

FROM THE STATES.

WASHINGTON, July 18th.
Fairfax Court, Virginia, was occupied at noon yesterday by 30,000 Federal troops under Gen. McDowell, without opposition. The army retreated, leaving behind a large quantity of war materials. The details monopolize the news.

The first detail seen of the rebels is expected at Manassas Junction. The forward movement of the Federal army creates a cheerful feeling. Government stocks have advanced to-day three per cent.

The statement yesterday that Gen. Butler had granted passes in violation of the blockade, is discovered to be a ruse of the enemy to complicate our affairs with England.

The Senate has appropriated three millions of dollars to increase the Navy during the war.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT BULL'S RUN. LOSS FROM 2,500 TO 3,000.

New York, 22d.—The Tribune's dispatch gives a full report of the movements. The main body of infantry started from Centerville at 2:30 in the morning; they were four hours and a half passing given point. Col. Hunter's division of 5000 moved to the right the centre column of 3000 was to march towards Manassas direct, the latter marched to Bull's Run when the bridge which had been mined blew up. Here General McDowell mounted and joined his staff. Cannonading had commenced on the left at 8 o'clock gradually extending along the whole line, the head of the centre column turned to the right of the bridge, but did not attempt to cross under the heavy cannonading. About 1 o'clock the centre column moved to the right and joined the right wing and crossed at the turnpike bridge which had been seized the night before by flanking and capturing the battery there. The left column still kept up the point by occasional cannonading while 1000 Maine lumbermen cut a road through the dense woods, and Col. Lieut. Zelman's division marched to cut off communication by rail to Richmond. He took the heights, doing terrible execution among the Rebels at Manassas Junction itself. At one o'clock six points were strongly attacked and heavy cannonading going on all of them.

The Rebels retreated slowly and stubbornly during the whole engagement. Volleys of musketry could be heard lasting an hour and 10 minutes. The artillery however bore the brunt of the battle, doing terrible execution; the gunners suffered severely. When the army left Centerville a bald eagle soared over our columns wheeled and slowly flew towards the North. It is reported that Beauregard sent a flag of truce to Gen. McDowell but the latter refused to accept it, saying he would accept nothing but unconditional surrender. The 1st and 2d brigades of Hunter's division, about noon, made an attack and being strengthened by the 3d brigade drove into the woods where there was a desperate fight but ours were successful. Schenck's brigade from the centre column made a movement to the front, and while the 1st Ohio was in the field in line of battle, the 2d Ohio immediately behind them at the edge of the woods, a 2d N. Y. regiment with the Conn regiment were preparing to form a concealed battery from a deep trench completely hiding the guns and men, commenced a rapid fire with shell grape and canister; our men threw themselves on their faces and only were wounded. The Rebels bayoneted the wounded soldiers and in some instances hurled and tied them to trees. In the course of the battle Ellsworth's Zouaves turned the Rebel cavalry but with great loss. A large number of commissioned officers were killed. The escaped Connecticut men state that on Thursday when the Mass. 1st was extended to the left of the enemy's entrenchments both were unaware of the other's presence, but on discovery the Rebels sprang to arms. Somebody crying out "Hold!" the Rebels inquired "Who are you?" In response to "Mass 1st," the Rebels replied "Damn you, you are just the men we want to shoot," and then fired. One man received a number of bullets fell dead and rolled into their entrenchments where the victors hacked him to pieces with sabres.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Our troops after taking three batteries and gaining a great victory were eventually repulsed and commenced a retreat on Washington in good order with the rear well covered by a good column. Our loss was 2500 to 3000. The fortifications around Washington are being strongly reinforced by fresh troops.

WASHINGTON, 21st.—After the latest information was received from Centerville at half past six o'clock last night a series of events took place in the intensest degree disastrous, many confused statements are prevalent, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree which has cast a gloom over the remnant of the army, and excited the deepest melancholy throughout Washington. The carnage is tremendously heavy on both sides and on ours it is represented as frightful. We were advancing and taking their batteries gradually but surely and driving the enemy towards Manassas Junction when the enemy seemed to have been reinforced by Gen. Johnston who it is understood took command and immediately commenced driving us back when a panic among our troops suddenly occurred and a regular stampede took place. It is understood that Gen. McDowell undertook to make stand at or about Centerville, but the whole army became demoralized and

it was impossible to check them either at Centerville or at Fairfax Court House.

