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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. During her illness she was very patient, and remarkably grate-ful for acts of kindness to her. The writer having learned that this dear niece, and beloved sister in Christ, was ill, and wished to see him, travelled upwards of twenty miles, in bad toads and stormy weather, early in April, to visit her. He regarded his toil as amply compensated by the satisfaction enjoyed in the interview. It was delightful to witness the power of grace enabling her, though a dently attached to her husband, child, and numerous friends, cheerfully to acquierce in the arrangement of infinite Wisdom.

When Sister Heffer drew near the close of life, being asked respecting the state of her mind, she expressed serenity, and confidence in Christ. A little before her departure she remarked, "My blessed Saviour has come for me now." With remarkable composure she gave directions respecting various matters, and with reference to her child. She was much engaged in prayer and praise; and rejoiced in the prospect of meeting in heaven with departed friends, of whom she named a number. Thus steadtastly and joyfully did she commit her departing spirit into the hands of her beloved Redeemer, and triumphantly passed away from the scenes of

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 Helbs.

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. Messrs. Brooks Brothers' great clothing establishment was gutted, and seventy thousand dollars worth of clothing carried off. Several other clothing and hat stores were sacked .- On Tuesday night a dozen houses of ill-fame were gutted. On Staten Island and Brooklyn the mob burned a number of negro houses and killed several in-

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

Beaugegard 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

In the attack on Lee's rear guard, the Confederate Gen. Pettigreu 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. One was hung. The rioters menanced the arsenal. The Military trained a howitzer upon them, killing 22.

The Mayor favoured martial law. Governor Seymour opposed it.

City Council voted two and a half millions o dollars to exempt poor conscripts. Gold declining to 127.

JULY 17th.—New York riot continued. Desperate fight occurred in 1st Avenue on Wednesday night, some thirty rioters and a dozen soldiers killed. Inquests had been held on fitty bodies. Dry Goods Store 6th Avenue sacked of \$40,-000 worth of goods. Riotous demonstrations in suburban small towns prevented by counsels of Catholic Priests.

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 Mississipi 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. Mob occupied several blocks either side of street. 15 soldiers reported killed-15 rioters killed, 18 wounded, and 35 prisoners. Everything quiet this morning. Gen. Kilpatrick arrived and is organizing cavalry.

Archbishop Hughes placard yesterday a hoax. Lee is moving to Culpepper whither trains are sent. Morgan's forces passed through Piketown yesterday evidently making for the river.

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

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS .- The mob chiefly made up of the laboring population, infuriated women, and boys of all ages up to eighteen. It is led by Andrews, who is said to be a Virginian, and three hundred other leaders. Much mischief has been done, as the mob has operated in divisions in various parts of the city burning the armory in 21st street, the Asylum for colored orphans, two houses in Lexington Avenue, and the block in Broadway containing the building in which the enrolling officer was employed.

In Broadway attacks were made on pedestrians, many of whom were assaulted and rob-

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

is placed as high as fifty. One was taken by many colored people were burned.

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 draft with an adequate force. Rumors of the capture of Charleston are rife.

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. Johnson continued W. stated that a rebel bark-rigged steamer, of his retreat across Pearl River.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Wilder, (Confederates) closely confined in Fortress Munro to retaliate for proposed execution of Federal Capment have been notified of the fact.

that Gen. Gilmore commenced mining Fort Wagner, and that the siege was progressing ta- known of her crew, nor the circumstances of vorably. All the fortifications on James' Island her destruction, but it was supposed to have been captured as far as Secessionville.

There were only 5,000 prisoners at Port Hudson, and they were literally starved out, having that on 29th ult., when 85 miles west of West for 6,000 rations. Fifty cannon and all the rection, which continued for two hours. small arms are among the trophies.

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 Cul-

pepper and Gordonsvil e.

was destryed near Wilmington, N. C.

secret union societies in that State.

the 16th says, that the Confederates attacked a from being armed and commissioned as men-ofportion of the Federals forces on that day, on James' Island, driving the latter to the protection of their gun-boats. Loss severe on both sides. Fort Wagner under fire all day, from but little damage.

Evening.-Morgan's force attempted to cross Ohio yesterday near Cooleyville; Gunboat prevented - one hundred and fifty killed and drowned. One thousand prisoners taken, with artillery, among them Col. Ward and Dick Morgan, rest scattered among hills, hotly pursued.

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

New York quiet. Three thousand troops still in garrison in 7th Avenue Arsenal. Flour-sup. \$4 and \$4 50. Extra \$4 95 and

85 15. Havana, it is said, was never so full of South-

ern 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 proportion of officers is very large.

