

Colonial and American News.

Newfoundland.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—We learn from St. Johns that Her Majesty's steamer Margaretta Stevenson, Capt. J. Orlebar, Royal Navy, left there a few days since for Trinity Bay, with Mr. Cyrus W. Field on board, for the purpose of selecting a place for landing the Atlantic telegraph cable.

Prince Edward Island.

An old man named Berrigan, of Union Road; lot 33, went trout fishing the other day, and was found drowned, having probably missed his footing and fallen in the pool. He was ninety-six years old.

The Executive government of P. E. Island have selected the President of the Executive Council, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Geo. Coles and the Hon. A. A. McDonald to represent that Province at the approaching Convention of Colonial Delegates.

New Brunswick.

LETTER FROM REV. A. D. THOMSON.—Aug. 1th.—I arrived in this locality on Friday last, after having spent about five days at Hillsboro' and canvassed as best I could for the object of my care and labor. It would be pleasing to me to give a report worthy of the ability of that so exalted a people in point of natural resources, along the river banks, on upland fields and far beneath the surface of their hilly country, and still they are in anticipation that the rock will pour them out rivers of oil.

Amos Hicks, the murderer, received his sentence on Saturday, the 30th, in the forenoon. Intending being present, but not hearing correctly the hour I was too late in attending. Bro. Coleman and myself visited him a few hours after; conversed and prayed with him; at our instance he followed in prayer much broken in spirit, confessing and supplicating with a loud voice and shedding tears. We hope it was sincere. He is to be executed on the 8th of September. I leave for Sackville to-morrow.

P. S.—I preached for Bro. Coleman yesterday. I addressed a large and attentive audience from the same spot where the Judge delivered sentences about thirty hours previous; my subject was "The judgment of the great day." I addressed a congregation at Annapolis Royal, N. S., in the month of June, occupying the Judges' seat in the Courthouse of that place.—Visitor.

There are many hundreds of American fishing craft in the Gulf at present, all getting good catches. The captain of a vessel that entered Richibucto harbor the other day counted over 400 American schooners busy fishing just outside.

The revenue collected at the port of St. John, N. B., alone, for the quarter ending 30th July, exceeded that of the corresponding quarter of 1863, by \$45,212.97.

As Mr. Alexander McBean, of York County, N. B., was referring home with his team, one of the wheels came off, and he was thrown to the ground, and crushed to death by the Mill machinery with which his waggon was loaded. The fatal accident took place a mile from his home.

Canada.

A Leicester man, in Canada, recently sheared seventeen pounds of wool, when but twelve months and three days old.

A most destructive fire occurred last week at the Wellington Mines. At last accounts the fire had not exhausted itself. It had reached the inner portion of the town, destroying the large number of 130 houses. A gentleman writing from the scene of the conflagration to a Toronto paper, says "upwards of 150 families, comprising in all some 800 persons, have been driven from their homes to the rocks; they are now engaged in beating back the fire from the mining localities. The poor children were running about half naked, searched for their parents. Stables, the houses of the agents, and other places not burned down, have been thrown open to the sufferers, but still a large number of them are compelled to remain in the open air. Those who have money can purchase neither clothing nor provisions, the stocks being all burned up."

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.]

TUESDAY, Evening Aug. 2nd.—Newspaper accounts describing the late assault on Petersburg, show it to have been extremely bloody, and to have resulted in a serious reverse to the Federals.

On Sunday morning the ground on the front of our lines was literally covered with dead, and wounded, festering in the hot sun, who could not be removed on account of the rebel guns covering the entire space.

Two regiments under General Bartlett, who stormed one of the strongest rebel defences, held it six hours, and then, were obliged to surrender.

Times' correspondent says that large military operations in Virginia will be suspended for the present.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd.—On Monday last the day was devoted to the burying of the dead, and removing the wounded from the field of battle under a flag of truce.

The Federal loss in the battle in killed, wounded and missing, before Petersburg is estimated to be about 3,000. The Confederate loss unknown.

Evening.—We have confirmation of the defeat of the rebel raiders under General Early. The fight was in Cumberland, Md., and was hotly contested for six hours. Much of the plunder taken from Pennsylvania was recaptured, with guns and prisoners.

One thousand Federal soldiers, who have been prisoners in Texas, have been exchanged and reached New Orleans in a suffering condition.

THURSDAY, Aug. 4th.—Gold closed last night at 258 1/2, having advanced on a rumor that Grant was retreating on Washington.

To-day being observed as a national fast, business is generally suspended.

There are rumors that a large force of Lee's army is advancing towards the Upper Potomac to reinforce Early, and carry the war on a large scale into Pennsylvania.

Despatches from Mississippi and Texas state that Guerrillas are destroying crops and killing negroes on plantations leased by loyal men in those States. Steamboats on the Mississippi are also frequently fired into.

Evening.—National Fast observed all over the country to-day. Newspapers suspended, and no business doing.

FRIDAY, Aug. 5th.—The Rebels were busy repairing their lines, working principally at night to avoid Federal sharpshooters.

A Court of Inquiry is to convene to investigate the late repulse.

Federal loss in the assault on Petersburg is officially stated to be 5640.

