

Colonial and Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

Mr. Andrew Inches, late of the Crown Land Department who was five years since, expelled from office for alleged malpractice, has been reinstated by the present Government of that Province.

Reports from New Brunswick represent the crops in nearly all parts of that Province to be in a flourishing condition, notwithstanding the excessive rains of spring and the lateness of seed time.

Of a crew of eighteen seamen for a vessel in this port, brought by the New York on Tuesday, two jumped overboard at Eastport and escaped safely to shore, two more jumped over off Campobello, one of whom was drowned, and two escaped as the steamer neared Reed's Point wharf.—St. John Telegraph.

Canada.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued calling together the Canadian Parliament on Tuesday August the 8th. The principal objects of the session will be to receive the report of the members of government who were lately commissioned to visit the Home Government; and to consider the question of a new Reciprocity Treaty. The Governor General Lord Monck is expected to return to England after the session, on leave of absence.

The CITY FATHERS of several cities in Canada have lately become so corrupt that a proposal is made to apply to Parliament for a law transferring the control of the police departments from the Aldermen to a commission appointed by government, so as to remove the temptation which has been found too strong for several of these worthies.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.—Application will be made to Parliament at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Ottawa and Assiniboine Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the city of Ottawa in Upper Canada, via Lake Nipissing, Lake Temiscaming and Neepigon Lake, to Fort Garry; with a branch from or near Snake river, to Lake Huron, and a branch from or near Neepigon Lake to Neepigon Bay on Lake Superior; and for a grant of land on each side of said road and branches.

INTERCOLONIAL COURTESIES.—The Quebec Mercury says a movement is on foot to return the civilities shown to Canada by the Maritime Provinces last year by inviting members of the several Legislatures, City Councils, and Boards of Trade and of the Bench, Bar, and Press of the sister colonies, to visit Canada this autumn. The Toronto Globe says Toronto and Montreal are expected to take the lead.

A gang of robbers have commenced operations in Quebec, and several houses and shops were robbed by them last week. In one instance \$800 in money was taken.

FOOLHARDINESS.—Henry Leslie, one of Blondin's rivals, lately crossed the rapids at Niagara, on a tight rope. He appeared in woman's garb, night-cap, petticoats, &c., and for about fifteen minutes astonished his audience by enacting on the main rope, a drunken scene, staggering, reeling, &c., with a perfect recklessness of life or limb. He wound up his fool-hardy exploits by running out on one of the guy ropes without pole or balance, and throwing himself at full length on his back. This, it was admitted, surpassed any venturesome feat ever performed by Blondin.

THE CROPS.—We have before us accounts of the state of the crops from various parts of Canada, East and West. They all speak of there being the most favorable indications of a plentiful harvest. Wheat is scarcely at all injured with weevil or the midge and in excellent condition. All the other grains appear equally fine, and great expectations are cherished. The harvest was just about commencing in several parts of Canada West. The root crop was not so promising, but fruit was looking exceedingly well.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to Associated Press.

TUESDAY, July 18.—The Spanish minister has officially notified Secretary Seward of the surrender of the late rebel ram Stonewall to the United States by the Governor of Cuba.

Evening.—It is understood that General Alibonte is in New York, in cog., on his way to Austria and Belgium for more assistance for Maximilian, and desires to have an interview with President Johnson.

WEDNESDAY, July 19.—Jeff. Davis's private Secretary was started yesterday for Fort Delaware, Confederate General Harris for Fort Mifflin, and Professor McCulloch for Libby Prison.

Evening.—The Herald's Charleston correspondence says the majority of the South Carolina planters already looked upon emancipation as a benefit to them, and are inclined to the opinion that compensated labor will, in the end, be far more profitable to land owners generally.

THURSDAY, July 20.—The trial of Miss Mary Harris, for shooting a treasury clerk, named Burroughs, in Washington, terminated yesterday by a verdict of "Not Guilty." The verdict was received with an outburst of applause. A vessel recently sailed from New Orleans with a cargo of cotton direct to St. Petersburg.

It is reported in official circles that the U. S. army will be reduced to 100,000 men.

