

like that. He understood it was to do right, and get the world to do right too."

Here at present I leave the subject; but I shall, God willing, return to it next week.

I remain, yours, &c.

Sheffield.

THE NEWS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The *Asia* from Liverpool brings dates to the 12th instant.

The fighting before Richmond is treated as a severe reverse for Unionists by the whole English Press; and McClellan's position is regarded as precarious.

The new American Tariff continues to excite strong hostile comments from the Press.

The Freedom of the City of London in a gold box was formally presented to Mr. Peabody on the 10th.

The ceremony of awarding the prizes at the Great Exhibition, took place on the 11th; the Duke of Cambridge officiated as representative of the Queen, supported by the leading members of the Cabinet, and a large number of foreign princes and dignitaries.

The list of awards fills twenty-four columns of small type. The fortification bill was again debated in the House of Commons; an amendment calculated to preserve to the House due control over the expenditure of public money was carried by a majority of five against the ministers.

In the House of Lords, on the 11th, Brougham called attention to the slave trade, and urged that the Northern States were not entitled to the credit assumed to themselves for measures recently taken for the repression of the trade. The treaty finally passed.

Palmerston said that there was no intention of withdrawing British troops from Canada.

The Paris *Patrie* asserts that France will never treat with Juarez; and the French army has entered Mexico, Mexicans will be consulted and their wishes scrupulously respected. France will only quit Mexico after complete execution of future treaty.

The *Press* says the date of Forey's departure is still doubtful; says his army will comprise several divisions of infantry and proportional number of batteries. It is reported that stores of every kind will be provided by a force of 35,000 men.

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY IN CHINA.—The foreign papers bring late accounts of the insurrection in China. Horrible butcheries have been committed in different parts of the country.

On the 1st of May the English and French guns expelled the rebels from the city of Kashi, but in running out of the gates on the opposite side of the town the unlucky garrison fell into the hands of the Imperialists, who slaughtered two thousand five hundred of them, the mandarin offering in corroboration of that estimate to produce a corresponding number of ears! Fifteen hundred prisoners, men, women, and children, were taken. The number killed by the allies' cannonade is reckoned at two thousand.

UNITED STATES.

The number of volunteers, at last reports, towards making up the 300,000 men required to reinforce the Federal army, had only reached 30,000 men.

Public meetings are being held in the principal towns, to encourage the volunteer movement, but so far, in most places, with but little success. Some of the States offer a bounty of \$150, and yet they do not find the men willing to volunteer.

But little doubt exists but that they must resort to drafting, a measure highly obnoxious to the people, and it is said that large numbers of the citizens of the States have already left for Canada and the other Provinces, to escape their chance of being drafted.

Connected with the unwillingness of the people to voluntary enlist, is the fact, that the army at Richmond is being greatly reduced by the absence of both officers and men.

It is said that every naval boat, or transport which leaves the vicinity of the army takes away from a dozen to fifty of the "rank and file officers," and a correspondent to a Philadelphia paper says, that it is no exaggeration to assert that seven out of every ten of the officers, are absent from the army. The Washington correspondent to the *N. Y. Post*, says:

It is stated here, on unquestionable authority, that 30,000 soldiers once belonging to the Army of the Potomac are now loitering over the free States, as well as they ever were.

The President found, on his late visit to the Peninsula, that 70,000 of the troops taken to the Peninsula are now missing or absent. It is impossible to believe that more than 40,000 are dead, wounded or sick.

General McClellan expressed the opinion to the President more than half of the 70,000 absent soldiers are now well. How they got away it is almost impossible to tell. A fact, however, has just come to my knowledge, which will seem to elucidate the matter.

A single member of Congress has succeeded in getting furloughs and discharges for three hundred soldiers during the present session of Congress! This is a fact, and it will show how the army has been depleted, or at least one way in which its numbers have been reduced.

