

For the Christian Messenger.

ADDRESS

To GEO. J. RICHARDSON, Esq.

Respected Sir,

It is with much regret that we are called upon to part with you as our Teacher; and in order to assure you of our appreciation of your efforts for the moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to your care, as well as a token of our approval of the unabating interest you have taken in upholding the Sabbath School and advancing the cause of Temperance &c., in our community, we beg to present you with this address, accompanied by a purse of money, and our sincere good wishes.

In leaving this place you leave a vacancy not easily to be filled; we therefore repeat the regret that it is out of our power to secure your services for a longer period; but trust that in your new field of labor you will meet with the same success, and secure to your self that degree of approbation and praise, you have so justly merited during your stay at Indian Harbour.

We tender our best wishes to Mrs. Richardson and family, and sincerely hope you may long be spared to fill so important a station in life.

On behalf of your pupils and friends,

James E. Shattford,
Christopher Allen,
James F. Covey,
Joseph Lantz

ANSWER.

My dear pupils and friends,

It requires a great effort on my part to suppress my emotions sufficiently to answer your kind address.

I am happy to know that my feeble labours have been appreciated. I sincerely regret that circumstances compel me to leave a people to whom I have become so much attached.

To you friends in general, I tender my thanks for the kindness you have shown me during my stay amongst you.

To you young men in particular, I feel grateful for this expression of attachment and good will, as well as your ready co-operation with me at all times in my School, the Sabbath School, Bible Class, and every other good work. Mrs. Richardson unites with me in thanks for your kind wishes for the welfare of herself and family.

In conclusion allow me to say to you young men, let your motto be "higher, still higher," so that at last when our labor on earth is done, we may have a happy passport into realms of eternal day.

GEO. J. RICHARDSON.

Mr. Richardson has removed to take charge of the school at Bedford, where we doubt not he will be found equally as useful in the community, as he has hitherto been at St. Margarets Bay.

American and Foreign News.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

(From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.—The World's despatch says that Grant effected a change of base to Red River. All movements since Friday aimed at this. Sheridan's raid, destruction of railroads. Investment of Fort Darling to open James River to gunboats, indicate every available force will be employed in next offensive movement.

Times despatch of the 11th says that the stories of the enemy's destitution are idle talk. Confederate soldiers generally stout, and picture of health.

Burbridge completely routed Morgan at Cynthia, killing 300, wounding as many more, capturing 400, and a thousand horses, and recapturing 100 of Hobson's men. Morgan's force threw away arms, &c.

Maximilian arrived at Vera Cruz, 29th ult.

Evening.—Memphis despatch of 13th says that an expedition left there on the 1st, under Sturgis, consisting of 3000 cavalry and 5000 infantry, and in coming in met a force of the enemy reported at 10,000, with cavalry, under Forest, Lee, and Bodney, which suddenly attacked him. A desperate fight ensued, defeating Sturgis, with loss of his wagon trains, ammunition and artillery.

Several steamers reported to have passed the batteries at Columbus under convoy of gunboats.

Marmaduke's main force is at Bayou Macon; Shelby's and Cobell's at Columbia.—Gen. Canby despatched a large force to expel them.

Wright's and Burnside's corps crossed the Chickahominy River, marching to Charles City, on James River. Hancock and Warren moved to Wilcox's landing. The army would cross at Powhatan on Tuesday. Enemy show no signs of having brought troops to the south side of Richmond.

Memphis regarded safe. It is reported that Gen. Polk was killed yesterday.

Hunter destroyed over three millions worth of property at Staunton.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16.—Sturgis' Expedition comprised two brigades of cavalry under Grierson, two brigades of infantry, and 2 regiments of colored infantry. They are reported as fighting desperately, especially the colored troops; but they lost 14 out of 18 cannon, and 100 wagons. A great portion of the wounded fell into the enemy's hands. Their ammunition giving out caused a panic. Kirby Smith, as reported, in command of the enemy, assisted by Roddy and Lee. Considerable bodies of the missing infantry are coming in, reducing Sturgis' loss to about 1000. Enemy is reported having repaired New River bridge in West Virginia, having important connection with feeding Lee's army.

Vallandigham has arrived in Ohio, and is making public speeches. Trouble is apprehended.