The Portland Press says that a gentleman of high political and social standing in Maine has recently been detected in heavy forgeries, and that about \$12,000 of his forged paper has been discovered in various banks in that State. The implicated individual has absconded.

A BIG GUN .- The Confederates had a gun at Vicksburg, which they called "Whistling Dick." It is said to have been the terror of the Fededestructive piece of ordnance that war has pro-

ed on learning the fact, left the city, chiefly in Gettys'surg :the direction of St. John and Halifax. This Our loss is estimated at ten thousand at the the cargo was packed, he found it impossible to treated as deserters, the penalty being death. thousand of our wounded arrived at Winchester, and sneaks always get the worst of it. - Boston | Pender, Jones, Heth, Anderson, Hampton and

It is true that the President has fallen into the habit of riding about Washington under an horsemen large enough to attract attention even in a military European capital, and much larger than the average body-guard of a commandinggeneral actually in the field. Of course the object of this escort is not pomp, but personal safety .- Ib.

A mass meeting of the coloured people of two first days, Wednesday and Thursday, the the crowd and hanged, and a fire lighted under him until he was roasted to a cinder. Houses of meeting was addressed by Judge Kelley, Miss third day, Friday, the rebels met with a decided Dickinson, and a number of leading coloured repulse. Still they were not routed, not demormen, one of whom, a Professor, read a highly alized, not driven to the mountains, not scatterpatriolic appeal to his brethren. Frederick ed; nor does the modest despatch of Gen Meade Douglas also made a spirited speech, calling say all this; but Gen. Lee retreated without preupon the coloured race to make a bold stand for cipitancy, and in good order, until his columns the Union.

DISTURBANCE AT BUFFALO .- A despatch to the Inquirer, dated Buffalo, July 6th, says :-The government are determined to maintain "A difficulty occurred between the Irish-stevedores and negroes this afternoon, in consequence of the former trying to prevent the latter from Sherman's movements are causing a great con- unloading the propellers. One of the negroes sternation in Central Mississippi. People are shot an Irishman in self-defence. This was the hurrying off their negroes and cattle. Morgan's signal for a general onslaught on the negroes, force is reported hemmed in near Gallipoli, several of whom are reported killed, and a num-Ohio. ber severely wounded. All is quiet to-night; A special despatch to the New York Post but it is understood that the longsheremen and says that Lee's army has not yet moved out of stevedores are determined to prevent the negroes from working on the docks."

CONFEDERATE CRUISERS .- Boston, July 10. -Captain Thomas of British schooner Agnes Ross, arrived here this morning from Westport. N. S., 28th ult. He reports that on the 27th the American schooner Arkansas, of Vinulhaven, Me., Capt. Webs'er, arrived at Wesport. Cap' 600 tons, was cruising on the Seal Island fishing grounds, and that the Arkansas was compelled to run into port to escape capture.

A large ship, loaded with deals, and reported tains at Richmond. The Confederate Govern- as belonging to Kennebunk, Me., was also seen burned to the water's edge she being at the time Advices from Port Royal to the 15th, says in tow of a fisherman on Grand Manan Bank. The ship was found abandoned. Nothing is

the work of the pirate seen by the Arkansas. The Captain of the Agnes Ross also states taken their last meal. The first request was port he heard heavy firing in a southeasterly di

THE EFFECTIVE BLOCKADE! - The New York Times' London correspondent, says-"Curious facts come out in the debates in Parliament respecting the blockade. It is stated that one Manchester house, wanting cotton, sent It is reported that Gen. Blunt bas captured out four fast steamers to run between Charleston Little Rock, Arkansas, with a large number of and Nassau. In a few weeks they had run in and out seventeen cargoes; profits not stated, The Blockade running steamer Kate Driver but large enough no doubt, to pay for the steamers several times over. The present plan is to North Carolina papers admit the existence of send out lots of steamers ostensibly to run the blockade. To this the Government can make A despatch from Charleston, to Richmond, of no objection. There is nothing to hinder them war at Charleston or elsewhere.-Steamers are openly built here for that purpose. The last one was named the Southerner, out of bravado. She will clear for Nassau and a market. When Monitors, and Gunboats, the former suffering her own has cleared her cost with a tew cargoes of gunpowder and coffee one way and cotton and turpentine the other, he can sell her to the

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 that course. given by the Confederates.

The Richmond Despatch of Tuesday, July 7. contains the follwing:-

Martinsburg, July 5, 1863 .- General Lee defeated the enemy in the battle of Friday last. but we lost 4000 prisoners. General Barksdale, of Mississippi, and G-neral Garnett, of Virginia were killed. General Hood, of Texas, was wounded.

