Berlin with no present appearance of forward movement. Lee lies between Martinsburg and Manchester.

On movement on Donaldsonville, La., 30th Mass regiment was surprised, losing 150 killed and wounded and three field pieces.

Gen. Banks will endeavor to recover Becher City and Opelousa railroad.

Gunboat "Sticout" sunk on Mississippi by collision.

Heavy and rapid firing heard off Petit Manan this afternoon, smoke apparently from burning vessel, visible.

Remains of Morgan's force, reported 1000 were near Zanesville, Ohio, yesterday.

Lee's entire army reported in motion yesterday forenoon, moving rapidly towards Winchester.

Scouts report increased cavalry force at Harper's Ferry with two Regiments of Infantry—some dressed in Federal uniform.

Johnson reported at Brandon, and Sherman occupying Jackson.

Federal successes at Natchez, Yazoo City, and Jackson fully confirmed. Great consternation throughout Southern country.

Two more barks burned by pirates.

Ship George Griswold which carried relief to England, captured by pirate Georgia and bonded.

Reported Gen. Stanley entered Huntsville Ala., 13th.

Philadelphia Common Council negatived bill appropriating money for exempting drafted men, but appropriated a million of dollars for the relief of families.

Expedition up Kanawha Valley successful—cut Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Hitherville, capturing latter place after severe fighting, taking over one hundred prisoners, two pieces artillery, seven hundred stand of arms. Federal loss sixty-five killed and wounded. Enemy lost ninety-five killed—town totally destroyed—retaliation firing from houses.

Richmond Whig says loss rolling stock several Railroads left in Federal hands by evacuation of Jackson incalculable and irreparable. Nothing goes well in South West. It also mentions destruction Railroad Bridge over Neuse River by Federal Cavalry raid from Newbern, cutting off communication several weeks.

Steamer Imperial from St. Louis arrived at New Orleans 18th without annoyance or obstruction.

Despatch received at Newbern, 20th, from Beaufort, says Federals obtain entire possession of Morris Island.

July 27th.
Gen. Morgan and balance of his command were captured yesterday.

Confederates attempted to drive Federals from James's Island, 19th, repulsed with great slaughter.

Bombardment of Fort Wagner resumed with very severe loss.

Whole Federal loss since 10th, 1,000.

Herald's special says, believed Lee has escaped and reached Culpepper or Orange Court House.

Federal cavalry captured 1,200 head of cattle at Chester Gap on Thursday.

All gaps in possession of Federals.

Washington Republican says Lee has been delaying on Upper Potomac to secure his plunder, and is now moving towards Richmond with immense trains of supplies.

Gen. Hunt attacked Confederates near Fort Gibson, Arkansas, routing them, capturing many prisoners. Enemy left sixty dead on the field.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New York, July 22.—The steamer Creole from New Orleans 16th, arrived at midnight. Spoke off Florida coast, gunboat Cuyler, with a side-rebel prize steamer in tow.

The following items are compiled from the Era—

A despatch from Port Hudson on the evening of the 13th, from Gen. Banks to General Emory, states that Gen. Sherman had driven Johnston out of Jackson and was pursuing him rapidly.

The body of Col. Holcomb, killed while leading a bayonet charge of the 1st Louisiana, had arrived at New Orleans enroute to Granby, Conn.

Col. Childers of the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry has been appointed Provost Marshal of Port Hudson, and had sent a large number of prisoners to New Orleans, including all the commissioned officers, who are about to be paroled.

The ceremony of receiving the surrender of Port Hudson was conducted by Gen. Andrews, who received the sword of General Gardner, but returned it to him on the evening of the 8th.

Seven transports had left Port Hudson for operations in another quarter.

Brig. Gen. G. I. Andrews has been appointed commander of the Corps de Artillerie, and commandant of Port Hudson.

Several hundred rifles and two cannons were found buried at Port Hudson. The news of Lee's defeat was received with intense satisfaction by our army at Port Hudson and New Orleans.

New York, July 22.—The Express contains a rumor that a test case on the constitutionality of the conscription law is to be brought before the Court of Common Pleas next Monday, and be immediately carried to the Court of Appeals.

A Barbadoes paper of June 23d, reports the arrival there of a boat containing a Lieut. and nine men belonging to the pirate Florida, being the prize crew of a vessel she had taken, and which was intended to run the blockade. Being short of water near the island, they set her on fire, but she stranded, and her cargo had become a cause of strife among the islanders. The military had been called out, and a collision with the mob is reported to have taken place. The report looks very like a canard.