Bids for Government 75,000,000 loan ranged from par to 8 per cent. premium—averaging from four to five per cent.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17.—It is not believed that the south side defences of Richmond can be carried by coup de main, but with surrounding roads cut, a large army cannot exist in Richmond.

Military critics say Lee will be compelled to fight or retreat.

Gen. Smith's corps completely routed Marmaduke on 6th, at Bayou Fish.

Vallandigham still at Dayton, Ohio. All reported quiet here. Not known at Washington what course Government will pursue in reference to Vallandigham's return.

Over 600 sealed proposals made for 75 million loan. Offers amounting to 90 millions.

Resolutions passed New Hampshire House favoring amendment of constitution abolishing slavery.

Trouble in California. Steamer "Ocean Queen" with mutiny of crew to seize vessel.

Evening.—A New York World's despatch says Grant's whole army has successfully crossed James River, passing through Bermuda Hundred, on Petersburg road. Gives rumor that Richmond is being evacuated, Congress adjourned hastily without closing business.

Official despatch says General Smith, with fifteen thousand troops, attacked Petersburg on Wednesday morning, and troops and trains of enemy were moving from city across the Appomattox, as if retreating.

Butler's troops were tearing up Petersburg and Richmond Railroad.

Richmond Whig reports Sheridan defeated by Fitzhugh Lee, losing five hundred prisoners, and leaving dead and wounded on the field.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18.—No confirmation of the capture of Petersburg.

In Sturgis' defeat, one body of 1600 infantry cut off and supposed captured, were defended by 200 negro troops from repeated assaults of the enemy's cavalry. While the ammunition train was being destroyed, the negroes filled their pockets and bosoms with cartridges, thus enabling them to keep up the fight until they reached Memphis.

A fearful explosion of fireworks occurred at Washington Arsenal yesterday. The occupants of the building were all females. 19 charred bodies have been taken from the ruins. Several more mortally wounded, and many less severely.

The new blockade runner iron steamship "Pevensey," was run ashore and destroyed near Beaufort. Vessel and cargo valued at a million of dollars.

MONDAY, JUNE 20th.—Confederate Colonel Chevenowith, accompanied by Carlton Morgan, members of John Morgan's Staff, came into Lexington, Ky., with Federal General Hobson, under the flag of truce to arrange with General Burbridge for exchange of prisoners captured in recent Confederate raid. Burbridge refused to recognize flag, arrested the bearers of it, and ordered Hobson to the command of his division.

On the 10th Barksville, Ky., was evacuated and the following day Rickett's gang took possession of it, giving the town up to pillage.

House Naval Committee agreed upon resolution proposing six months notice be given of termination of treaty, relative to naval forces on Lakes. Questionable if Congress acts on it.

Confederates secured cargo of blockade runner Georgiana McCall run ashore some time since.

Latest, to "Evening Express."—Grant's entire army had crossed to the south side of James River, and made a sudden attack on Petersburg, and the advance, after severe fighting, occupied position within one mile of the city.

The Confederates defending the city were under the command of Beauregard.

The Federals had captured 18 guns and several hundred prisoners.

Advices from Sherman are to Saturday morning. They report that he was slowly advancing on Atlanta, but meeting with desperate resistance.

RUSSIANS AT BOSTON.—We understand that orders have been received by Admiral Lesoffski to proceed with the three war vessels now in this harbor direct to Russia. The corvette Vitzia will sail very speedily, and the other ships will follow next week. The fleet will probably be ordered to cruise in the Baltic, while the two vessels now at New York are destined for service in the Mediterranean.—Journal.

The New York "Herald" says that the contract for the dead horses in the Federal army has just been let for £12,000. The horses' shoes are first pulled off, which are worth about 4s., the hoofs fetch 8s.; the tail 2s.; the tallow is not worth much, the hide is worth something, the shinbones are sold to be converted into cane heads, knife-handles, &c.

Over ten thousand emigrants arrived at New York, week before last. Since January 1, 68, 078, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of some 17,000.

The expenses of the Federal Government are increasing rapidly. The Washington newspaper correspondents say they now amount to \$4,000,000 a day.

