Grave of the righteous! surely there The brightest form of beauty is. Oh may I rest in sleep as fair, And with a hope as bright as his.

But the sleepers are to awake, for small and great must stand before God. What strange thoughts struggle within us as we look forward to such a change! Then philosopher and poet. statesman and hero, the dead of vesterday, as well as those who lived and died when time was young, the persecuted and the persecutor, the oppressed and the oppressor, must appear together. Happy shall we be, if, when we hear the blast of the resurrection trump, we can rejoice that our redemption draweth nigh.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 13, 1859.

LAY PREACHERS AND PREACHING. A communication from Rev. Nicholas Murray, D. D. on this subject appears in the New York Observer, which we have read with deep interest. It was intended especially for the Presbyterian denomination, but a great portion of it applies with equal force to our own ministers and Churches. The Doctor takes the ground that the present system for raising up, and sustaining a sufficient ministerial staff cannot possibly supply the growing necessities of the country, and then proceeds to express his own opinion as to the proper course to be pursue !. His plan is to bring all the Ministerial talent of the church, ordained and lay, into healthful vigo rous action. This is just what we as Baptists ought to do. He says:

1. Every minister able to labor in the vineyard should be provided with a field of labor A man may fail as a preacher, who would make a fine teacher. He should be provided with a school. A man may fail as a stated preacher, who would make a useful missionary. He should be so employed. If a church is not strong enough to sustain a minister, he might perform half service, and employ a part of his time in teaching. This would be far preferable to leav. ing the church vacant and himself without employment. And thus have done some of the most pious and able ministers which the Amerian Church has ever seen. There is no employment so nearly allied to the ministry as that of teaching; and in this way many of the fathers of the Presbyterian church have done more good than by preaching. Thus they multiplied themselves many fold by the preparation of young men and their introduction to the ministry. But in some way or other every man in the ministry able to work should be set to work. The harvest is great, and every minister should be a reaper. Fields should be selected, and laborers should be sent and sustained by the church. If this plan were carried out there are hundreds of ministers now doing nothing or very little, that might, be very usefully employed. There is not a miniater able to preach, who should not be preaching weekly somewhere; in church or school-house, on the hillside, on the wayside, -on the sea-side, -in season and out of season We know not that there is any authority any where, out of the Papal and Methodist churches, that can effect this. These churches find employment for all their ministers, and can supply their most feeble congregations. And their systems would adopt this plan they would be adding pared to that seen in the harbour of St. John and largely to the laborers in the vineyard of the its vicinity.

would not relax; the better they are educated, description. other things being equal, the better for the arrange a limited plan of education for young the Way" to St. John. men of fine talents and piety, whose age or circumstances forbid a full course. In the case bines a Book Store and Editor's reception room, of some persons of known character and tried together. The editor is rather good looking for principles, it would require but little previous an Editor, about the medium size, and about study to authorise them to preach. Paul preached in the synagogues that Jesus was the Christ a few days after his conversion; and all that received the penticostal baptism went out from that "upper room" in the streets of Jerusalem, speaking of Christ to all with whom they met. We have no doubt but that Peter and the other Apostles, the private members, both men and time. women, on whom the cloven tongues rested, testified on that occasion to Jesus and the resurrection. And if in the Apostolic Church there were besides apostles and prophets, pastors and teacheas, evangelists, miracles, gifts of healing, helps, governments, diversities of tongues, we see not agencies from its active and devoted, and trust- of our own Province worthy members so as to carry the gospel down sinners equally as well as many who have gone forth the word of life? If God has fitted them in the fame of New Brunswick for usefulness why should not the Church anthorise them to use their gifts; or is it better, like built by Mr. James and Mesas. Harris & Allan Moliere's doctors, to kill by rule, than to cure by are in character with the Boad and the Locomon

It was by the means of such men that Geo. Whitefield and John Wesley wrought such wonders in England. Their "lay preachers," such as John Nelson, and Howell Harris, did more they are so converted as to be useful in the con- and the country, on its eminent success. version of others. And one of the great errors of our day is to use so little the sanctified talent will be undoubtedly greater than it was at first acof the Church in extending the Kingdom of the ticipated, and will entail a considerable tax upon Redeemer.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

HALIFAX. ing in its appearance as you enter the outskirts til it is complete. of the town by Railroad, yet, after leaving the tive position to Halıfax is very similar to the rewater New Brunswicker, insists that it is much more beautiful than St. John. It may be, however, that the excellent and elegant home which he had found there with the "Attorney General." had warped his judgement somewhat. However, he is a gentleman of refined taste, and as he has been there, and we have not, we allow him to be the best judge of this.

the town, is the new "military barracks" on the right. The buildings are of brick, and they are located on very high and commanding grounds, overlooking all " the country round about."