The sick and wounded of Grant's army are being sent north on steamboats as rapidly as possible.

Evening.—It is asserted that a small rebel force crossed the Potomac into Maryland on Wednesday.

Severe fighting has taken place in Arkansas, in which Federal Gen. Smith had sustained a temporary reverse. He had 100 killed and 500 wounded, and at latest dates had resumed the offensive.

A Federal expedition in North Carolina had destroyed a large amount of cotton belonging to Rebel Government.

Stoneman's expedition to destroy the Atlanta and Macon Railroad was successful, but terminated with disaster to portion of his command. He destroyed eighteen miles of the road, captured and burned a rebel train of 500 waggons, but on his return to Atlanta Gen. McCook, with the rear division, was overtaken, defeated, and lost 2,000 men.

SATURDAY, Aug. 6th.—Aspinwall's letter of 27th ult., says two Commissioners arrived there from Peru, en route to Europe to negotiate for a loan of \$50,000,000 to carry on war against Spain.

All quiet in front of Petersburg, weather too warm for active operations.

Rumor that Rebels are moving a large force up Shenandoah Valley from Richmond.

Evening.—A New Orleans letter of 30th ult., says information has been received that Admiral Farragut, with six iron-clads, has passed Forts Morgan and Gaines, at entrances of Mobile harbor, and was shelling defences of Mobile. It was expected that city would surrender before the end of the week.

Richmond papers say that General Stoneman, with 500 men, was captured on the 3rd inst., by Confederate General Iverson.

A Union force captured Fayetteville, Ga., on 29th, destroying railroad, waggon train, &c. McCook lost only 800 men in his expedition.

MONDAY, Aug. 8.—The Confederates say that their loss in the recent fight in front of Petersburg was 1,100 killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners.

Reports from Maryland and Pennsylvania indicate that the Confederates are retreating to the South side of Potomac.

Evening.—A despatch from Hagerstown, Md., says—Confederates are retreating down Shenandoah Valley. Longstreet is reported in command of raiders.

Sixteen counterfeiters of "greenbacks" have been arrested at the West and brought to Washington. Supposed to have counterfeited millions of dollars.

Later from Newbern, N. C., 4th, says—Federal Gunboats would attack Confederate Ram Albemarle that day at Plymouth.

Reported Postmaster Gen. Blair will shortly resign.

All quiet with Grant's Army. Gold 258.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Collins, the principal projector of the Overland Telegraph to Russia, has chartered and freighted four ships with wire, provisions, tents, &c., and will despatch them in a few days to San Francisco. Exploring parties will be landed along the Pacific coast from New Westminster to Sitka, the capital of Russian America, so that the building of the line may be proceeded with in the Spring. The capital of the company, \$10,000,000, has been subscribed in the Northern States.

The N. Y. Express says large quantities of goods continue to be re-shipped back to Europe—the leading houses having refused to buy them at the high prices for which they are offered.

There are about 140,000 sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals throughout the country. This includes those in camp hospitals. There are about 75,000 patients in the hospitals of the Washington Department.

The smallest pony in the world is owned by John S. Rarey, of Ohio. It is only 20 inches high, and weighs only 21 pounds. Its mother, which was brought from the Shetland Isles by Rarey, weighs only 78 pounds.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The following telegram was received from St. Johns, Newfoundland on Friday last.

Steamer Saxonia, with Southampton dates of the 27th, passed Cape Race on Thursday, P. M.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston in reply to Mr. Lindsay, said he thought no advantage would be gained by mediation in American affairs at present.

The Fortification Bill passed. Bank rate of discount advanced to seven, but had no effect in checking the demand for money.

The Conference opened on the 26th at Vienna. Nothing is known of the proceedings. Consols 89 1/2. Breadstuffs still declining. Harvest intelligence better.

ITALY.

A correspondent of the Morning Post writing from Rome on the 6th of July, draws attention to the appearance of numerous bands of brigands in the immediate vicinity of that city. So unsafe is the country round about Rome considered to be, that when the French ambassador recently removed to a residence a dozen miles from the capital, he felt it necessary to have an escort of French cavalry and a picket of infantry around his villa.

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

The Danish war has again made a pause, and is, we trust, destined this time not to be renewed. The great German Powers have so far fallen in with the proposals of Denmark as to consent to a suspension of arms on land and sea (including the raising of the blockade) until the 31st of July. They have at the same time requested that Denmark would at once send plenipotentiaries to Vienna in order to come to an understanding relative to the terms of peace. The Danish blockading ships off Dantzig have intimated to the commander of that port the suspension of hostilities on their part.

It would be premature as yet to enter into any speculation as to the arrangement likely to be made. Judging from the tone of the French Ministerial press, the notion of an admission of Denmark into the German Confederation would meet with the most serious disapproval on the part of France. Even if there were anything probable in the scheme, the opposition of France would undoubtedly prove fatal to it.

BELGIUM.