A person in New York, calling himself Signore Core, claims to have invented a fire-proof dress, clothed in which a freeman may be enabled to pass through, or even remain for some minutes in the midst of fire and smoke. He gave an exhibition the other day to prove its efficiency. A bower of chips and brushwood was built and ignited, and clad in his defiant garb, Sig. Core stepped into the roaring mass, walked leisurely along the flames, made his appearance at the four entrances of the structure, and remained fizzing and cooking until the light material was all consumed. Wherever the flames were fiercest he placed himself, and although his helmet cracked, and huge blisters of saline character bulged out on it, he himself was safe and sound, neither spent in wind nor flushed in face.—Citizen.

NEW YORK AND NOVA SCOTIA GOLD COMPANY.—In a circular issued to the stockholders of this Company, and which has been communicated to us, we see that it has been found advisable by the Board of Directors just selected to sell a large portion of their mining interest to a new company—the Brooklyn and Tangier Gold Company. Due authority to carry this project into execution has been granted by the stockholders at their recent annual meeting, and it is expected that the proceeds of the sale will put the New York and Nova Scotia Gold Company upon a firm and safe basis, giving it possession of all means wanted to make it a dividend-paying institution.

We apprehended that the previous Board of Directors of the New York and Nova Scotia Gold Company was composed of men rather inclined to puff extraordinarily the stock, than to work the mines, all the more so, that to some of them the stock they own had cost very little, if anything. Their pile once made, they retired from the concern, leaving it in the muddle with little money in the treasury. If we had more time, we would give some particulars respecting the past history of the New York and Nova Scotia Company, which would badly hurt somebody. But we prefer to give assurance to the stockholders of that corporation, that their interests are now in good hands. With such men as Henry G. Dunne, Victor T. C. McKenzie, R. Egeron, and others in the Board, it may be confidently asserted that the affairs of the New York and Nova Scotia Gold Mining Company will be henceforth economically, energetically, and honestly conducted. Their property is valuable, and with a moderate expense for new machinery, large profits may be depended on. A very low estimate puts them down at \$200 per day, when the new machinery is in running order, and when instead of extracting quartz, of poor quality, as was done under the old Board, they shall extract quartz yielding from one and a half to three ounces per ton. The Company own an inexhaustible supply of quartz of this description; and as they enter now on a career of practical common-sense, we do not feel any concern for their future. Some Nova Scotia gold mining companies are so successful as to distribute already dividends to their shareholders. We would not be surprised if the York and Nova Scotia Company should be in such a glorious situation before the expiration of this year.—New York Stockholder.

THE FIGHTING DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.—The Richmond Examiner of late date considers that the month of May, which has just closed, might justly be termed "bloody May." The terrible and unprecedented carnage in Virginia, Georgia, and other portions of the Confederacy where opposing armies have met, are cited as entitling it to that designation. A friend, who has taken the trouble to make a rough estimate of the killed in battle since the 1st of May, has given the Examiner the benefit of his calculation:

In Virginia,	Yankees,	30,000
In Virginia,	Confederates,	10,000—40,000
In Georgia,	Yankees,	12,000
In Georgia,	Confederates,	5,000—17,000
In the West,	Yankees,	9,000
In the West,	Confederates,	4,000—13,000

Total killed in May, 70,000

Both armies have suffered severely in the loss of officers. In Virginia alone, since the commencement of the long fight with Grant, we have lost 19 Generals—seven killed, ten wounded and captured. The names of the killed are Stuart, Jenkins, Stafford, Jones, Julius, Daniel, Gordon of North Carolina.—Those captured are General Edward Johnston, and General Walker.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "BELGIAN."

Cape Race, June 13th, 1864.—The Belgian from Liverpool 3 p. m. 2nd, Derry 3rd, arrived at Cape Race at 10 on Sunday morning 12th.

A Mr. Rowett, one of the Directors of the International Telegraph Company, had been giving explanation, at Liverpool of designs. He said that Company is to construct Telegraph to America, starting from Brest via Azores and the French Islands off Newfoundland, &c. A concession had been obtained from the French Government, and a capital of half a million sterling is required.

The London Times, referring to Parliamentary debate on China, provoked by Cobden, maintains that at present moment, position of England towards China is an attitude of non-intervention. Sherrard Osborne has returned with his squadron. Instructions to naval officers confine them strictly to defense of treaty ports, and small circuit around them, and the order is now on its way, if not already arrived, which will detach Major Gordon from the service of the Imperial Government.