Gen. McDowell intended to make another stand at Fairfax Court House, but our force being in full retreat he could not accomplish his object beyond Fairfax Court House the retreat was kept up until the men reached their regular encampment a portion of them returned to them but a still larger portion of them came inside the entrenchments. A large number of our troops on their retreat fell by the wayside from exhaustion, and scattered along the entire route all the way from Fairfax Court House the road from Bull's Run to Centerville was strewn with snarepack arms, &c. some of our troops deliberately threw away their guns and equipments the better to facilitate their travel.

Gen. McDowell was in the rear at the retreat exerting himself to rally the men but with only partial effect the latter part of the army is said to have made their retreat in good order. Gen. McDowell was completely exhausted, having slept but little for three nights, his orders in the field did not at all times reach those for whom they were intended. It is supposed that the force sent against our troops consisted according to a prisoner's statement of about 30,000 including a large number of Cavalry.

He further says that owing to reinforcement from Richmond, Strasburg and other points the enemy's effective force was ninety thousand.

According to the statement of two Fire Zouaves they have only about 200 men left from the slaughter, while the 69th and other regiments fought bravely in killed and wounded. The number killed cannot now be known.

Sherman's, Childs's, Griffin's and the West Point batteries were taken by the enemy and the 8th and 32nd regiments, the latter being too cumbersome to move, fell into their hands. They were 2 miles the other side Centerville.

Such of the wounded as were brought to the Centerville hospital were left there after having their wounds properly dressed by Surgeon F. H. Hamilton.

LOUISVILLE, 21st.—A special despatch to the Nashville Union from Manassas 18th says at the fight at Bull's Run Gen. Beauregard commanded. That the enemy was repulsed three times with great confusion and loss. The Washington artillery of New Orleans with 9 guns engaged Sherman's battery of 15 guns and after making the latter change their positions 15 times, silenced and forced them to retire. Our loss is trifling. Major Harrison and two privates were killed. Captains Dalany Whitman and 3 privates were wounded. A Federal officer of high rank was killed and \$800 dollars in gold taken from his person.

IRON BATTERIES FOR DESTROYING THE BLOCKADING FLEET AT NEW ORLEANS.—The following is from a source which is reliable:

A gentleman just from New Orleans reports that the rebels there had taken a powerful boat, covered her with railroad iron and put her machinery below the water line, and that they have also built a new boat completely of iron, very sharp, with a sharp point below the water line. She is to be commanded by Capt. Seward Porter, formerly of Portland, Me. Both of the above vessels are intended to run down the United States blockading vessels.

It turns out that Jeff. Davis' privateers are no respecters of persons. The cargo of sugar on board the John Walsh was shipped and owned by a Spanish house, and a certificate of the English Consul and Trinidad to these facts was shown to the pirate captain who thought to destroy the evidence by carrying it off. It is time for Spain to be looking out for pirates. This occurrence fully establishes the character of these marauders as pirates beyond the shade of a doubt.

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, July 15.—Steamship Saxonia, from Southampton July 3d arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon with three days later news.

The Saxonia passed the Fulton outside the Needles in the evening of the 3d. She brings £107,000 in specie.

ENGLAND.
The fire in London is still burning. A new Indian loan of £4,000,000 has been introduced into Parliament.

FRANCE.
The Paris Patrie denies that M. Thovernal had received a deputation from Rome. The Patterson family case has been decided. The appeal was dismissed and the first judgment confirmed.

SPAIN.
Spain abandons all claims against Morocco to declare Tetuan the property of Spain, and to impregnable and to colonize the territory.

Three hundred Republicans have risen in insurrection in Sicily.

ITALY.
The Turin deputies had voted the budget for 1861.

Two Bourbon committees have been discovered at Naples, and 500 muskets seized. A plot to assassinate Garibaldi has been discovered, and the Government has taken measures to watch the entrance to Capri.

On the discussion of the loan bill in the Turin Chamber, Signor Musolino said he had no confidence in a ministry that maintained

the French alliance. He said that England was the only true friend to Italy, and insisted on the immediate evacuation of Rome by the French. Farini supported the French alliance as the foundation and shield on the popular rights of all Europe.

Cialdini has been made commander of the Southern army.

The Patrie says that disturbances have taken place at Naples.

AUSTRIA.
It has been definitively resolved at a Cabinet Council not to accept the Hungarian address. A Royal receipt has been sent to the Hungarian Diet, in which the address is stigmatized as disloyal and hostile to the rights of the crown, and the Diet is requested to alter the form and contents of the address under penalty of dissolution if it refuses.