The friends of soldiers—of regiments—have endeavored to get off every soldier who was sick of the service. Members of Congress desired to be popular in their districts, and answered every call upon them. Colonels of regiments and generals of brigades had the same desire—of popularity with their men, and one and all have aided in this depleting process, till the sum total of absentees is enormous.

The military operations since our last are summed up by a contemporary, as follows:

From Richmond we learn that the Confederate lines have been brought nearer Richmond, but a large force has been left in front of McClellan, to check his advance. General Stewart has again distinguished himself. With a few pieces of artillery he made a circuit of McClellan's position, reaching the James' river below him, and opened fire upon a large fleet of Federal transports, sinking one and crippling several others.

It is this new raid of General Stuart preliminary to a general movement of the Confederates to cut off McClellan's supplies and his communication with Washington? It looks like it. It is even now reported that the navigation of the James' River is interrupted below Harrison's Landing or Turkey Bend, where McClellan's army is encamped.

After the failure of the naval attack upon Vicksburg, an attempt was made to isolate the city by cutting a canal across a neck of land near it, and then turn the main stream of the Mississippi into it—but it has also proved a failure. The fleet then prepared to start for New Orleans, but it had first to encounter a new and unexpected enemy. The Confederates had built a powerful steam ram up the Yazoo river, called the *Arkansas*. On the 15th, this vessel suddenly appeared, and ran successfully through the Federal fleet of eighteen vessels, destroying one or two, disabling several others, and then anchoring under the batteries surrounding the city.

It is said that the President, with the acquiescence of McClellan, has appointed Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief of the United States armies. Gen. Banks, it is said, will succeed Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War; and that a total change is to be made in the conduct of the war.

The following order issued by General Lee, the Confederate General at Richmond, dated July 7th, show a very different result of the seven days' battle before Richmond, to that given by the Northern official reports:

The General Commanding, profoundly grateful to the only Giver of victories for the signal success with which he has blessed our arms, tenders his earnest thanks and congratulations to the army, by whose valor such splendid results have been achieved.

On Tuesday, June 26, the powerful and splendidly equipped army of the enemy was entrenched in works vast in extent and most formidable in character, within sight of our capital. To-day the remains of that confident and threatening host lies upon the banks of the James River, thirty miles from Richmond, seeking to recover, under the protection of his gunboats, from the effects of his series of disastrous defeats.

After briefly referring to the defeat and pursuit of the enemy, Gen. Lee says:

The immediate result of our successes are the relief of Richmond from a state of siege; the rout of the great army that so long menaced its safety; many thousand prisoners, including officers of high rank, and the capture or destruction of thousands of arms, and fifty-one pieces of artillery. The service rendered to the country in this short but eventful period can scarcely be estimated, and the General commanding cannot adequately express his admiration of the courage and endurance and soldierly conduct of the officers and men. These brilliant results have cost us many brave men; but while we mourn the loss of our gallant dead, let us not forget that they died nobly in defence of their country's freedom, and have linked their memory with an event that will live forever in the hearts of a grateful people.

It is apparent that every week lessens the probability of the success of the Federal arms, and it seems as though the time had fully come when some measures should be adopted, either by themselves or by some foreign power, to put an end to the inhuman and bloody strife. The cause of humanity and God calls for a cessation of the murderous contests, which arms, apparently, cannot very soon decide.

BANGOR, July 21. 30,000 men—volunteers—are already enlisted. General Pope is in Washington awaiting Halleck's arrival.

Military matters in Virginia and the West have assumed a new aspect, and important changes are deemed necessary.

Extraordinary meeting of Cabinet was held to-day. Several Generals were present. No result attained. President wishing to consult Halleck.

Confederates reported concentrating in considerable force between City Point and Richmond for the purpose of covering the flanks of the forts.

Several Federal gunboats and a company of Zouaves captured Hamilton, N. C. Latter took the Fort and town. Gunboats captured a steamer.