Dano German Conference would again meet on June 2nd.

The Morning Post points out, that matter of importance is prolongation of armistice, and it now consoles Denmark by stating that her contracted frontiers must henceforth grow inviolate, that she should regard the riddance of disaffected peoples as benefit rather than loss. Represented public feeling in Copenhagen energetically demands resumption of hostilities, the present season being especially favorable to the Danes, while delay will neutralize Danish naval strength.

The Danish inhabitants will demand equal rights of choosing for themselves a monarchical or republican government, and also decide whether to join Germany or Sweden.

Leading Danish papers violently denounce England's proposition at Conference for division of Schleswig, and call for resistance.

A French blockhouse was captured at Senegal on the west coast of Africa, and fifteen hundred French soldiers massacred by blacks.

Great political agitation prevails in Basle, Switzerland, and fears are entertained of collision.

German Conference met on the 2d. Nothing definite. Proposal made and accepted—subject to reference for prolongation of armistice for fifteen days.

Conference meets again on the 6th. Fears gain ground hostilities to recommence.

Bre' stuffs firmer. Corn dull. Consuls 91 1/2. Cotton quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GORILLA MAN.—A letter from M. du Chailu, dated Fernand Vas River, January 14. He says—"I shall shortly send two live chimpanzee, a male and a female. The male is in a splendid state of health, and should not the vessel reach England in winter I should almost feel sure that he would reach London safely. The female is much younger, and I have had her only a few days. Master Thomas (the name of the male) is a most funny fellow, and a great rogue. He is exceedingly fond of tea and coffee, and lately has taken a great fancy to cheese; but the worst of all, he will not eat cold food. Unlike the former one I had, and the description of which I gave in my work, 'Equatorial Africa,' he cannot bear spirits, nor even the smell. I find him also less intelligent. The first day the female came in, he did not care for her in the least, but now he is very fond of her; and she is getting wicked, and has bitten several people, but he is very tame with me."

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCE ARTHUR AT BLAIRGOWRIE.—Prince Arthur and suite passed through Blairgowrie on Monday, when an accident occurred which might have been very serious. Two powerful horses from Braemar were attached to the carriage, in front of the Royal Hotel, on its arrival from Perth. In going down Allen-street, the brake of the carriage seemed to have little or no power, and the horses went at a furious pace. The tight fore wheel came into contact with a wall at the Well Meadow, and the carriage was brought to a halt a perfect wreck, in front of the Advertiser office. The Prince and his attendants kept their seats till the halt was made, and then leaped briskly out, the Prince appearing to take the matter pretty coolly, and smiling at the crowd which quickly collected. Efficient assistance was soon given, and another carriage sent for, prince Arthur meanwhile walking on in advance. He was overtaken by the other carriage, and drawn by the same horses before he had proceeded half a mile. The Prince did not fully realise his danger. Had the carriage not been arrested by the large stone—already named "Arthur's Stone,"—the chances were great that the carriage would have been dashed against the bridge, and its occupants thrown over the parapet. The whole affair did, not occupy many minutes.—Dundee Courier.

THE APPROACHING DISSOLUTION.—There is a rumour—and the source from which it springs is a tolerably sure one—that Lord Palmerston intends dissolving Parliament in August; that he will then himself resign, and most probably place Lord Clarendon in his position, but will retain the power of advising, and be what the late Duke of Wellington and Lord Lansdowne were—the principal, though in the background. This is contemplated out of deference to Lady Palmerston's wish—who is most anxious the Premier should have some peace and rest.—Court Journal.

A VALUABLE DEAD LETTER.—The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has been known to receive as many as 400 letters in a day. Many of them are anonymous, and on many the postage is not prepaid. The reverend gentleman now refuses all the latter. One of these a short time ago after having been in the Dead Letter Office and opened there, was sent again to Mr. Spurgeon with a statement that the letter was anonymous and therefore could not be returned to the writer, and that it contained a valuable enclosure. The reverend gentleman paid the postage and found a 20l. note in the letter.

A VERY QUESTIONABLE HONOUR.—On Sunday the King of Prussia conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on his Royal Highness Prince Alfred.—Times.