Evening.—The World's Alabama correspondence says there is a deplorable state of insurrection in the capital of that State resulting from the Tax Administration by Gov. Smith. There are fears of a negro insurrection.

FRIDAY, July 21.—Gen. Hardie of the War Department has issued a statement denying the assertion made by Father Walters, relative to the latter being denied admittance to Mrs. Surrat by the Secretary of War.

A despatch from Fortress Monroe states that Mudd, Arnold, O'Laglan, and Spangler were put on board the gunboat Florida last Tuesday, which vessel sailed under sealed orders.

Evening.—The Tribune's Washington special despatch says a prominent senator asserts that it is positively determined to try Jeff. Davis by a military commission.

SATURDAY, July 22.—Official enquiry elicits the facts that Jeff. Davis' health is as good now as it has been at any time since his imprisonment.

About all the correspondence relating to Davis is pronounced by the authorities to be bogus. A sudden treshet at Lebanon Kansas, Wednesday night swept 20 houses and other property to the value of \$200,000; seven dead bodies have been recovered and others were missing.

Agents from North Carolina have come north to induce emigration to that state were large quantities of land, gold, iron and lead mines are offered at most liberal rates to emigrants.

Evening.—The Herald's New Orleans correspondence says the Teche district of Louisiana is filled with guerillas, who have thus far defied the national troops and citizens to capture them. They not only plunder rural districts, but enter towns and rob the stores.

Captain Wirge, the rebel commandant of the Andersonville prison, will be tried next week by a military commission.

The number of troops sent to their homes from Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, since May 30th, when the disbanding of the armies commenced, up to the 17th July, was 208,037.

MONDAY, Evening July 24.—The Herald's Washington despatch says the elections in Virginia have gone so strongly in favor of secessionists that even guerilla Mosby is encouraged to become a candidate for Congress.

The Times' despatch says the Agricultural Bureau is in receipt of gratifying reports of the condition of crops of every description.

The World's despatch says the Government takes possession of Ford's Theatre to-day at a fixed rent.

The rebel Secretary of State, Benjamin, is in Paris.

The Herald's correspondence says Mason and the other agents to Europe, have recrossed the Atlantic, and are now residing in Canada. Gold 143.

PUNCH TO THE PRESIDENT.—(To President Andrew Johnson.) My Dear Sir,—Because Wilkes Booth murdered Abraham Lincoln, that is no reason why you should murder Jefferson Davis.—Believe me, although no ironclad, your trusty monitor.—Punch.

The crops in every direction are said to be most abundant, larger than for many years.

A WARNING TO MISCHIEVOUS YOUNGSTERS.—Some malicious individual lately sent a false marriage notice to the Albany Journal, in which it was published. A young lady was accused of being the author of the hoax, and her feelings were so wrought upon by the opprobrious charge that she went into spasms and died almost immediately.

The log cabin in which the late President Lincoln was "raised," has been brought to New York, and the people are crazy over the structure. One of the visitors upon being asked what it looked like, said "it looked like a log cabin."

THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS.—The New York World in giving an account of the recent burning of Barnum's Museum says.—The Nova Scotia giantess, Miss Anna Swan, being of a more active disposition, made better headway and reached the haven of safety, the Sun office, at an early hour, without scratch or damage of any kind. She also lost her wardrobe and about two hundred dollars in gold coin, which was placed for safe keeping in a trunk in her private room in the Museum.—Miss Swan is a rather lady-like personage, over eight feet in height, and when walking has rather a crushing effect on all average beholders in size and bulk. She was dressed in a grenadine robe trimmed with green ribbon, and did not appear at all frightened, or put out in her manner. She is stopping at Power's Hotel for the present.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Queen's Speech at the close of the Imperial parliament refers to our Provincial Confederation in the following terms:

Her Majesty regrets that the conferences and communications between her Majesty's North American provinces on the subject of the Union of these provinces in a confederation have not yet led to a satisfactory result. Such a union would afford additional strength to those provinces, and give facilities for many internal improvements. Her Majesty has received gratifying assurances of the devoted loyalty of the North American subjects.