Next, we come to the " Province Baildings." This is a noble building and far excels anything of the kind in Fredericton. It displays rich taste. public spirit and liberal expenditure. With several others, we were accompanied all over the building by good brother Selden, of the Christian Messenger, who acted as our escort. But while the building is far in advance of the Province Buildings in New Brunswick, the Provincial Library is scarcely any thing to be compared to ours; while the " pictures of the birds," they have not got at all. It is in contemplation, however, to have a proper "Library Room" furnished in good style ere long.

"The Bank of Nova Scotia" is another fine building, and its interior finish is very costly and elegant. Why is not their money worth twenty shillings to the pound in New Brunswick? The building is good enough, surely.

" The College" comes next on our way. There we saw lots of boys, and one professor. We don't mean to say there were no more Professors,

only, we saw but one. In the College referred to, there is a very respectable " Museum," and we there saw "stuffed snakes," "birds," " animals," &c., &c., preserved toads, frogs and the like : specimens of minerals gathered from various sections, war implements, and implements of industry, the "tackling" of an old fashioned military officer of the "olden time," &c. &c.

But taking a respectable leave of the "College Museum," with brother M., and brother F., and brother A., with several Halifax gentlemen, we are bound to "board" that Admiral's ship lying I am sure of in your province. I love your peoin the stream, and called the "Indus," 74 guns. From the "main deck" to the "provision room" we were politely taken over the ship, and months tour in N. B. and N. S. As soon as confrom "stem to stern." To describe all that we sistent, I will send you a line before I come,saw would be niterly impossible. Every thing My last series of meetings were held in the was neat, every thing orderly. " A place for Tremont Temple, the success of which you are everything, and everything in its place," seemed already informed. I shall rest a short time longto be the understanding of all on board, and the er and then commence again. I will occasion-

seeing companions, and were then obliged to next three months you would send the Visi-gratify our curiosity alone. Sauntering along tor to me at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and my here and there, the next interesting sight, was correspondents send to the same place, until I the " Citadel." Elevated many feet above the of supporting ministers are arranged so as to city proper, the sight was superlatively magnifi-dress.

I wis secure this end. Hence, you never see a papal cent. But for the appearance of drunken soldiment the secure this end. Hence, you never see a papal cent. But for the appearance of drunken saldipriest, or a Methodist minister, looking for a place! A place is always supplied them, and met the eye. The open sea and the quiet harmous allows.

The open sea and the quiet harmous allows. Yours, with high esteem, A. B. EARLE. place! A place is always supplied them, and met the eye. The open sea and the quiet har-they are supported in it. In this they are cer- bour present an inviting appearance, though the

tainly worthy of imitation. And if other churches amount of shipping in sight, is not to be com-

The Governor's mansion was next visited, but 2. The careful education and preparation of as there was nothing pecularly attractive in the young men for the ministry, as now pursued, we outside view, we will not attempt to give any

Finally, a glance at the "Messenger Office." Church. But we would wisely and judiciously and we will send this substitute of " Notes by

> The Office is a very pleasant one, and commiddle age. He is kind and affable, and in this respect, would be about a fair match for the Senior Editor of the "Christian Visitor." Seldom have we me; with a man better adapted to the post which he occupies. May his valuable life long be spared to publish many " Messengers.' The religious aspect of Halifax, at another

THE RAILWAY.

(Continued.) Nothing in connection with our Railway enterprise can be more gratifying to a New Brunswicker than to notice the excellence and high why the Church of our day shall not multiply its finish of the "Rolling Stock"—the manufacture

THE LOCOMCTIVES

to all our people. There are many elders, Sab- built by Messrs. Fleming & Humbert are not bath school teachers, and private members of our only equal to the best specimens of American churches, who can tell the simple gospel story to skill in their style and finish but are, we doubt not, greatly superior in material and workmanthrough a full course of training, and far better ship. If they do not "walk the waters," they than many ordained ministers! And why should certainly do speed over the land "like a thing of not the talent of these be employed in holding life" and challenge our winged ships for a part

tives and reflect great credit upon these gentle-

We must here give the Government and the Commissioners credit for the encouragement atforded to "Home Manufactures" by these works. for England than did scores of the clergy by This is the right sort of "protection," exercisedwhom they were scorned and persecuted. And in a patriotic and legitimate way and to which, if useful then, why not now? The fact is that Freetrader as we are, we heartily subscribe. We none should be regarded as converted unless congretulate them also, as well as the builders

