

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, August 28.—Jackson's entire force crossed the Rappahannock on Friday night. Lee intended to do the same, and attack Pope before being reinforced by McClellan. A sudden storm swelled the river preventing Lee, and obliged Jackson to retire, thus losing the opportunity for a great battle. Since Saturday nearly all the firing had ceased across the Rappahannock. The return of Stuart's cavalry to Warren with the trophies from Pope's headquarters, was received with wild demonstrations.

Gerrilla parties are increasing in Virginia. They made a raid on Britton and Manassas Stations capturing the 11th New York battery, destroying empty trains, &c. Morgan with 1800 well mounted men attacked Gen. Johnston with 700 Federals near Gallatin, Tenn., on the 21st. The most of Johnson's men ran, the remainder were captured.

Aug. 29.—Confederate raid on Manassas Station destroyed half a million Federal Quartermaster's stores. It is supposed they destroyed all buildings, public and private. Meaning Washington is without Railroad or Telegraph communication with the army. Troops are going out from Washington to regulate matters.

Federal troops at Cumberland Gap are in excellent spirits with provisions for 60 days, and able to hold position. Confederates think to starve them out. The latter number 20,000 West of Gap.

Major Lefferts with a portion of Illinois cavalry, totally routed Hick's guerrilla force beyond Bloomfield, Mo., killing 20 and wounding 60, capturing horses, &c. Several scattered in confusion.

French ship, cotton laden, captured off North Carolina, spoken, Boston bound.

Aug. 29.—Confederates hold Manassas and reported 20,000 strong.

Gen. Kearney, with 1st New Jersey Brigade reported engaged enemy at Bull Run Bridge, where desperate struggle ensued. Federals being terribly cut up, with loss of nine pieces of cannon.

On taking possession of Manassas, Confederates captured seven loaded trains of provision, ammunition, &c.

Confederates crossed Bull Run and took possession of Fairfax and Curtis Stations.

Enemy also appeared within 12 miles of Washington.

Leesburg is reported occupied by enemy, and prevailing opinion is that a dash will be made on Maryland.

It is supposed the enemy got in the rear of the Federal army through Manassas Gap, which was left unguarded.

The enemy it is also reported dashed on Accoquan and Aquia Creeks.

A report via Fredericksburg states that Pope was attacking Ewell in the rear.

Aug. 30.—Pope telegraphs to Halleck from Manassas Junction on Thursday night, that finding enemy turning his right towards Manassas, and forces ordered two days previously from Alexandria not having arrived, he broke camp at Warrenton, marched rapidly back in three columns.

McDowell's Corps drove Longstreet back through Manassas Gap.

Hooker's Division also encountered the enemy, killing and wounding 300, capturing camp, &c.

Jackson evacuated Manassas Junction a few hours before the arrival of Federal advance retreating by Centerville, and being met by McDowell and Sigel a severe fight took place, the enemy being driven back at all points, and a thousand prisoners taken, and further discomfiture expected to retreat.

Gen. Nelson, with eight thousand, encountered Confederate force from Rappahannock to twenty thousand near Richmond, Kentucky, on Saturday and two hundred killed and wounded.

Great alarm prevailed at Lexington. Governor summoned loyal citizens to defend the State.

From the St. Paul "Pioneer and Democrat," we obtain particulars of some of the murders committed by the Sioux Indians in Meeker County and at the agency on the Minnesota river. The first intelligence was obtained from Meeker County. Mr. George C. Whitcomb, County Treasurer, waited upon the Governor of Minnesota and made the following statement:

"On Sunday, the 17th inst., about one o'clock, seven or eight Indians came to the house of Mr. Robinson Jones in the town of Aeton, thirty miles northwest of Forest City, Minn. Jones discovered their disposition and, fearing for the safety of his family, locked the doors of his house, and with his wife went to the house of Mr. Howard Baker, about a mile distant, the Indians following. The Sioux, on arriving at the door of Mr. Baker's house, proposed to the inmates to go out a short distance and shoot at a mark. An assent was given to the proposition, and the Indians led the way. When they were a short distance from the house a signal was given, and the Indians turned and fired. Edward Baker, Mrs. Jones and a Mr. Webster, who were inside the door, fell mortally wounded. The Indian who fired at Mr. Jones missed, and fired again, the second shot taking effect. Mr. Baker told his wife, who was unhurt, to go down into the cellar with her child. She started, but when at head of the stairs she

fell down, and was insensible for some time. When she revived, the Indians were gone. She got a pillow and put under her husband's head, who was still alive. He directed her to go to a neighbor's, about a mile distant, and give the alarm. She obeyed him. The inhabitants turned out and went to Baker's house and found four persons dead—Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Howard Baker, and Mr. Webster. The child of Mrs. Baker was found in the house unharmed. It was an infant only two years old. When Mr. Jones locked up his house to go to Mr. Baker's he left a young girl, an adopted child, and the neighbors found on going to Jones' house, that the Indians had returned and murdered her."

A CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONER AT MONTEZUMA.—The Montreal "Commercial Advertiser" of Monday last states that Mr. G. A. Sanders, formerly U. S. Consul at London and Late Navy Agent at New York, bearer of despatches from the Confederate Government to the envoys at London and Paris, arrived in the city on Friday 22nd inst., and left Quebec by the Steamer on Saturday. It appears that Mr. Sanders left Richmond on the 6th inst., passed through Philadelphia where he is well known, unrecognized, and after a series of adventures and hairbreadth escapes, crossed into Canada by the bridge at Niagara. The "Advertiser" is authorized to say that Mr. Sanders is the bearer of the draft of a commercial treaty, which the Confederate Envoys will propose to the chief European powers, in expectation of intervention. Recognition without intervention is considered by President Davis as practically valueless to the Confederacy, and intervention itself is not regarded as a necessity in the present position of affairs. He believes that no solid and durable peace can be obtained by the concurrence of the United States; and that this concurrence can be won by an appeal to its material interests, and the resulting pressure by the Northern people upon the Government. In this view, it is stated, the Confederate Envoys will propose to the European powers a treaty of commerce to take effect on the recognition of the independence of the Confederate States by the United States, or the opening of the ports to other means, guaranteeing absolute Free Trade, with participation in the coasting trade and internal navigation to the powers accepting it, on certain conditions, and the same advantage will be proffered to the United States, leaving the latter to choose between a prolongation of the war, with its doubtful issue, and the immediate restoration of the benefits of reciprocal trade.

The following Regulation has been made passed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

Regulation for the Protection of Fisheries in the County of Charlotte.

The third Regulation made and passed by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1860, is hereby rescinded; and in lieu thereof:

Ordered, That henceforth no person shall set any line or lines with hook for catching any Codfish, Hake, or Pollock, in any River, Bay or Harbour of the County of Charlotte, or within three marine miles of the shore on any part of the Coast of the said County, under a penalty for each and every offence of not less than Twenty Dollars, nor more than Sixty Dollars; or in default of payment, of not less than ten, nor more than thirty days imprisonment in the Common Jail, of the said County of Charlotte; to the said penalty to be recovered with costs of suit, and one half paid to the Informer and the other half to the Fishery Wardens of the said County, towards the Fishery Fund.

By His Excellency's Command

S. L. LILLEY,
Secretary's Office, 25th Aug. 1862.

From the "Royal Gazette," of Wednesday last, we copy the following notice of appointments:

George Allan, Nathan Smart, Rex M. King, and Robert McCallan, are made Justices of the Peace in Charlotte.

NEW FORTIFICATIONS.—The Halifax Express says that in addition to the new battery already announced as being marked out on the elevated plateau between Point Pleasant and the Tower, it is understood that another fort will be constructed on McNab's Island, immediately opposite. Both these fortifications will, it is stated, be armed with Armstrong guns of a very heavy calibre.

A party of the Royal Engineers recently arrived in this city for the purpose of assisting in locating these important harbour defences.

Strong battery is also to be built at the Sydney C. B. Coal Mines.

FOUR LITTLE GIRLS BURIED ALIVE.—An embarkment fell on Tuesday morning about eight o'clock, upon Spring street, Cleveland, Ohio, burying a house and four children who were playing near. The house, an Irishman's habitation, stood on the hillside, and was completely covered by the "slide." The children were in the yard, and the falling earth buried them with the house. Three happened to be workmen near at hand at the time, and they dug away the dirt to reach the children. One of them, a daughter of Andrew McFigue, aged only seven months, was dead when they found her. The infant had been instantly killed by the falling earth. One of the other three was badly injured, but the remainder were unhurt, having been protected by some timber under which they lay.

