

Her deportment was uniformly that of a sincere and devout Christian.

After having been comfortably settled in life about two years, her health began to decline in the summer of the year 1862.

When Sister Heffler drew near the close of life, being asked respecting the state of her mind, she expressed serenity, and confidence in Christ.

An appropriate sermon was preached at the time of her burial by Rev. James Parker, from Rev. vii. 17.—Communicated by Rev. C. Tupper.

American and Foreign News.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to Morning and Evening papers.]

NEW YORK, 16th. A. M.—The New York riot partially subsided yesterday. Remnants of the mob were only seeking plunder.

Prompt measures have been used to extinguish the riot in Boston.

Benjamin is at Charleston, and announces the partial Federal possession of Morris Island, on the 10th.

The New York Era of the 10th announces the unconditional surrender of Port Hudson, on the 9th.

In the attack on Lee's rear guard, the Confederate Gen. Pettigrew was killed.

Gen. Meade was one day too late to prevent the Southerners recrossing the Potomac!

JULY 16 (evening).—Latest advices from New York last evening, mob continued, principally in the upper portion of the city, venting its demonism on poor negroes, several being killed, and a number of houses destroyed.

The Mayor favoured martial law. Governor Seymour opposed it.

City Council voted two and a half millions of dollars to exempt poor conscripts.

JULY 17th.—New York riot continued. Desperate fight occurred in 1st Avenue on Wednesday night, some thirty rioters and a dozen soldiers killed.

Several regiments arrived. General Dix ordered to relieve General Wool.

Mob in Brooklyn on Wednesday night burnt Elevator valued at hundred thousand dollars.

President Lincoln appoints Aug. 6th Thanksgiving for Mississippi victories.

Federal cavalry overtook Lee's rear on Wednesday near Charleston capturing 100.

Evening.—Severe fight occurred last night between rioters and 7th Regt. in 29th street.

Archbishop Hughes placard yesterday a hoax. Lee is moving to Culpepper whither trains are sent.

Two armed vessels reported engaged twenty miles south of Portland this afternoon, the firing quite heavy—thick fog.

Vicksburg advices report Sherman pursuing Johnston with prospect of utterly destroying his army!

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—The mob is chiefly made up of the laboring population, infuriated women, and boys of all ages up to eighteen.

In Broadway attacks were made on pedestrians, many of whom were assaulted and robbed.

Negroes suffered severely. All that were met were brutally assaulted, and the number killed

is placed as high as fifty. One was taken by the crowd and hanged, and a fire lighted under him until he was roasted to a cinder.

July 18.—The New York riot has ended and business has resumed its usual channels.

There are some 6000 troops now in the city. The 7th regiment suffered no casualties on Thursday night, but killed 20 rioters.

The Fire Marshal estimated the loss by mob incendiarism at four hundred thousand dollars.

The government are determined to maintain the draft with an adequate force.

Rumors of the capture of Charleston are rife. Sherman's movements are causing a great consternation in Central Mississippi.

A special despatch to the New York Post says that Lee's army has not yet moved out of the Shenandoah Valley.

Late arrivals report great gloom at Richmond on account of the recent Union victories.

Evening.—All quiet in New York.

Letters from Vicksburg to the New York Herald says that General Sherman crossed Big Black River on the 5th, falling on Johnson's rear guard, capturing 6,000.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Wilder, (Confederates) closely confined in Fort Mifflin to retaliate for proposed execution of Federal Captains at Richmond.

Advices from Port Royal to the 15th, says that Gen. Gilmore commenced mining Fort Wagner, and that the siege was progressing favorably.

There were only 5,000 prisoners at Port Hudson, and they were literally starved out, having taken their last meal. The first request was for 6,000 rations.

JULY 20.—The whole of Gen. Meade's army is reported to be again beyond the Potomac.

Gen. Lee is supposed to be making for Culpepper and Gordonsville.

It is reported that Gen. Blunt has captured Little Rock, Arkansas, with a large number of prisoners.

The blockade running steamer Kate Driver was destroyed near Wilmington, N. C.

North Carolina papers admit the existence of secret union societies in that State.

A despatch from Charleston, to Richmond, of the 16th says, that the Confederates attacked a portion of the Federal forces on that day, on James' Island, driving the latter to the protection of their gun-boats.

Fort Wagner under fire all day, from Monitors, and Gunboats, the former suffering but little damage.

Evening.—Morgan's force attempted to cross Ohio yesterday near Cooleyville; Gunboat prevented—one hundred and fifty killed and drowned.

Rumored Admiral Porter will assume command of Mississippi River, and Farragut go outside to command operations in another quarter.