THE COST OF THE ROAD

the people. But as "Railways are a necessity of the age" and as New Brunswick must not be "behind the age," we should bear the burden with willing hearts, and double our exertions to get the Road finished, from the Eastern to the Western line of the Province, as soon as possible .-This is altogether a more pleasant city than It can never probably be done at a better or we expected to find. Though not very command- cheaper time and cannot be expected to pay un-

The indirect advantages to the Province from cars and fairly entering the city, signs of beauty railway operations for the last two years in give begin to meet the eye in almost every direction, ling employment to thousands of persons who The first object of interest as you rise the hill would otherwise have been a grievous tax upon from the "Depot," is the beautiful little village of the crippled resources of the people are worth all Dartmouth, just on the opposite side. Its rela- that has been expended upon the road; and by opening up the country and making it accessible lative position of Carleton to St. John. Though to the City, will confer advantages for health, a friend who was with us, and who is an over the- comfort, and happiness to its inhabitants beyond

Some observations about HAMPTON and veinity are crowded out this week.

We have delayed going to press as long as possible in hopes to receive the news by the "Canada," which it will be seen by reference to another column was intercepted off Capt Race The second sight " worth seeing," as you near on the 11th. The Canada probably ariwed at Halifax last night, but in consequence of a misunderstanding between the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company and the A-sociated Press, and in consequence of our own Telegraph Company being sold to subserve American interests, by its very patriotic stockholders; we are obliged to wait until the news is sent by express to Sackville and thence by Telegraph to the United States before "e can avail ourselves of it. It is to be hoped that the time will come when men will be found at the head of affairs, in New Brunswick who will not on every occasion which offers sell us to Brother Jonathan-who is always sure to get the best of

> We notice that the Choir of our Germain st. Sabbath school under the musical tuition of Mr. Chaloner will give a Concert this evening, for the benefit of the Library. We hope our friends will use their influence so that there may be m empty

AMSTERDAM, N. Y. July 7th, 1859. MR. EDITOR,-As this is the time I row fixed upon for visiting my numerous friends in N. B. and again holding meetings there and is N. S., wish to say to all who are looking for me in the Provinces this summer, that I fear I must deny myself the great pleasure of coming among you at present. My wife's health is too poor to endure the journey, so that I have decided to spend a few months at least, with her at Saratoge Springs, to secure the double advantage of the skill of an eminent Physician, and the healing waters God has caused to spring up there. have strong hope of great benefit to her health there, also to invigorate my own exhausted nature. I long to see N. B., again, to grasp the warm hands and receive the cordial welcome. rle, I should love to welcome them to my home in N. Y. My heart is fixed on a four or six ship's company numbered nearly seven hundred ally write you at least a few lines. If I can spend two months in the full in the provinces. Leaving the ship, we parted with our sight- I will among the churches. I wish for the

Domestic.

Visitor

We have seen some specimens of Chromotype painting, brought here by Mr. Vance, of Lowell,

who is at present in the City for the purpose of giving instructions in the art. It is a style of painting which from its chasteness and beauty immediately recommends itself to the taste, and from its simplicity is available by all.

FISHING IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The Halifax Journal informs us that the County of Lunenburg has sent 125 vessels this season to the fishing grounds, 40 new ones have been added this year! What do you think of that, New Brunswick

The Small Pox has appeared in the City, but has not extended itself much as yet. Mrs. Belmour, who resided at Lower Cove, died a few days since of the disease. Vaccination is the remedy for this subtle malady : let all take advantage of it.

We are informed by the News that the Railway Board are extending the platform at the Station grounds, as it will enable persons to enter by a flight of steps from the bridge foot, of Jeffrey's

A fire occurred on the Straight Shore on Monday evening, by which a number of houses were destroyed. We understand that the property consumed was owned by Messrs. Pettinson, Cameron, and Logan.

A sad accident occurred on Sabbath last at Gagetown, by which Thomas Johnston, Esq., son of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston of this city, and also Miss Gilbert, his sister in-law, and daughter of the late Hon. Thos. Gilbert, of Gagetown, lost their lives. It seems that they were returning from Church in a closely covered carriage. When near the residence of Mr. Johnston the horse became ungovernable, backed off the bank of the river (the road being near the river in that locality), and both found a watery grave. Assisting friends rushed to the rescue, but arrived only in time to take them from their watery bed of death.

We are indebted to Mr. O. D. Wetmore for a pamphlet relating to Life Assurance. It is a conversation between a master and journeymen designed to show the benefits of Assurance. Mr. Wetmore is Secretary for the Star Life Assurance of Loadon.