MORE PASSENGERS OF SHIP WILLIAM NELSON SAVED.—Brest, July 5.—The Transatlan-

tic Mail Company's steamer Lafayette, which arrived here this morning from New York has on board 44 saved from three boats belonging to the ship William Nelson, from Antwerp, for New York, burned, with 450 emigrants.

Lord Palmerston has again appealed to his constituents for re-election. The rumor concerning his retirement to the House of Lords was therefore without foundation.

Dr. Pritchard, of Glasgow, has been tried at Edinburgh, for having poisoned his wife and mother-in-law, and found guilty. He was sentenced to be hung on the 28th July.

Lord Cranworth, the new Lord High Chancellor of England, seventy-five years old.

THE SNEVRY OF OUR COASTS.—The following are the extracts from an article in the Naval Chronicle on Admiralty surveys:—

Nova Scotia.—By the exertions Captain Shortland and his five assistants but little remains to complete the coast survey of this colony, which, it is believed, will be brought to a close during this year; but notwithstanding that an area of 4,000 square miles of deep sounding has been completed during the past season, there yet remains a very considerable examination of the banks to be made before the approach to this coast, which is enveloped in fog for so many months of the year, can be considered free from danger.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Captain Orlebar, after an active service of thirty years on surveying duties in the St. Lawrence the coasts of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, has retired and been succeeded by his chief assistant, Mr. J. H. Kerr, Master, R. N., an officer favourably known by his works in New Zealand, China, and other parts of the world. The work performed by Captain Orlebar and his two assistants during the last year includes the greater part of Trinity Bay, in Newfoundland, with a portion of the coast between it and Cape Bona Vista, as well as plans of Trinity Harbour and Heart's Content, the latter being the proposed terminus of the Atlantic cable. They have likewise examined the inner edge of the Grand Bank off Cape Race, and Captain Orlebar has offered his counsel and assistance in the selection of the termini for the Atlantic cable, and that between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

FRANCE.

Certain military changes in Paris are announced; General Canrobert, of Crimean reputation, having been entrusted with the command of the army in the capital, and Count de Palles tro with the command of that of Lyons.

The cabmen's strike, which for the last fortnight has caused so much inconvenience in Paris, and which, in the absence of more important events, has been pretty nearly the engrossing topic of conversation, is at length drawing to a close.

SPAIN.

Marshall O'Donnell, once more Prime Minister of Spain, has announced a spirited progressive policy. His Government has decided, he told the Spanish Congress recently, upon recognising the Kingdom of Italy, and doing its best to preserve amicable relations with all foreign Powers. A general amnesty is granted for offences against the press law, and a new and more liberal measure for the regulation of the press is to be introduced.

ITALY.

From Rome we learn that the conditions insisted upon by the Pope, previous to assenting to the Convention with the King of Italy, were threefold: first, that the oath of allegiance should not be enforced in the case of bishoprics not belonging to the former province of Sardinia; next, that no diminution shall take place in the number of the existing dioceses; and finally, that the Government shall have no control over seminaries established in these dioceses. To enable Signor Vegezzi to communicate the terms to his Government, negotiations were suspended. Should the Italian Government decline to make these concessions to his Holiness, the attempt to establish the Convention will have wholly failed.

A telegram from Naples declares that forty-five persons have been arrested at Salerno on a charge of being concerned in a Bourbon plot. It is stated that the Brothers of San Giovanni di Dio were among the principal conspirators, their convent being stored with arms and ammunition. To them, indeed, is attributed the revival of brigandage in Salerno, the results of which have been so recently before the British public. The information which led to the arrests was obtained at Naples.

RUSSIA.

A very remarkable speech has been delivered by the Emperor of Russia, showing that his Majesty is resolved to prosecute the traditional policy of his ancestors. An address of condolence with the Emperor on the death of the Czarevitch having been presented by a deputation of Poles, he responded by the expression of the hope that their feelings would be shared by the majority of the Polish people. Calling to remembrance the words uttered by him at Warsaw in 1856, "No dreams," he told them that if his advice to them then had been followed, or, in other words, if all their aspirations after liberty had been suppressed, many of the misfortunes which had befallen their unhappy country might have been avoided. The idea of the separation of Poland from Russia he would never tolerate, nor, he added, would his successor, if he were worthy to succeed him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is stated that there are 1,200 candidates in the field for seats at the impending elections in Great Britain.