IMPORTANT FROM GETTYSBURG-THE ENE MY ROUTED ON SUNDAY-FORTY THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED, ETC .- Martinsburg, Va., July 6, 1863. - On Saturday night our centre tell back, drawing the enemy from their works. Generals Ewell and Longstreet flanked the enemy and gained the heights.

A general fight ensued yesterday, in which the enemy were routed and Lee captured 40,000 prisoners, according to all accounts. General Kemper 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 Sun ay, and was the bloodiest of the war. Gen. Hill fell back in the centre, causing the enemy to believe that he was retreat-

The enemy upon this advanced. Then Ewell and Longstreet advanced their right and left rals, and that no gunboat was safe within its wings, surrounding the enemy. We then took range. It threw a ball two and-one-half feet the heights for which we have been contending. long, steel pointed, and weighing two hundred and captured 40,000 prisoners. They refused him a sum of twelve shillings in silver was found and fifty pounds. It is believed to be the most to be paroled. General Pickett's division is now guarding the prisoners to Martinsburg.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th inst. has It is said that hundreds who have been draft- received the following account of the battle of

will prove a poor business, since all such will be battle of Gettysburg. Between three and four Tais holds good for any number of years. The July 7. Generals Armistead, Barksdale, Garonly safe way is to face the music. Cowards nett, and Kemper are killed. Generals Scales, Hood are wounded. The Yankee army is estimated at one hundred and seventy-five thousand men. The fighting lasted four days, and is rearmed escort of cavalry. His carriage is constantly preceded and followed by a force of borsemen large enough to attract attention even sand prisoners.

In reference to these battles at Gettysburg,

the Boston Post says:

battles near Gettysburg and the results. On the escaped.

rested on the Potomac. It is stated that Gen. Lee has already transported twelve thousand waggon loads of grain and provisions into Virginia, and is still transporting his troops. Gen. Meade did not with his main body follow Gen. Lee's line of retreat, but is now rapidly concentrating his force in front of the rebel army."

Latest from Europe!

The English mails arrived by the R. M. S. Africa, on Monday afternoon, after a run of 94 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 affectually suppressed. The very opposite has happened. Late accounts show that every day is adding to the area of the insurrection, and the National Government exercises a power at the present time greater than it has done since the breaking out of hostilities. Its commands obeyed with promptitude and cheertulness, and by its orders the railway trains have discontinued running between Warsaw and St. Petersburg.

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 exasperated populace pulled down his palace-the soldiers in return plundered and burnt the town 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 destroy-

The Pays of the 8th 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 Fontainbleau to engage the Emperor to take official steps at London for the recognition of the Southern States. The Emperor expressed his desire to see peace in America, but observed that England having declined his proposal of mediation the previous October, he did not think he could submit a new proposition without the certainty of its acceptance. His Majesty stated further that his Ambassador should nevertheless receive instructions to sound the English Cabinet upon the subject, giving it to understand that if England thought the recognition of the South likely to put an end to the war the Emperor was disposed to follow her in

The Nord says :- "Mr. Dayton was asked by M. Drouyn de Lhuys whether a fresh offer of mediation would be well received at Washington; to which question he gave a negative answer."

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 Conterences.

Paris, July 10 .- The Paris Constitutional says :- "Who would suppose any faltering on the Polish question by Napoleon III.? The present pacific action has no other object than to avert two formidable dangers to Europe."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advices from Damascus state that the caravan which every year leaves that city for Mecca started on the 26th of April. It was composed of upwards of five thousand pilgrims, showing that the Moslems are still enthusiastic in their religion and long to visit their holy city at least once in their lives.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY IN AN AUS-TRALIAN 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. The ship Result was being overhauled a day or two ago in the London Docks, when the skeleton of a man was found standing upright. He was dressed, but all his flesh had dried up on his bones, and his clothes therefore lay loose about him. On searching in his pockets, but no other property of any kind. It is supposed that he had not the means to pay for his passage and secreted himself in some part of the vessel, and was either suffocated or that in consequence of the manner in which escape from his place of confinement.

SHOCKING EARTHQUAKE - Smyrna papers give news of a most lamentable nature from the little island of Rhodes. On the 22nd and 23rd of last month, a violent earthquake, lasting 35 or 40 seconds, shook the surface of the island .-Every house, it seems, has been more or less damaged; while in the towns and suburbs about a score of people have lost their lives. But the villages have suffered most severely, thirteen having been almost entirely destroyed, and in twelve of them 100 persons have been crushed beneath the ruins. In the 13th village not one "There has been much exaggeration as to the reside there, only about 25 persons have especially and the results. On the