An Ohio Catholic Bishop on the Riots.—The Cleveland Herald of Monday says:—

"Bishop Rappaport yesterday morning preached a sermon in the cathedral on the subject of the riots in New York. He was unparalysed in his bitter denunciation of the mob that had committed such outrages. He warned his hearers against any act that tended in any degree to provoke such scenes here. He said that the law must be obeyed, and the conscription law must be submitted to among the rest. He urged the members of his flock to attend strictly to their business, and not even discuss the question of the draft. If any of them were drafted, and could not procure exemption, they must do their duty to their country as soldiers.

If the drafted man was poor, and no provision was made by the city or county for the relief of his family, they should be cared for by the Church.

He warned them not to ill-treat the colored people. A colored man had as much right to live, and to labor for his living as a white man had, and their right must be respected. It was cowardly and sinful to molest those people because their skin was of a different color.

He also spoke against the practice of demanding extortionate wages. It was wrong and wicked to extort from employers more than the fair price of their labor.

Finally, he warned them not to provoke a breach of the peace in any manner.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY.—The following dispatch has been received at the Independent News Room:—

New York, July 22.—The Tribune's special Washington dispatch says that the report of Messrs. Aspinwall and J. M. Forbes, from England, is not very satisfactory. It is apprehended that the rebel fleet now building there will sail in spite of the remonstrances of our government.—[Journal.

THE WOOD TRADE.

Farnworth & Jardine, in their Liverpool Circular of the 10th, say—

SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS.—Two cargoes of St. John Spruce have been sold by auction at the respective averages of £7 13s 3d, and £7 11s 7d, per standard, and Pine at £7 15s per standard. By private bargain lower port Spruce have been sold at from £7 7s 6d. to £7 12s 6d. per standard.—To-day by auction two cargoes of St. John Deals were sold at the respective average of £7 15s. and £7 18s. per standard for Spruce, and a parcel of Pine, described as specially selected, first quality £12 10s. second quality at £11, and third quality at £8 6s. per standard.

BOARDS AND SCANTLING.—The former have been sold at from £6 15s. to £7 5s., and the latter at £6 12s 6d. to £7 per standard; 6 in. alone have brought £7 2s. 6d. to £7 5s. per standard.

SHIPS.—There has been more during the past week *Kertla*, 1060 O. M., 1050 Register, built in New Brunswick in 1855 and classed A 16 years at Lloyd's, £3205; *Sunshine*, 1467 tons, American built at Bath in 1856, £2500; *Giathena*, 808 O. M., 794 Register, built at Quebec in 1862 classed A 7 years at Lloyd's and copper fastened, £10 per ton.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A LITTLE BOY.—Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, a little boy named Samuel, son of George Burke, aged 11 years, was accidentally killed at the Straight Shore. Mr. Burke is teamster at Mr. Hillyard's Ship-Yard, and yesterday was driving his slaves toward the yard, when several boys, among the number his own son, jumped on the wagon. In passing through the gate to the yard a root lay in the entrance. The first wheel cleared it, but the hind one struck, tipping the slaves up. The boy was standing on the vehicle, and his feet slipping, he fell between the wheel and body of the sloop. He cried out, "My God, father, I am killed." On Mr. B.'s turning round he saw his son entangled in the wheel and the blood rushing out of his mouth. He instantly stopped the horses, but the boy was dead. The wheel had made but a half turn, and the body was bent double over the hub. His neck was broken, and the shoulders much bruised and mangled.—[St. John Post.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On the afternoon of Sabbath last, Henry Irving, a young man of 18 years of age, son of Mr. John Irving, of Hatter Settlement, was drowned in the Mohannas Stream, near St. Stephen, while bathing in company with several younger companions. The sad event has elicited the deepest feelings of sorrow and sympathy, especially for the mother of the deceased, who is in a very distressed state of mind.—[Presbyterian.

Rev. James Bennett writes to us off Queenstown, July 4, just about to land in good health and spirits, after a splendid passage. Rev. Drs. Gray and Hellmuth were fellow-passengers.—[B.

Rev. H. B. M. ship-of-war Challenge was ordered by the British Consul in New York to take position in the river to protect British colored seamen from the attacks of the evil disposed.