This achievement opened the road to Weldon. The Federals fought and badly whipped Guerrillas near Memphis.

Farragut's entire fleet is below Vicksburg.

BANGOR, July 23. The President issues an order to Commanders in revolted States to use real or personal property as necessary; also to use labour of negroes, giving them reasonable wages.

Halleck arrived at Washington, also Burnside and other Generals for consultation.

Government issues order relative to aliens absolving them from taking oath of allegiance, but requiring respect to the Government when their personal liberty is affected; case will be turned over to State Department for consideration.

Morgan's Guerrilla Band had been overtaken and scattered in Kentucky, and cannon, horses and other property, captured by them at Cynthiana, retaken.

Fifty Federal Cavalry captured near Booneville, Miss. Skirmishing there daily.

Gordonsville was not occupied, as reported. Gen. Hatch was ordered to do so, but did not.

The Confederates hold the Railroad from Gordonsville to Staunton.

It is reported that a scouting party of Indiana Cavalry were surprised and captured near Fredericksburg.

Virginia advises state that Jackson is opposing Gen. Pope with 70,000 men.

Magruder has gone to East Tennessee to operate against Buell.

A skirmish took place near Knoxville, Tenn. Guerrillas, after a desperate fight with militia, took Gordonsville, Mo.

All able-bodied men in the State are to be organized to exterminate the Guerrillas.

Arrangements are perfected for the immediate and general exchange of Federal and Confederate prisoners.

Southern papers are greatly incensed at Butler's rule in New Orleans.

BANGOR, July 24. One branch of the Baltimore City Council has a second time negatived the appropriation for bounty to volunteers.

There is great excitement. Large police force is required to protect them to their homes.

Previous report of dispersion of Morgan's Guerrillas incorrect.

Gen. Smith is in pursuit of Morgan, who had crossed Cumberland Gap retreating into Tennessee.

Gov. Morton of Indiana sent a thousand men to Henderson to clear out Guerrillas and protect inhabitants.

Reported from Richmond that Confederates treat Union wounded prisoners like their own wounded, but both are dying rapidly.

Confederate Government is disposed to regard Manford's execution at New Orleans as murder, and demand surrender of Gen. Butler, and if refused they will hang Gen. McCall.

DOMESTIC.

The great Temperance Pic-Nic—so called—came off at Rothsay on Friday last. We hear it stated that not less than 4000 persons attended, including almost every class of our citizens, and many of the Military.

Now at the risk of being charged with puritanical notions, and opposed to all recreation and amusement, we venture to express our disapprobation of all pic-nics and excursion parties on the plan and principle of the one held on Friday last. We think such amusements (!) as some of those which we learn formed a part of the programme of Friday, and which were acted out, with additions, are among the most legitimate aids to intemperance; and are morally corrupt and irreligious.

The promoters and managers of parties of pleasure and excursions, should be responsible for the general conduct of the excursionists; at least arrangements should not be made for indulgence in acknowledged vice, under the sanction and patronage of an institution, society, or object of a religious or moral character.

Some of the games, so called, which are practised at some of the pic-nics and excursion parties, are low and demoralizing. Pray what man of nice sense, or true manly dignity, would be willing to make sport in a *sack race* for a crowd of persons indiscriminately collected? It is bad enough to be the butt and jest of a crowd, when we cannot help it, as may some time be the case, but a voluntary, self-made fool, is the greatest of all fools.

We learn that dancing was an important part of the programme, understood and practised; and that toward the close of the day intemperance and rowdiness had the ascendancy. We would be sorry to hurt the feelings of any friends who may be laboring in a good cause, but we should be careful not to let our good be evil spoken of.

That a great amount of amusement may have been afforded on the day referred to, and been highly enjoyed by many present, we do not doubt; but we venture to say, it did not promote their moral sense, nor elevate their conceptions of true human excellence and dignity.