New York quiet. Three thousand troops still in garrison in 7th Avenue Arsenal.

Havana, it is said, was never so full of Southern people as at present.

The steamship Great Eastern arrived at New York on the 12th. She had on board 140 cabin and 874 steerage passengers.

THE CROPS.—It is now certain that the grain crop of the West, about to be gathered, will be one of the most abundant ever known.

The Philadelphia Inquirer contained nearly three columns of names of the killed and wounded in the Federal army in the battles at Gettysburg.

The Portland Press says that a gentleman of high political and social standing in Maine has recently been detected in heavy forgeries.

A BIG GUN.—The Confederates had a gun at Vicksburg, which they called "Whistling Dick."

It is said that hundreds who have been drafted on learning the fact, left the city, chiefly in the direction of St. John and Halifax.

It is true that the President has fallen into the habit of riding about Washington under an armed escort of cavalry.

Our loss is estimated at ten thousand at the battle of Gettysburg. Between three and four thousand of our wounded arrived at Winchester, July 7.

General Kempfer was killed. There is fighting at Williamsport between Imboden's cavalry and several regiments of infantry and a division of Yankee cavalry, under Pleasanton.

The following despatch was received this morning by Dr. Morris:

Martinsburg, Va., July 6, 1863.—The latest, which seems to be reliable, is that the fight was continued on Sunday, and was the bloodiest of the war.

The enemy upon this advanced. Then Ewell and Longstreet advanced their right and left wings, surrounding the enemy.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th inst. has received the following account of the battle of Gettysburg:

Our loss is estimated at ten thousand at the battle of Gettysburg. Between three and four thousand of our wounded arrived at Winchester, July 7.

General Kempfer was killed. There is fighting at Williamsport between Imboden's cavalry and several regiments of infantry and a division of Yankee cavalry, under Pleasanton.

The following despatch was received this morning by Dr. Morris:

Martinsburg, Va., July 6, 1863.—The latest, which seems to be reliable, is that the fight was continued on Sunday, and was the bloodiest of the war.

A mass meeting of the coloured people of Philadelphia was held on the 6th inst. The meeting was addressed by Judge Kelley, Miss Dickinson, and a number of leading coloured men, one of whom, a Professor, read a highly patriotic appeal to his brethren.

DISTURBANCE AT BUFFALO.—A despatch to the Inquirer, dated Buffalo, July 6th, says:— "A difficulty occurred between the Irish stevedores and negroes this afternoon, in consequence of the former trying to prevent the latter from unloading the propellers.

CONFEDERATE CRUISERS.—Boston, July 10.—Captain Thomas of British schooner Agnes Ross, arrived here this morning from Westport, N. S., 28th ult.

A large ship, loaded with deals, and reported as belonging to Kennebec, Me., was also seen burned to the water's edge she being at the time in tow of a fisherman on Grand Manan Bank.

THE EFFECTIVE BLOCKADE!—The New York Times' London correspondent, says—"Curious facts come out in the debates in Parliament respecting the blockade.

THE BATTLE AT GETTYSBURG.—It would be curious, were it not so common, to observe the difference between the Federal accounts of the victory lately obtained near this place, and those given by the Confederates.

IMPORTANT FROM GETTYSBURG.—THE ENEMY ROUTED ON SUNDAY—FORTY THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED, ETC.—Martinsburg, Va., July 6, 1863.

PARIS, July 10.—The Paris Constitutionnel says:—"Who would suppose any faltering on the Polish question by Napoleon III.?

MISCELLANEOUS. Advices from Damascus state that the caravan which every year leaves that city for Mecca started on the 26th of April.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY IN AN AUSTRALIAN SHIP.—A very remarkable discovery has just been made in one of Messrs Green's ships recently arrived in the port of London from Australia.

SHOCKING EARTHQUAKE.—Smyrna papers give news of a most lamentable nature from the little island of Rhodes.

There has been much exaggeration as to the battles near Gettysburg and the results. On the

two first days, Wednesday and Thursday, the result was against the Union army; but on the third day, Friday, the rebels met with a decided repulse. Still they were not routed, not demoralized, not driven to the mountains, not scattered; nor does the modest despatch of Gen Meade say all this; but Gen. Lee retreated without precipitancy, and in good order, until his columns rested on the Potomac.

Latest from Europe!

The English mails arrived by the R. M. S. Africa, on Monday afternoon, after a run of 93 days from Liverpool, G. B.

The news is not important. The Polish insurrection does not appear to have diminished.

It was stated recently by some of the special correspondents of the London papers sent to Poland to record events there, that the insurrection was rapidly drawing to a close, and in a month, at the most, would be effectually suppressed.