TURKEY.
An English frigate has been anchored at Constantinople after obtaining from the Porte the firman required by the Convention relative to the Straits of Dardanelles.

The Sultan has introduced great reforms in the imperial household; 500 servants have been dismissed. He has reduced the civil list from seventy-five to twelve millions.

STILL LATER.
FARTHER POINT, July 15.—Steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool 14th and London 15th, arrived off this Point at 6 o'clock this evening, with two days later news.

The Hibernian passed the Nova-Scotian on Sunday night.

The Americans in London celebrated the Fourth by a public breakfast. Dr. Patten of New York presided. Mr. Adams, the American Minister, sent a sympathetic letter.

The career of the private steam r. Sumter, which has of late apparently been reaping a rich harvest among the unsuspecting American merchantmen, has received a temporary check by the refusal of the Governor of Cuba to harbor her prizes. The Boston Journal says this course was consonant with the proclamation of the Queen of Spain.

The New Orleans Delta thinks that it is useless to make a further attempt to obtain the recognition of foreign powers, and proposes to recall the Confederate Commissioners, and withdraw Exequators from the Consuls of all powers who refuse to recognise similar officers for the Confederate States.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 24, 1861.

STEAMER NEW YORK.—An elegantly finished and furnished steamer of 995 tons, bearing the above name, has been purchased by some St. John citizens for the purpose of plying between St. John and Boston—she is said to be a very fast steamer and good sea-boat, and is commanded by Capt. H. Chisholm, a gentleman highly esteemed for his attention and courteous behaviour to passengers and his undoubted ability as a commander. His affability and kindness have won for him a degree of popularity seldom attained. The New York is a magnificent steamer, her state-rooms, cabins, and saloons, are spacious and fitted up in the best style—everything about the vessel is of the best and most modern description she is reported to be a fast boat, and will it is said be well patronized. The clerk, Mr. Bates, is a universal favourite, as he deserves to be.

There are now on the line three good steamers, and the travelling portion of the public are well supplied. The New Brunswick, Capt. Winchester is a superior vessel built expressly for this route, and fitted up with all the modern improvements; the Eastern City, Capt. Fields, is also a good vessel; they ply twice a week, as may be seen by reference to advertisement; and the River Steamer Queen, connects with all these steamers.

PRESENTATION.—The Chatham (Canada) "Planet" of the 2d inst. contains an address to Wm. Mackintosh, Esq., (late Principal of Chatham Central School) from his fellow teachers and pupils. On the occasion of his removing from that place—together with his Reply. The address was accompanied with a splendid gold watch chain. Mr. Mackintosh and family passed through here last week, on their way to Woodstock, their future residence. His many friends here will rejoice to hear of his health being restored.

The publication of the tri-weekly edition of the "Colonial Empire" has been suspended for the present, owing to the embarrassed state of trade and the scarcity of money. A weekly edition will be issued on Saturdays, and also "Extras" whenever anything of sufficient importance transpires. The publication of so large a journal containing an amount of matter, in such style, three times a week as the "Empire," would require an extensive advertising patronage and many household subscribers, at any time.

Its editorial staff, and corps of reporters are not surpassed in the Province. Of its political leanings, the public are the best judges.

The World renowned Wizard, Professor Anderson, performed in St. John last week. We attended one of his exhibitions, and in common with the audience admit that his performance was truly wonderful. Sig. Blitz is a mere child to him in legendein. Prof. Anderson is assisted by his daughter Miss Anderson, who performs on the Piano, and his little daughter Flora, who sings sweetly.

NEW POTATOES.—Mr. Edward DeWolfe, of Cove Farm, presented us on Saturday last, with a liberal sample of new potatoes, which for size and quality, are superior to any we have seen this season. His Vegetable garden promises an abundant yield, and we trust his efforts to supply the town will be amply rewarded.

A NEW MASONIC HALL was dedicated at Hampton, on the 16th inst., by the Provincial Grand Master, A. Balloch, Esq. A Grand Lodge was opened in the new hall, and the ceremony of dedication performed in ample form. An oration was delivered by the Rev. C. P. Bliss, chaplain of the Grand Lodge; after which the Grand Lodge partook of a sumptuous repast at the Victoria Hotel.

We publish to-day telegraphic details of a great battle fought between the Northern and Southern forces at Bull's Run. The loss of the Federalists was heavy, if the reports are correct.