THE WEATHER.—Last copious showers have very much improved the growth of under grass, and the scythe, the rake and the pitchfork, will find a little more to do than it was feared, before the gentle and refreshing rains came, they would have. Potatoes and other crops begin also to give more promise, and upon the whole, perhaps the New-Brinswick farmer will not have so much cause to mourn over blighted prospects, as it was earlier in the season apprehended. Let us be thankful—one thing we are blessed with—PEACE reigns throughout our land, and in the British Provinces, every man, woman and child, can walk abroad by day or by night, "no man daring to make afraid."—[St. Stephen's Advocate.

A Barbadoes paper of June 23d reports the arrival there of a boat containing a Lieut. and nine men belonging to the pirate Florida, being a prize crew of a vessel she had taken, and which was intended to run the blockade, being short of water near the island they set her on fire, but she stranded and her cargo had become a cause of strife among the islanders. The military had been called out, and a collision with the mob had taken place. The report looks very like a canard.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—On Tuesday last, Mr. STEVENS, secretary to the Board of Agriculture, delivered an address on agricultural subjects, at the parish of Dunbarton; there was quite a large attendance of the farmers of the district, and his address was received with much satisfaction.

Mr. Stevens after briefly referring to the importance of agriculture to every country, proceeded to point out some of the more striking objects in the practice of Agriculture: among which were the occupation of too much land, and consequent insufficient culture and enriching of same; good farming the staple, consisted in getting the most of the least space of ground, whilst the common practice was to get the least off the most ground; he showed how this practice might be remedied in the more extended making, saving, and preserving of manure, and how this could be practised to a much greater extent by even the poorest farmer. He made several suggestions as to the best means of increasing the manure pile; he dwelt at some length on the evils arising from want of proper system in agricultural operations, and pointed out the most approved modes of conducting farming operations, so that the land of the farmer might be made to yield the most without exhausting the soil; the rotation systems as practised by different farmers were explained, and the reasons for adopting the same. He explained also the benefits to be derived from draining, and strongly enforced its necessity wherever requisite, showing that from the material thrown out from the drains when dug, the manure pile might be largely increased, and thus the cost of draining in great measure become repaid. The good results arising from a frequent and thorough tillage of the soil were enforced.—[Sheep husbandry was also alluded to, and the practice of farmers in allowing their sheep to deteriorate was pointed out, and the folly and loss of selling the best lambs to the butcher and breeding from "the poorest were condemned. Several remarks as to the most judicious breeding of several kinds of stock were made. The address was chiefly of a practical nature.

After the meeting adjourned, many of the farmers had some animated discussions on the matters that had been brought under their notice. We understand it is the intention of Mr. Stevens to visit other localities in the Province, and to hold similar meetings to the above during the present season; we therefore confidently bespeak for him a favorable reception by the farmers generally, and anticipate the most beneficial results from such a course. It may not be out of place to state that Mr. Stevens is the worthy President of one of the best associations of its kind in the Province—the St. Croix Agricultural Society, and what is of as much importance, an intelligent practical farmer. Notwithstanding his professional duties as a lawyer,

and we may add a legislator, he takes time to attend to his farm and stock, and from his position and abilities is well qualified to lecture upon agriculture.

FESTIVAL.—The Scotch Church Sabbath school festival came off on Wednesday last at Mowat's grove. The children during the afternoon, which was fine and warm, amused themselves with a variety of games, swinging, &c.; their merry, ringing laugh and cheerful countenances gave evidence of their enjoyment. At four o'clock they were seated round the large tables, which were covered with a variety of cake, tarts, pies, &c., with tea and coffee, kindly provided by their teachers and parents. After a blessing was invoked by their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Ross, the scholars partook of the bountiful repast, to which they did ample justice, being waited upon by the young ladies and gentlemen who presided. When the children had finished, they again returned to their amusements, while the teachers, parents and guests enjoyed "a sociable cup of tea." The shades of night were falling fast, when the party, much gratified with their annual festival, returned to town.

CONCERT POSTPONED.—The Concert by Whiting's Minstrels, advertised to take place last evening, was unavoidably postponed. It will take place on Friday evening next. The Company are highly commended, and are reported as unusually good.—[See advertisement.

Four oxen lying on the Railway track, on Friday night last, within two miles of Canterbury Station, were killed by the Locomotive which ran over them. No other damage was done except that the engine was thrown off the track.

Hon. Charles Connell and David Munro, Esq., M. P. P., passed through here on Monday last.