The Central Relief Committee at Manchester concluded its labours on Monday, and adjourned sine die.

Among the arrivals in England by the Delhi on Wednesday 21st ult., were nineteen Japanese youths. They are the sons of Japanese gentlemen, and have been sent to England to be educated as physicians, engineers, &c.

We learn that the Emperor Napoleon is so pleased with the conduct of the Empress during her Regency, that he is about to issue a decree by which she is to preside at the Privy Council whenever the Emperor is not present.

According to La France, the Queen of Madagascar on the 15th of April held a religious ceremony to inaugurate her Majesty's assumption of the dress called crinoline, which is henceforth to be a form of raiment reserved for members of the Royal family. The only exception made was in favour of her Prime Minister's wife, Madame Rainilairyvony.

The Queen's kindness has just received a fresh illustration. A young man named Brown was thrown from a runaway horse, and his shoulder dislocated. As the local practitioner, Dr. Marshall, was absent, Dr. Brown, from Balmoral, kindly attended upon the sufferer; and her Majesty called in the evening to see the young man, and inquire as to the nature of his injuries.

CHURCH BUILDING IN LONDON.—The Lord Mayor of London has set an example of official freedom from sectarianism, by granting the use of the Mansion House for a conference of the Congregational Chapel-Building Society, and presiding at the meeting. He justly observed that there was abundant room for the operations both of this society and of the one presided over by the Bishop of London for church-building. The calculation is that seven hundred churches and chapels, accommodating a thousand each, are needed to supply the wants of the 58 per cent. of population for whom no provision now exists.—London Freeman.

NEW ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY.—It is probable that the plan of conveying passengers in a closed tunnel by atmospheric pressure—which, by the way, was much laughed at about thirty years since when something of the sort was primarily proposed, with Brighton for a terminus—will be carried into effect between the Waterloo terminus of the South-Western Railway and Whitehall, at Great Scotland-yard. The bill for making the pneumatic railway has passed the Commons, is not opposed in the Lords, and will probably obtain the assent of the Crown. The novel line is to pass under the Thames in an iron tube a channel for which will be dredged in the bed of the river, encased in concrete cement. At the ends of the tube so protected, brickwork will take the place of concrete.—Athenaeum.

UNION HALL.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE. CORNER OF BARRINGTON & SACKVILLE STREETS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received per Roseneath from Glasgow, and Jessie Coffin from London, a choice Lot of Goods and Fashionable HATS, in Prince of Wales, Pelham, Clifton and various other shapes, Drab and Black Shells, Felt shooting in various colours and shapes.—CAPS in various styles, cap peaks, Silk Oil Cloth and Cotton do; Silk, Alpaca and Cotton UMBRELLAS, with a large stock of American Goods, consisting of

HATS, CAPS, & C. Constantly on hand, and will be sold very cheap for cash, call and see. N. B.—Cash and the highest prices given for all kinds of Furs. JAMES THOMAS. May 31. 2 m.

BLOCKADE GOODS!

WHITE COTTONS, PRINTS, DEBEIGES, CLOTHS.

Ex Barque "ARCHITECT" from Nassau.

R. McMurray & Co. Have purchased a portion of the Cargo of the above and now offer for sale:

- 8000 yards 35 inch Fine Shirtings, 7d. to 8d. per yard.
7200 yards 7-8 Madder Prints, Fast Colors, 5d. to 6d.
2160 yards 5-4 Printed CAMBRICS, 8d. per yard.
3650 yards Brown and Grey DeBeiges, 7d. per yard.
1 Bale 6-4 ALL WOOL COATINGS, 6s. to 6s. per yard.

COMMERCE HOUSE, No. 144 GRANVILLE STREET. June 14.

WESTON'S METALLIC ARTIFICIAL LEG. THE Lightest, Cheapest, most Durable, and most natural ever invented. Price \$75 to \$100. Send for a pamphlet. J. W. WESTON, 491 Broadway, New York.