A private named Michael Shay, of Company D, belonging to Calais, was accidentally killed at Portland. His remains were brought by steamer to Calais on Tuesday last.

THE PRIVATEER JEFFERSON DAVIS.—We learn from St. John papers, that Captain Exeter, the Master of this vessel, is a native of that city. He has been a resident of Charlottown, N. S., for a number of years.

We have received from Wm. Smith, Esq., Controller at St. John, a pamphlet containing the Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Province of New Brunswick for the year 1860.

"YOUNG FOLKS' MONTHLY," AND THE "WORLD WE LIVE IN" is the title of a well conducted journal for youth, published by R. M. Mansur, at Mount Vernon, Maine. Price 3 cents a year.

Mr. Bennett, Chief Superintendent of Schools, has gone on his Summer tour of inspection, commencing with Victoria county. Dr. Jack, now President of the University, has accompanied him, with the intention of personally inspecting the various schools, delivering addresses at the meetings held by the Superintendent, and becoming thoroughly acquainted with the state of education, and the advancement of the scholars in the schools of all denominations in the different counties. This energetic step, as all must see, is most judicious; it will make the President personally known all through the Province; give him an opportunity in his lectures of pressing the advantages of a Collegiate education, and the claims of the University of New Brunswick on the parents with whom he will come in contact at these meetings; it will also tend to popularize the University, and do away with the prejudice against it for exclusiveness that may linger in the country; and disprove the accusations that have been levelled against it by a portion of the Liberal press in the Province.

There is every reason to believe that the next term of the University will commence with an infusion of fresh blood and energy; and under its present President, and its young accomplished Professors, it will start on a career of prosperity, which all who wish well to the Province must pray will be perpetual. [H. Quatern.]

On Saturday morning last His Royal Highness PRINCE ALBERT visited Point DuChene on board the Steamer Lady Head. As there was no intimation given no one knew of his being on board the steamer. There was not even a Magistrate nor M. P. P. to pay the smallest degree of respect to the son of QUEEN VICTORIA. As it happened the Railway Train was at the Point at the time, and Mr. Conductor BARTLETT tendered a ride to H. R. H. for any distant he might choose to travel, but after consultation with Major COWELL and the others the conclusion was arrived at their time did not admit of the offer being accepted. [Westmorland Times.]

DEATH OF HON. NATHAN APPLETON.—We regret to announce the death of Hon. Nathan Appleton, which has followed close upon that of his daughter, the lamented wife of the poet Longfellow. Mr. Appleton was born in New Ipswich, N. H., October 6, 1779, and came to Boston with no other capital than energy, industry, and a good character. He had previously entered Dart-

mouth College, but was too poor to pursue the College course. He went into the dry goods business with his brother Samuel, now deceased, and from small beginnings became an importer and subsequently was largely interested in the cotton manufacture. He was one of the three original founders of Lowell in 1821. His capital prospered yielding a rich pecuniary return, he became Amos and Abbott Lawrence, the late Amos and his long been ranked among the "merchant princes" of Boston. And well did he earn that title by his liberality and benevolence as well as by his enterprise.

[Boston Journal.]

A NARROW ESCAPE.—According to the astronomers at Cambridge University, this sphere of ours came very near being knocked out of time on the 25th of June, as the tail of the comet swept our path only a day or two in advance. It moves with a velocity of 1,300,000 miles per hour—about eighty times faster than Professor Morse can decipher his lightning. They now assert that it is fifty millions of miles distant, and still rushing at tremendous speed into regions of endless space. Farwell, then, comet! You couldn't "come in" on us this time. [Times.]

Crops of every description look well; the cereals promise abundant, in this section. The grass crop we think will be large. Our farmers have barely commenced haying operations yet, but will doubtless fully enter upon their labors by the first of next week. Of all occupations, if a farmer's is the safest, especially in these times; they will see to it that we do not starve this year. [ib.]

A passenger by the bark Halifax, which arrived at this port—leaving Boston—on Friday last, reports that he was on the fray at Vienna, Va. He says the Federal force was 1400 killed and many wounded. All information concerning this affair was carefully withheld by the government. [Halifax Journal.]

GREAT EARTHQUAKE.—We learn from the Halifax Journal that the Captain Butler of the steamer "Delta," at Halifax from St. Thomas and Bermuda, on the 16th inst., states that when leaving St. Thomas a report had reached that place that Antigua was nearly destroyed by an earthquake, and 2,000 lives were lost.