The Crows.—We learn from different parts of the country that the recent rains have greatly promoted the growth of the crops, and there exists at present the prospect of a medium harvest. Haying has commenced in many places. No improvement of any importance, we are informed, has yet taken place in the trade or business of the country, and no prospect of any marked change for some time to come.

Dismissed.—Two of the Conductors on the Railroad, Messrs. Deacon and Gannoe, were dismissed a few days ago for "gross carelessness," and Mr. Bustin Baggins Master, and Mr. Humbert, Brakeman, have been promoted to the vacancies. There will be no addition made to the staff in consequence of this change.

The duties that here, are have developed upon other employees on the road. The *Freemans*, in its usual insinuating style, alludes to the fact this morning, and cannot resist the temptation to make it the ground of a covert attack on the Commissioners.—*Courier*.

St. Andrew's Railroad.—The completion of this Railway will give a great impetus to the trade of St. Andrews, while it will divert from St. John a portion of the up river trade.

We have been told that the owners of the Woodstock iron works expect to get out 13,000 tons of iron this season, and it will be sent by railway to St. Andrews, and shipped thence to England.

The supplies to and exports from Aroostook County will be carried in the same direction, excepting logs.

The people of that County are kindly affected towards the road—and a Presque Isle paper is exultant because the sound of the whistle can be heard even there, distant as it is from the line of railway.

The road will eventually be tapped from St. John, but, in the present state of things, some time must elapse before this is done, and in the mean time we must make up our minds to a perceptible diminution in our "commercial relations" with the up-river Country.—*Globe*.

DEATH.—A woman named Boyle, summoned to appear as a witness at the Portland Police office, fainted as she reached the door. She was taken home and died about an hour after, never having spoken from the first.—*Freeman*.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a newly born male child was found near the corner of Southwark street and Paradise Row, yesterday, under some poles. It was said the head had been crushed in with a stone.—*Globe*.

The Aroostook Times says that the grass has thickened up wonderfully under the influence of the late rains, and there is a prospect of half a crop.—*New Brunswick*.

Dr. Holmes, of the Maine Scientific Survey, found a vein of excellent marble in Aroostook County, which he thinks probably extends across the country into New Brunswick.—*Id.*

FLEEING.—It is said that large numbers of persons are leaving the States for Canada and New Brunswick, to escape being drafted in the army, to make up the 300,000 men called for by the President.

A vessel is now discharging at Reed's Point wharf eight Armstrong 40 pounders and quantities of powder, shot, shell, &c.—*Freeman*.

The house of Mr. James McCann, Woodstock, was burned on Sunday evening. It was feared for some time that the fire would spread and sweep away nearly all that remains of the old wooden town.—*Id.*

A ship, which cleared from here yesterday for England, took 21 casks of paraffine wax, and 400 barrels of flour.—*Id.*

FIRE.—The house and barn of Mr. Robert Davis, of St. George, were destroyed by fire on Monday last.—*Globe*.

The Legislature of Jamaica has passed an act to encourage the settlement of free blacks on that island.

ORDINATION.—We learn that John Williams, a licentiate of the Baptist Denomination, and who labored for some time with the Baptist Church at Rusagonsish, has been ordained Pastor of the Baptist Church at Presquille.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are among the acknowledged institutions of the land. What would our ministers, our lecturers, our lawyers, do without these invaluable "Troches"? To what an amount of "ahems" and coughs and throat clearings would we be all subjected, were it not for those all-powerful and soothing lozenges? We have tried them and they did us good.—*N. Y. Waerley*.

ELDER PENNINGTON—I will exchange with you first Sabbath in August.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

REV. J. WALLACE has kindly consented to act as agent for the *Intelligencer*. Subscribers who may find it convenient to pay to him are requested to do so.

CENTRAL MONEY.—Central Bank Bills will not be taken any more at the face in payment for this paper.

NOTICE TO AGENTS.