The Street Commissioner informs us that several of the iron gratings have been stolen from the water courses at the corners of the streets. These petty thefts are disgraceful.

ROBBERING GARDENS.—Several lads were taken up and fined this week, for stealing fruit from gardens in town. We trust that the example made and the caution given by the Magistrate to the youths present, will have the effect of preventing the repetition of such misconduct.

We understand that the criminal docket, at the August Circuit, will be larger, than for several years. A case is undergoing examination of a most disgraceful nature, which we trust, for the credit of the country, may not come before the public, there are grave doubts as to the correctness of the docket.

The Episcopal Church at St. Stephen was destroyed by fire on the night of the 23d inst. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

HONOR TO THE DISCOVERER OF PHOTODUPLICATION.—The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon William H. Fox Talbot, Esq., in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, upon which occasion Prof. Muirhead acknowledged the obligations of the world to the discoverer of the photographic art. He said:—Wedgworth and Davy, indeed, had early in the century some faint idea of the secret, the elder Niépce had experimented not entirely without success; Daguerre had announced that he had overcome the difficulties that had baffled his predecessors; but it was Mr. Talbot who first made known that method of photogenic operation which however imperfect originally, has yet formed the basis of all that is valuable in the subsequent development of the art.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—This afternoon about two o'clock, a fine little boy, George Simonds, son of the late Charles Simonds, Esq., was suddenly and instantaneously killed by the falling of a mass of earth and gravel, in an excavation in St. James's Street, whence labourers have been lately removing gravel for repairing the streets. The poor little fellow, together with two companions, the children of Mr. Wm. Duffell, was playing in the excavation, when the overhanging mass suddenly fell and buried him, his head being literally crushed in pieces. Death must have been instantaneous. His widowed mother is almost frantic with grief. Gross negligence attaches to some person or persons for excavating in so dangerous a manner.—[Courier.

Rev. Jas. Vallandigham, of Newark, Del., and Dr. N. H. Clark, were arrested Friday last by the provost guard. They took the oath of allegiance and were released.

The public debt of the United States up to July 17th, 1863, was \$197,274,366.

The Washington Star thinks Lee is aiming for a junction with Biggs, and Johnson to attack Rosecrans with a prospect in case of a defeat of the remnants of the rebel army.

ies retreating across the Mississippi, into Texas and Mexico.

A NEW WAR VESSEL.—A new war vessel is said to be in process of construction at Cincinnati. This strange craft is known as "Elliott's War Turtle," and is described as follows:—

"It is shaped like a large punch bowl with the propeller in the form of a turbine wheel, placed at the bottom and so arranged as to take water in through eight radial tubes, which may be opened or closed by valves, said tubes connecting with the propeller and the outer edge or hull of the vessel. The propeller presses the water downward from its cylinder and revolves always in the same direction, and when the vessel is to be moved forward in any direction, one or more of the valves is opened, thereby relieving the pressure on that side, while the pressure still remains on the opposite side to propel the vessel. The turret is very similar in appearance to those on the Monitors, but is built fixedly and firmly on the top of the vessel, and lined inside with heavy timbers. It revolves with the boat by the action of the water upon the rudders placed in the mouth of the radial tubes. It mounts four guns."

ARRIVAL OF THE "SCOTIA".
CAPE RACE, July 25th.
"Scotia" arrived at 10 o'clock Friday night.

Great anxiety for final result of battle between Meade and Lee. English journals accord praise to Union troops.

"Morning Post" says except at Antietam they never showed more steadiness.

"Daily Telegraph" thinks Mead entitled to more credit than any Federal commander, having at a blow altered the character of the conflict.

The "Times" does not yet see the ground for Lincoln's hopeful anticipations. Principal struggle to come. Looking at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, as well as Pennsylvania. The Times estimates chances heavily against Federals. It also says that Evans, who visited London to assist Adams in international question, returns home in Scotia. The belief is that his presence has been useful, and he has conducted his mission with satisfaction to all parties.

In House of Commons Lord Cecil asked whether compensation would be granted to captain Blakey for detention of steamer Gibraltar, late Sumpter, and complained that Government allowed themselves to be made mere tools of Adams.

Gladstone says Government were not aware that Blakey sustained any injury by detention and he repudiated the idea of the Government being influenced by pressure from American ministers.

Professor Wheatstone invented system by which Messages could be sent through Atlantic Cable three times quicker than known method.