Sclerotic diseased in water, in the proportion of one pound to fifteen quarts of water, is said by the Halifax Sun, to be a remedy for preserving rose and fruit bushes from the ravages of insects.

PRINCE ALBERT IN CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.—His Royal Highness, Prince Alfred, arrived in Charlottetown, on Saturday evening last, at half past 6 o'clock, and was received by the Governor, who escorted him to His Excellency's carriage and the enthusiastic cheers of the hundreds who assembled on the wharf, after which they drove to Government House.

UNION OF THE COLONIES.—The Hon. Joseph Howe has expressed his determination to agitate for a union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, leaving Canada to take what course she may deem expedient after their consummation has been realized.

FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.—The New York Journal of Commerce has a letter from St. Paul de Loubo May 27th which says:—"H. B. M. steamer Wrangler arrived yesterday, and reports having captured a slaver, with four hundred and 86 negroes on board. The ship captured had no colors, no papers, no name; and her crew composed of a motley group from different nations, as usual in such cases."

A Georgia Bank has a large deposit of bullion at the Philadelphia mint. Secretary Chase has instructed the Director not to pay it until Georgia returns to her allegiance.

The receipts of the Railway Department in Nova Scotia, in June, were \$2900 over the receipts of the same month last year.

EARTHQUAKE.—A Canadian paper says that a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Montreal the 11th inst., which lasted for several seconds. It was felt at the same time at various places. In Ottawa City chimneys were thrown down and buildings shattered.

MEXICO.—The Liberalists of Mexico have given permission for the Bible to be circulated in that country.

ST. ANDREWS.

At St. Stephen, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. S. Thomson, L. L. D. Rector, Henry Maxwell, Esq., to Henrietta daughter of Wm. D. Christy, Esq., all of that Parish.

NOTICE.

The Public is respectfully informed that the Sale by Auction of the FURNITURE and Effects of Mr. Julius Thompson, which was advertised to have taken place on MONDAY and TUESDAY last, has been unavoidably postponed, in consequence of Mr. Thompson being obliged to remove the property from the premises prior to the intended time of Sale.

Full particulars and due notice of the time and place of Sale, will be given in future advertisements.

J. H. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, July 23, 1861.

Valuable Property.

To be sold on SATURDAY next at PUBLIC AUCTION and promises known as the "Valuable Property" in the Town of St. Andrews.

FOR TERMS apply to the above has a good house well adapted for a Public House. St. Andrews, July 23, 1861.

EMPLOYMENT! AGENTS WANTED.

WE want an active Agent in the United States for Franklin Sewing Machine of the "Singer" brand. Agents receive \$40 per Month and a commission of 5 per cent on all sales. Every machine is warranted to run, and kept in repair at most moderate rates. For full particulars, address, HARRIS & SONS, Box 11.

Through New York, Boston, Montreal, and the Atlantic.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOTICE is hereby given that, 8th July, 1861, Woodstock or the "Arrows" every Monday at 8 A. M. Announcements via Eastport, the steamer by Train at 2 where conveyances meet FRANK and HOLTON.

Return trains leave Cambridge, at 12 noon, arriving at M. Passengers can take the following morning at on Friday.

FARES AS USUAL. Tickets to Antwerp (Continental) to Woodstock, express parcels of Freight, to and from, and promptly St. Andrews, July 1861.

EXCURSIONS.

THE splendid excursion will leave St. John, Eastport, Portland, on Wednesday, 17th July. This being the first to be treated as an excursion.

Excursions to and from, for one fare to Boston on Friday 16th, with liberty to Excursion that day, or on the following inst., same hour.

Paroquets and all information apply to W. G. H. C. O. H. A. (St. Andrews, July 1861).

Muscovado.

12 lbs Bright Muscovado article.

St. Andrews, July 1861.

A SPECIAL Will be held at the Peace on Monday the 16th for the purpose of raising the rate of the County of St. Andrews.

July 7, 1861.

Julius Anderson, 34 Tox and Anthracite Coal.

CLOTHS & BRADY.

MANUFACTURE CLOTHS & READY-MADE TAILOR.

SEAMEN BOYS CLOTHING.

WHOLESALE CUSTOM WORK BY AND.

July 2-17.

Crush Saler.

Ex "Cliff" and 10 B. boxes.

Do Black pr 20 Hbda. Muscovado 6 Pouches Ales 6 Hbda. Muscovado Nov. 12.