ALL GONE.—The Docks of the Great

Western Railway are entirely clear of timber, the season having closed. The largest business has been done this year that ever was seen at this port.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

We have much pleasure in publishing the following cards from John Marks, Esq., acknowledging the courtesy and attention shown him while in Prince Edward Island, and also by the Volunteers of St. John:—

CARD.
The subscriber, desirous of giving a public expression of his feelings of gratitude for the kindness, hospitality, and fair play extended towards him during his late visit at Prince Edward Island, would especially acknowledge his obligation in these respects to the Adjutant General, the Mayor of Charlottetown, and the Officers and Members of the Volunteer Companies generally, assuring them that among the most pleasing recollections of his life will be the remembrance of their kindness, and gentlemanly treatment of him.

St. Stephen, Aug. 28. JOHN MARKS.

CARD.
To Col. the Hon. John Robertson, Lieut. Col. Thurgar, Major Robinson, Capt. Ray, Capt. Macpherson, Lieut. Burpee, and other gentlemen of the Volunteer force of the City of St. John:—

—Prompted by grateful feelings for your kind reception and cordial greeting upon my return recently from the Prince Edward Island, I deem it proper to make this acknowledgement of your kindness, believing that the attentions for which I am indebted to you are due to your interest in the "Volunteer movement," and that in identifying yourselves with this important measure, you at once secure its success, exhibit a truly British and Loyal spirit, and set an example worthy of general imitation in this Province.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your ob'dt. grateful servant,

JOHN MARKS.
St. Stephen, Aug. 23rd, 1862.

Cy Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 3, 1862.

THE RAILWAY.—It is gratifying to learn that the excellent arrangements of the Managers, and the spirit of accommodation evinced, have contributed materially to the increased traffic on the Railway. The inhabitants of the upper St. John, and State of Maine are fully alive to the numerous advantages the opening of the Railway to the present terminus has conferred on them, and are availing themselves of its low tariff and rapid mode of transit to obtain their supplies large quantities of which goods have passed up the Line, more particularly to Aroostook County. The new Woodstock Station, at Hillman's Valley is beautifully and centrally located, and admirably adapted for the purpose; and we trust the lands in the immediate vicinity will be laid out in building lots, as it is not improbable that a large and thriving village will ere long spring up there. The trains arrive and depart with a punctuality equal to older and larger Lines. Passengers and goods leave Boston on Tuesdays and arrive at Houlton and Woodstock on Wednesday night.

The latest news from the Seat of War appears to engross considerable attention in the Province, as all are more or less interested in the struggle. The telegrams are so contradictory, that little or no reliance is placed in them; how the news of battles, defeats and "retreats in good order," can be made known—while newspaper correspondents have been ordered away from the scene of action, and the telegraph lines are under the immediate control of the Federal Government, is a mystery not easily solved—as no Government official would publish such contradictory statements in the same despatch, unless indeed he believed the people would swallow every word, without reflection. That a great battle has been fought and the Federals defeated, the warmest friend of the North will not deny; and that important positions have been gained, and a victory won, by the Confederate forces which are within a short distance of Washington is also true, if the Northern reports can be relied on. The following is condensed from the latest telegram:—

Dates from Washington to the 31st state that a great battle was fought on Saturday last, Heintzleman, Porter, McDowell and Banks being engaged. Gen. Sigel's force was kept as a reserve. Gen. Heintzleman commenced the attack, with Porter in the centre. The advance of the latter was checked by the rebel infantry; his troops stood up for an hour exposed to enfilading fire of grape and canister, the ground filled with fallen ranks. Finally they broke falling back causing a panic. The rebels rapidly advanced their batteries pouring in a storm of shot and shell, the right wing was completely beaten. Gen. McDowell advanced to their support, but his movements were anticipated, both he and Sigel were surrounded by the rebels—McDowell's troops

retreated in great disorder—the right wing completely beaten, across Bull Run.

On Friday Jackson formed a junction with Longstreet. Gen. Sherman's battery opened the battle. Gen. Milroy's brigade led the advance, and Gen. Sigel in line of battle with Schurz on the right, Schenck on the left and Steinwehr in the centre. Rebels forced back till 10 o'clock—they then suddenly charged bayonets, forced Milroy's brigade back, Schenck likewise—Stevens and Reynolds division also driven back.

ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL.—There can be no greater luxury to the weary traveler, than a well kept commodious Hotel, where he can feel "at home," and have his wants supplied in the shape of a well filled table, comfortable sleeping apartments, and obliging and attentive waiters. We speak from personal knowledge when we assert, that at the St. George's Hotel, in the town of Maguadavie, all the above requisites may be obtained.

Mr. Wetmore deserves to be patronized, and we are pleased to learn that his Hotel is becoming popular. The good lady of the house by her admirable arrangements, and pleasing manners, has won "golden opinions." The Hotel is located on the main street in the centre of business, and has a good stable, with an hostler who understands his business.

A few days ago, we witnessed the St. George's Rifle Company (Capt. Wetmore's) at drill, under the direction of the Drill Sergeant; the precision and ease with which the Company went through the various evolutions and movements, was very creditable to them. It being a busy time of year, belonging to the corps were absent, but we were informed there is no lack of martial spirit among them. A very general complaint among the Volunteers, is the want of government ammunition for target practice.

Why there should be such a carelessness on the part of the Adjutant General's department we cannot say—but this we do aver, that Volunteers cannot compete for medals or cups, unless they practice firing at the short and long range, and this they cannot do without powder.

We beg leave to direct the attention of farmers to the notice of the St. Patrick Agricultural Society in our advertising columns—the premiums are worth competing for; the Fair is to be held on the 14th day of October next, at the farm of Mr. Cameron, Digby; there will be a Show and Ploughing match at the same time.

A telegraph despatch received at St. John last week, reported the death of Mr. H. Parley, Esq., at Forteau Labrador coast.

We are happy to learn from the "Empire of Monday" last, that there is a probability of the report being unfounded.

BAZAAR.—We have been requested to state that the Ladies of Greenock Church, purpose holding a Bazaar, on the 23rd inst., in C. M. Gove's building near the Railway Station. Particulars in advertisement which was received too late for insertion this week.

From the Royal Gazette.

His Excellency has much pleasure in publishing the following communication from the Officer commanding the Troops in the Province:—

Fredericton, 23rd August 1862.

Sir, My Adjutant having, in pursuance of Despatches, received excellent advice from Captain Ingham and Hiltz, and cordial aid from the Volunteers under their command especially Mr. John Marks, I deem it my duty to bring their conduct under the notice of Your Excellency.

I have the honor, &c., &c.

J. COLE, Brevet Colonel, Commanding Troops.

Married.

On the 20th, by the Rev. Wm. Smith Mr. James McFarlane, of C. W., to Miss Mary Martha, second daughter to Mr. Joshua J. Barnes, of St. John.

At Richmond, on the 28th ult., by the Revd. James Kidd, A. M., James Kennedy Esq., Canterbury, York County, to Miss Phoebe Angelina Miller, Richmond, Carleton County.

Died.

On the 23 ult., Charlotte, infant daughter of Mr. C. McReynolds, aged 5 months.

At St. John on the 25th ult., of Consumption, Miss Lucy A. Byles, formerly of St. Stephen, aged 44 years.

At the Pomroy Ridge, St. James, on the 19th inst., Ann, relict of the late Mr. Robert Spence, aged 88 years.

In Carleton of Diphtheria and Scarlet Rash on the 27th ult., John aged 5 years and 10 months, and on the 30th Mrs. Sophia, aged 6 months and 13 days, children of Martin and Carrie E. Emerson.

Ship News.

New York, Aug. 28.—Bra Bachelor. R. Waycott—loading for Matanzas.

SAINT PATRICK Agricultural Society.

The Annual Fair and Cattle Show of the St. Patrick Agricultural Society, will be held at the Farm of Mr. THOMAS CAMERON, on the 14th day of OCTOBER next, when the following Premiums will be offered for competition. No entry will be received after the hour of 11 in the forenoon.

Articles. 1st prem. 2nd 3rd

Best Mare and Foal 10s; 7s 6d; 6s 3d.

Best 2 year old Colt 7s 6d; 6s 3d; 5s.

Best 2 year old Colt 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best milch Cow 10s; 7s 6d; 6s 3d.

Best 2 year old Heifer 6s 3d; 5s; 3s 9d.

Best 1 year old Heifer 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best Heifer Calf 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best Bull under 3 years 10s; 8s 9d; 7s 6d.

Best Bull Calf 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best 3 year old Steers 10s; 7s 6d; 6s 3d.