Our Agents and Subscribers in Nova Scotia, who are in the habit of sending United States Bank Bills, will please take notice that such notes are at present subject to a discount of from 20 to 30 per cent.

Receipts for the "Religious Intelligencer" to July 25.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mrs. Wm. Fowles, \$1.50, 495; Joseph Sharp, 75c., 468; Samuel White, 1.50, 497; Dinmore Pond, 1.50, 468.

NOVA SCOTIA.—A. D. Foster, \$5; please see "notice to agents."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The "heated term" is frequently productive of unpleasant consequences to many persons. Dysentery, Biliousness, Acidity of the stomach, sick headache and debility, are often the scourges of the Summer. They are speedily subdued by a short course of these cathartic medicines. Sold everywhere.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Alfred L. Roberts, of St. John, to Miss Hannah L., daughter of Mr. Robert Smith, of Lincoln, Newbury County.

On the 1st instant, at Nashwan Mills, by the Rev. J. T. Parsons, Mr. Moses Peterson, of the Parish of St. Mary's, York County, to Miss Nancy Harris, of the same place.

DEATHS.

On the 21st inst., Eva Botsford, only daughter of Stephen E. and Susan C. Case, aged 4 months and 21 days.

At the residence of her father, Upper Hampstead, on the 16th inst., after a long illness, Deborah, wife of Mr. William Lawson, and daughter of Mr. Gannoe, aged 38 years. She died happy, in hope of eternal life, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their loss.

On Saturday, 7th June, at Gagetown, New Brunswick, of diphtheria, Phoebe Amelia, aged 4 months; on the 17th, Kate, aged 7 years; on the 18th, Charlotte Mary Frances, aged 9 years, children of Joseph and Anne Gannoe.

On the 9th inst., Mr. William Baxter, of the Parish of Norton, aged sixty three years, in hope of future rest.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until SATURDAY the 2d August next, at noon, for the reconstruction of the Pier destroyed in HAMPSON FERRY BRIDGE, King's County, according to Drawings and Specification to be seen at the said Office, and at the Post Office, Hampton, in said County, at either of which places further information may be obtained.

Each Tender must be sealed and marked "Tender for Pier," and must enclose a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become sureties for the faithful performance of the Contract.

G. L. HATHAWAY, (Chief Commissioner, Department of Public Works, Fredericton, 16th July, 1862.)

THE Annual Meeting of the King's County Teachers' Institute will be held at Sussex Corner on FRIDAY, the 1st day of August, at 2 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is requested.

Sussex, July 16, 1862. C. R. PALMER, Secretary.

EXTRA FLOUR.—Landing ex Alice T., from New York: 400 bbls Choice Extra Flour. For sale by

July 25. No. 9, South Wharf, cor. Ward-street.

LANDING ex Linnet, from Halifax—10 casks Bright P. R. SUGAR. For sale low by

July 25. No. 9, South Wharf, cor. Ward-street.

FLOUR.—Landing ex A. Hastings, from New York, 200 bbls Napier Flour; 50 do superior Family Flour. For sale by

July 25. No. 9, South Wharf, cor. Ward-street.

Corn Meal.—The subscribers are manufacturing at Moffitt's Mill KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, from new Yellow Corn, a very superior article. Will be delivered in lots of 10 bbls and upwards from the mill waggon, at any part of the city, free of expense.

July 25. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLOUR.—In store, 3,500 bbls Extra State and Extra Western Flour. For sale by

July 25. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLOUR.—To arrive per schooner Alice T., Sceptre, Persia, Martha Jane, and Dwinna, from New York: 4,000 bbls Extra State and Extra Western Flour; 100 barrels Mess Pork. For sale by

July 25. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

KID GLOVES.—Just received from Paris, 1 case Kid Gloves, best qualities. Wholesale and retail.

July 25. FERGUSON BROS.