The difficulty in which the Belgian Parliament was placed has been cut short by a Royal decree read on Wednesday, which declares the session closed. The position of affairs was singular. The House could not legally proceed to business without an absolute majority of members; parties were so nearly balanced that when the Catholics purposely absented themselves the absolute majority could not be obtained, and thus an awkward situation was from day to day prolonged. A patriotic member, who, although very ill, demanded to be conveyed to his place in the House, unfortunately expired, and nothing remained but to declare the session over. The elections are fixed for the 11th of August.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is whispered that negotiations are on foot with regard to the marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Helena.—Court Journal.

SHOCKING MURDER IN LONDON.—A murder of a very atrocious character was perpetrated in London on Saturday, the 9th ult., occasioning throughout the metropolis an excitement rarely equalled. The victim was a Mr. Briggs, a gentleman about sixty years of age, and one of the chief clerks in the bank of Messrs. Roberts and Co. It is stated that he spent the afternoon of Saturday with some relatives at Pockham, and the last that was seen of him, as far as is certainly known, was when he bade them good-bye at half past eight in the evening. It was supposed that he took the Hackney train at Fenchurch station, and that when between Bow and Hackney, he was murdered by a fellow-passenger, robbed, and his body afterwards thrown on the road. He was found shortly after ten, alive but insensible, nor did he recover consciousness before he died, on Sunday at midnight. The medical examination is said to prove that Mr. Briggs was murdered, and, as may be supposed, this atrocious crime has created the liveliest alarm in London, and, indeed, wherever it is known. The murderer, left his hat behind him in the railway carriage. He is supposed to have started for New York. A detective was despatched in the steamer Africa we are informed to arrest him on his arrival in the U. States.

SIR MORTON PETO.—The Liberal party of Bristol are making an effort to induce Sir Morton Peto, Bart., to come forward as a candidate for the representation of the borough in the House of Commons. A requisition to Sir Morton has been got up, and at present has had attached 3,200 signatures. This is 1,000 below the number of votes obtained at the last election by the defeated candidate. Whether Sir Morton will consider such a requisition sufficiently numerous in its signatures to warrant him in risking a contest, is expected to be known in a few days. The successful candidates at the last election polled 4,432 and 4,285 votes. The registered electors of the borough number about 13,000.—Sir Morton has since consented to the nomination.

TEMPERANCE IN MR. SPURGEON'S COLLEGE. A Temperance Society, we understand, has just been formed by the students attending the Theological College connected with the Metropolitan Tabernacle. About one half of the young men have become members, to whom, as to the other students, an inaugural address was delivered on Friday evening by the Rev. Alexander Hannay, of City-road Congregational Chapel, who attended as a deputation from the National Temperance League, the chair being occupied by Mr. Selway, one of the tutors, who has accepted the office of president, and has presented a number of temperance works to the library.

DR. COLENSO.—The Colonial Bishops Council has decided to carry the amount hitherto paid as stipend to Dr. Colenso as Bishop of Natal to a separate reserved account, pending a final and authoritative decision of the question of the legality of the Bishop of Capetown's judgment.—Church Standard.

A communication from the Ministry of Police at Berlin to all the journals in Prussia warns them against publishing in future news of the march of troops and other preparations of the allied armies and fleets, on pain of the confiscation of the journal and a criminal prosecution.

M. Rénan is said to have accepted an offer of a chair in Belgium equal in every respect to the one he held at the College de France. Meanwhile he is busy with his "Life of Mary" and "Life of Paul."

Prizes them Highly.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylolalsamum, or Hair Dressing, are prized highly by all who use them. Careful study and experience has made them what they are acknowledged in foreign countries as well as at home, the only valuable preparation for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair. Those who use them have no grey hair or bald spots. Every Druggist sells them.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

DR. T. GRUBBEN.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, BEGS to inform the Public that he will warrant a cure of the following Complaints, when under his personal treatment, and on moderate terms, viz: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaint, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Piles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scrofula. Having suitable Apparatus, he can correctly ascertain the situation, nature, and extent of any disease.

Read This!

Messrs. Perry Davis and Son.—Sirs—Gratitude to you, and duty to suffering humanity, require that I should make known the benefit I have derived from the use of your truly valuable Pain Killer; and if by seeing this, any sufferer will be induced, as I was, to give it a trial and be healed, I shall be compensated a thousand fold.

In June, 1855, after a protracted illness of several months, I was severely attacked with drowsiness, vertigo, dimness of sight, and loss of appetite, accompanied by fever, difficulty of breathing, etc. My physician pronounced my case pneumonia bordering on the first stage of consumption; and after exhausting his skill, declared positively that I had the consumption, that he could do nothing for me, as the best thing I could do, which I did with no effect. I then made use of * * * * * which proved inefficient.

By this time my symptoms were pain in the head, morning, evening, and during the night, darting pains through the chest burning in the palms of the hands, quick pulse, night sweats, difficulty of breathing etc. when fortunately I got hold of the "People's Pamphlet," in which I saw the cases of Messrs. Binns, Cone, and others, which induced me to try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and strange as it may appear, I derived more benefit from the use of one twenty-five cent bottle than I had done from all other medicines. I have used four bottles of the Pain Killer, and am hearty and enjoy better health than I have heretofore done for a number of years. GUSTAVUS A. CELOY.

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NEEDS.

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