Russian note delivered to France on the 17th, asserted very conciliatory; all six points asserted, but amnesty to all laying down arms proposed in aid of armistice. Hostilities continue active.

Reported that France has, or is about to renew overtures to England and Spain on Mexican question.

Rto. June 25th.—Coffee seventy one hundred to seventy three hundred for good firsts.

Paris Journals published despatch to Emperor receding Forey's entry into City of Mexico. Inhabitants are represented as enthusiastic for France Intervention. The keys of City in silver were offered to Emperor by municipality in address to Forey.

Russia.—Imperial decree issued in view of present state of affairs a fresh levy of troops in November at a state of population.

Scotia has hundred and fifty four passengers.

PARIS, 19th.—Memorial diplomatic announcing Russian reply states that notes of three powers were the minimum to which they could consent to.

Memorial diplomatic in a telegram from Vienna states that reply of Prince Gortschakoff does not entirely respond to expectations of Austria, who will immediately consent to ulterior measure with the western powers for attaining their common purpose.

Moniteur announced that France demands from Italian Government the surrender of the five brigades arrested at Genoa, saying that arrest constituted a violation of French law.

Corro firm.
Flour firmer.
Breadstuffs steady.
Consols 93 1-8.

A despatch from Port Hudson on the 10th from Gen. Banks to Gen. Emory, states that Gen. Sherman had driven Johnston out of Jackson, and was pursuing him rapidly.

Several hundred rifles and two cannons were found buried at Port Hudson.

The ceremony of receiving the surrender of Port Hudson was conducted by Gen. Andrews who received the sword of Gen. Gardner but returned it to him.

New York, July 25.—The steamship Edinburg left to-day for Liverpool, with \$716,650 in specie.

The Borussia also sailed to-day for Hamburg, with \$899,000 in specie.

SUBSTITUTES WILL SKEEDADDLE.—We learn that on yesterday eight substitutes, who were to have the honorable distinction of representing so many Boston merchants in the "600,000 strong" of Father Abraham,

aid out of the cars at and vanished. They were in the vicinity of St. Louis ready to make the move again, or as often land Advertiser.

The steamer Queen trip last night from Ct. The evening was very party appeared to enjoy lar Captain of the Queen notice, his St. Andrews out for a sail to the 1-ry fine night.

Samuel Waitt, Esq., Sentinel was in town o

At Bromborough Chisland, by the Rev. Chas. Trouhem, Deacon, Davi rector of the Cunard Co oldest son of Charles M. Rankin, only daughter Esq., Bromborough Hal

On the 27th inst., aft of consumption. Thous aged 23 years, third son Snodgrass deceased l exemplary patience; he promise, and was much this, his native place, Me., where he had char lishment for the last tw he returned early last failing health. His on At St. John, on the 2 and tedious illness, Ma Mr. Alexander Signe, is age.

At St. John, on the ward, aged 6 months east son of Vernon an At St. John 25th inst of Mr. Alex. Signe, her age.

Concert P GOVE'S ONE NIGHT First 76ar through th WHITING'S FROM NE

have the honor to announce our first class C. HALL, St. Andrews, Friday night

Owing to unavoidable regret not being able to previously advertised, 27 For particulars see Tickets 25 cents. Do to begin at 8 o'clock. St. Andrews, July 29,

Club.—Mr. Whiting, that his Company has been regard to vocal exercises, he shall be sung, said, on form notes which can be sent, to good taste or proj

Ladies ST. ANDR

MRS. KENDALL number of young ladies to her daily pupils. The course of instruction English, French

Writing and Arithmetic the use of the Globes Music and Singing, pla Work.

The French, Italian, &c., are open to ladies, &c. these branches of study. The greatest attention morals, manners, religion al neatness of the pupils

Board and Tuition, in except Italian, £50 per DAY 1

English, Ditto, including Fr Music. Fuel for season

To Consi THE ADVERTIS RESTORED to by a very simple remedy, rals years with a severe dread disease. Consum known to his fellow-sub To all who desire it, I prescription used (free c tions for preparing an they will find a sure c thoma, Bronchitis, &c. advertiser in sending th the afflicted, and spre conceives to be invalua sufferer will try his rem nothing, and may prove Purges wishing the p dress.

Rev. EDWARD V July 22.—3ms.—Kb

DR. PA Has returned to St. As the practice of his prof St. Andrews July 1, 1