NEW GOODS.—Via Halifax, ex steamer Europa: One case containing Hair Pins in variety; Steel, Brass, and plated; Thimbles; Netting Pins; Plated Forks and Steel Pens, a superior article; Stuck and Pound Pins; Maslin Kettles; Sewing Pins; Fine Brass and Steel Wires; Tooth and Hair Brushes and Combs on hand.

For sale to the trade very low.

July 25. F. A. COSGROVE.

19TH JULY, 1862.—The subscriber offers to the public the following articles, at very lowest market rates: Clear Pine Boards, from 12 to 30 inches wide, very dry, 1½, 1½, and 2 inch Plank, clear and very large size, dry. Dry Pine Boards and Plank, of all qualities; Spruce Boards; planed Flooring; small sized Scantling; Clapboards of all qualities; Siding, of all qualities, and perfectly dry. Sawed Pine Shingles, of all kinds; Cedar Shingles, a very large quantity. Cornice Pieces, and all other articles in the lumber line necessary for building purposes.

Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

July 25. M. T. BREWER, British street.

ROOFING BOARDS.—Received this day, a car load of Roofing Boards, an excellent article for roofing, preparatory to using gravel, &c. For sale very low by

July 25. M. T. BREWER, British street.

Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

July 25. M. T. BREWER, British street.

BAZAAR!—THE YOUNG LADIES HOME MISSION SOCIETY, whose object is to assist the Poor, and to provide Clothing for Poor Children wishing to attend Sabbath Schools, would respectfully announce that they intend holding a BAZAAR in the month of September, and will feel thankful for assistance from any persons in the City who may feel charitably disposed. Any persons wishing to contribute, will please to leave their contributions at the residence of the President, Mrs. J. V. Troop, Princess-street, with any of the Committee, or at the Store of Smiler & Richey, King-street.

Miss POTTS, Miss F. THOMAS, Miss E. TAYLOR, Miss M. ROBINSON, Miss A. DREW, J. D. RICHEY, Sec. to Com.

July 18.—31.

NOTICE.—All persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late John LEWIS, of Greenfield, K. C., are hereby requested to hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABRAHAM M. MABEE, Executor.

MARGARET E. MABEE, Executrix.

Greenwich, K. C., July 10th, 1862.—3m*

SOOTHING SYRUP, TROCHES, &c.

For children teething; 1 gross Brown's Bronchial Troches, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Catarrh, &c. Public speakers and singers use them to strengthen and clear the voice;

Carls & Son's Wild Cherry Bitters; Wood's Hair Restorative; Burnett's Cologne; Flavoring Extracts; Carleton's Condition Powders; do. Heare do.; Judson's Mountain Herb Pills; Morse's Indian Root do.; Judson's Worm Tea; Youatt's Gargling Oil; Fresh and Pure Cod Liver Oil.

July 17.—21

DRUG GOODS.—Per steamer Europa, a further lot of 10 Druggists Summer Goods, principally in new Dress Materials; Mantle Cloths, low priced; Hats, Black Silks, and Kid Gloves. Wholesale and retail by

July 16.—21

14TH JULY, 1862.—200,000 Cedar Shingles, warranted a first rate lot; 30,000 feet small Scantling. Just received and for sale at small advance on cost, by

July 16.—21

14TH JULY, 1862.—In stock, a lot of clear Boards: 1½, 1½, and 2 inch Plank, very large size, best quality, and well seasoned. For sale low by

July 16.—21

Third Wharf East of Boston Steamboat Landing.

July 16.—21

FLOUR AND PORK.—145 bbls Plank Road Mills; 55 bbls Vernal Genesee; 15 bbls Extra Family FLOUR; 20 do prime Pork, for ships' stores. Landing ex brig N. Stowers from New York. For sale low by

July 16.—21

TRUNKS.—A large assortment of Trunks, Valises, and Travelling Bags, received per brig Orlando from Boston. Will be sold cheap. Imperial Buildings, 2 King st.

July 16.—21