The cruelties of Russia in Poland increase rather than diminish. Mouravieff has just executed two young ladies of noble birth, whose young brother he had first executed.

The insurrection continues as vigorous as ever. The National Secret Government maintains its authority, and the Russians, unable to find out who compose it, or where it is, talk of destroying Warsaw!

The Pays of the 5th says the intentions of Russia are conciliatory.

The Moniteur of the same date says in reference to what recently took place in the House of Commons:—"Messrs. Roebuck and Lindsay visited Fontainebleau to engage the Emperor to take official steps at London for the recognition of the Southern States.

Letters from St. Petersburg assert that the reply of Prince Gortschakoff to the notes of the three Powers, will be very pacific, and will only make some reserves relative to the time and place of the Conference.

PARIS, July 10.—The Paris Constitutionnel says:—"Who would suppose any faltering on the Polish question by Napoleon III.?

MISCELLANEOUS. Advices from Damascus state that the caravan which every year leaves that city for Mecca started on the 26th of April.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY IN AN AUSTRALIAN SHIP.—A very remarkable discovery has just been made in one of Messrs Green's ships recently arrived in the port of London from Australia.

SHOCKING EARTHQUAKE.—Smyrna papers give news of a most lamentable nature from the little island of Rhodes.

There has been much exaggeration as to the battles near Gettysburg and the results. On the

two first days, Wednesday and Thursday, the result was against the Union army; but on the third day, Friday, the rebels met with a decided repulse. Still they were not routed, not demoralized, not driven to the mountains, not scattered; nor does the modest despatch of Gen Meade say all this; but Gen. Lee retreated without precipitancy, and in good order, until his columns rested on the Potomac.

The English mails arrived by the R. M. S. Africa, on Monday afternoon, after a run of 93 days from Liverpool, G. B.

The news is not important. The Polish insurrection does not appear to have diminished.

It was stated recently by some of the special correspondents of the London papers sent to Poland to record events there, that the insurrection was rapidly drawing to a close, and in a month, at the most, would be effectually suppressed.

The cruelties of Russia in Poland increase rather than diminish. Mouravieff has just executed two young ladies of noble birth, whose young brother he had first executed.

The insurrection continues as vigorous as ever. The National Secret Government maintains its authority, and the Russians, unable to find out who compose it, or where it is, talk of destroying Warsaw!

The Pays of the 5th says the intentions of Russia are conciliatory.

The Moniteur of the same date says in reference to what recently took place in the House of Commons:—"Messrs. Roebuck and Lindsay visited Fontainebleau to engage the Emperor to take official steps at London for the recognition of the Southern States.

Letters from St. Petersburg assert that the reply of Prince Gortschakoff to the notes of the three Powers, will be very pacific, and will only make some reserves relative to the time and place of the Conference.

PARIS, July 10.—The Paris Constitutionnel says:—"Who would suppose any faltering on the Polish question by Napoleon III.?

MISCELLANEOUS. Advices from Damascus state that the caravan which every year leaves that city for Mecca started on the 26th of April.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY IN AN AUSTRALIAN SHIP.—A very remarkable discovery has just been made in one of Messrs Green's ships recently arrived in the port of London from Australia.

SHOCKING EARTHQUAKE.—Smyrna papers give news of a most lamentable nature from the little island of Rhodes.

There has been much exaggeration as to the battles near Gettysburg and the results. On the

two first days, Wednesday and Thursday, the result was against the Union army; but on the third day, Friday, the rebels met with a decided repulse. Still they were not routed, not demoralized, not driven to the mountains, not scattered; nor does the modest despatch of Gen Meade say all this; but Gen. Lee retreated without precipitancy, and in good order, until his columns rested on the Potomac.

The English mails arrived by the R. M. S. Africa, on Monday afternoon, after a run of 93 days from Liverpool, G. B.

The news is not important. The Polish insurrection does not appear to have diminished.

It was stated recently by some of the special correspondents of the London papers sent to Poland to record events there, that the insurrection was rapidly drawing to a close, and in a month, at the most, would be effectually suppressed.

The cruelties of Russia in Poland increase rather than diminish. Mouravieff has just executed two young ladies of noble birth, whose young brother he had first executed.

The insurrection continues as vigorous as ever. The National Secret Government maintains its authority, and the Russians, unable to find out who compose it, or where it is, talk of destroying Warsaw!

The Pays of the 5th says the intentions of Russia are conciliatory.

The Moniteur of the same date says in reference to what recently took place in the House of Commons:—"Messrs. Roebuck and Lindsay visited Fontainebleau to engage the Emperor to take official steps at London for the recognition of the Southern States.