Best 2 year old Steers 7s 6d; 6s 3d; 5s.

Best 1 year old Steers 6s 3d; 5s; 3s 9d.

Best pair of Steer Calves 6s 3d; 5s; 3s 9d.

Best Ram under 4 years 6s 3d; 5s; 3s 9d.

Best Ram Lamb 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best pair of Ewes 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best pair of Ewe Lambs 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best Boar 7s 6d; 6s 3d; 5s.

Best spring Sow Pig 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best Bushel Barley 3s 9d; 2s 6d; 2s.

Best Bushel Oats 3s 9d; 2s 6d; 2s.

Best Bushel Buckwheat 3s 9d; 2s 6d; 2s.

Best Bushel V. best 3s 9d; 2s 6d; 2s.

Best Bushel Grass Seed 7s 6d; 6s 3d; 5s.

Best Bushel barley Blues 8s; 2s 6d; 2s.

Best Bushel of any other sort 2s 6d; 2s.

Best Bushel Apples 2s 6d; 2s; 1s 6d.

Best Bushel Apples 2s; 1s 6d; 1s.

Best Bushel Pease 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best Bushel Beans 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best 2 pair of Ducks 1s 3d; 1s; 9d.

Best 2 pair of Muttons 1s 3d; 1s; 9d.

Best 2 pair of Geese 1s 3d; 1s; 9d.

Best 10 Yds Cloth all wool 5s; 3s 9d; 2s.

Best 10 Yds Satinette 5s; 3s 9d; 2s 6d.

Best 10 Yds cotton & wool plain 3s 9d; 3s; 2s 6d.

Best 10 Yds cotton & wool twilled 4s; 3s 6d; 2s 6d.

Best 10 samples of Butter 20 lbs 2s 6d; each sample.

Ploughing match 20s; 15s; 10s.

All stock and other articles exhibited must be banded the property of the exhibitor.

All entries entered for competition must be the produce of the exhibitor's farm.

The Ploughman must drive his Horse, no teamster allowed but Oxen will be drove by a teamster, each ploughman may choose his Plough.

The Threshing machine will be let for the term of one year, the lease must pay the rent in advance.

GEORGE MACKAY, Secretary.

August 27 1862.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Hiram Thompson, late of St. David in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested to the undersigned within three months from date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to

LORENA THOMPSON, Administratrix.

St. David, Aug. 28, 1862.

CAUTION.

WE hereby caution all persons from trespassing or cutting timber on a lot of land in the parish of Pemfidel, known by the name of "The Court Farm." Any person so trespassing will be prosecuted according to law.

JAMES W. STREET & SON,
St. Andrews, August 25th, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Trustees for the estate of S. H. Whitlock offer for Sale Town Lot No. 7 adjoining the Methodist Mission House, also quarter of Lot No. 8 opposite the Catholic Chapel if not previously disposed of said Lots will be sold at Public Auction Saturday, the 27th day of September next.

August 25

W. HATCH,
C. KENNEDY.

Hairdressing and Shaving Saloon.

THE Subscriber thankful for the patronage which he has received since commencing business, respectfully intimates that he may be found at his establishment in the building, Wm. Henry Street, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may be serviceable in the line of his profession, having had considerable experience, he trusts by attention and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of patronage.

Particular attention paid to cutting children's hair.—Ladies wait upon at their own residence.

August 20, 1862.

LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, St. Andrews, August 15, 1862.

Butler James
Buck Mary E
Brown James
Clark John
Flanagan James
Freeman Sarah Jane
Gray Richard
Hollis John
Keenan Thomas
Merry Harriet

McCann John
Moore Susan
Mulholland Ann
McVitt John
Noyce William J
Russell Margaret
Sharkley William
Smith J J
Stinson William
Wall George

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.,

CHAPMAN N. H. & SUMMER AR

Great Reduced

On Monday

Monday at 3 p. m., after

from St. John, every

arrival of steamer from

day at 9 a. m.

Returning will leave

Tuesday at 11 30 a. m.

in time to take Steamer

and every Saturday at 4

mer. samday for St. J.

THROUGH FAIRLY EACH W

To Boston, Steamer a

" Portland,

" St. John,

Woodstock Station to S

O. JONES,

Superintendent,

St. Andrews, August

DR. J. E.

and manufacturer of Ar

Rooms over J. C. P.

Calais, Me.

PUBLIC