THE Courier states that an effort is being made by the Postmaster General to make arrangements to secure the arrival of the mails in this city in 36 hours from Halifax: that the detention of the mails at Hampton on Monday mornings (which occurred on one or two occasions) has been investigated, and a remedy applied; and that the remonstrance to the authorities at Washington concerning the proposed tri-weekly from Calais to Bangor, has had a favorable effect, and that the daily mail will be

ST. JOHN TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. - A meeting of the Teachers of St. John County was held yester day (Thursday) in the Superior School Room. Henry Fisher, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Education, presided. About fifty Teachers were the Queen. present. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to draw up a Constitution for the Institute, reported one, and several hours were occupied in its discussion. After the constitution and bye-laws had been adopted, the Institute was formaly organized and the following officers chosen: President ex officio, the Chief Superintendent ; Vice President, Messrs. Wm. Mills and Wm. Keane; Recording Secretary, Mr. Harrington; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. C. E. Freeze: Treasurer, Mr. D. Morrison; Committee of Management. Messrs. J. L. M'Innes, I. F. Gordon, Ritchie, Finan and White .- News.

Major General Trolloppe with his staff arrived at Segee's Hotel on Monday evening and returned to St. John on Wednesday. This distinguish ed officer, now holds the command of her Majesty's troops in the lower Provinces, and may be remembered here as a Captain in the 36th Regt. commanded at the time by Lieut. Col. Maxwell. General Trollope has served in the late Crimean War, where he well earned his promotion, and being yet a comparatively young man, there can be little doubt that he is destined to attain a very high rank in the service. - Reporter.

The Globe says that they are authorized to state that the new arrangement between Great Britain and this Province regarding the prepayment of letters to and from England, will be published in a few days for the information of the public. The British postal authorities speak highly of the beneficial workings of the system, and are excending it as rapidly as possible to all the Colonies. The new arrangement will not come into operation until the first of August.

J. H. Moran, of St. Martins, launched a very fine looking three-decker, named the "Merrie Monarch." Tonage, per register, about 1350 tons. Such a vessel has not been built at St. Martins for some time. She is diagonally ceiled inside, and throughout will be found well finished and substantially secured. She is owned by Mr. Moran and Capt. Masters, and is intended

Rev. Dr. Clay delivered a lecture on Dress, Temperance, &c., in Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening last, which elicited much applause. The Rev. Gentleman evidently understands practical Physiology well, and Dr. Jarvis himself could not give better advice in applying its laws to the maintenance of health and the preservation of life.-Sackville Borderer.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENTS .- On Saturday last a lad 16 or 17 years of age, living on the Straight Shore, tell overboard and was drowned. On Sunday a little boy named Griffiths, living somewhere in the vicinity of the Asylum, tell into the river, a short distance above Mr. Howards', and before any assistance could be rendered, he was drowned. His body was recovered .- News.

BOILER EXPLOSION OF STEAMER BAY STATE. -A sad disaster occurred on the steamer Bay State, Capt. Jewett (Fall River Line) Monday night week. She left New York at 5 P. M. and had proceeded four miles, when one of her boilers exploded, carrying all before it. The entire

"VIGO" Of CAPE BACE. THREE DAYS LATER

The City of Baltimore by put back, and the Vigo to Cork on the 25th ult., at 2 P. M., and bri same dates as the Asia will.

The ship Statewart, from New Orleans to Liverpool, was burned at sea. Passengers and crew and £6,000 in specie saved; arrived at Queenstown.

A great battle was anticipated before the end

The Austrians were greatly reinforced, and occupied a strong position. The Emperor of Austria had reached head quarters at Villa Franca on the 20th. The Allies occupied Brescia and its vicinity

The Emperor and King were received there with great enthusiasm. Latest telegram says Napoleon quitted Brescia.

in order to advance, and that the Austrians had abandoned Lonato Casteliore, &c., which they had occupied in great force. The King of Sardinia declined the dictatorship of Bologna, and declared be would not consent

to the annexation of any part of the Roman States Mantua declared in a state of siege. Forced

paper currency introduced. Prussia continued to occasion anxiety. It was rumoured that she was about to make peace pro-

Slight disturbance at Vienna, but quiet restored. Garibaldi had passed outposts as far as Bale-

The official list of the English Ministry agrees with previous advices.

PARLIAMENT It was said that Derby declared at a meeting of Conservatives that he would take office no

Paris Bourse dull; lower sixty, thirty five. The Egyptian Ministry suspended the Suez

Canal operations. It was reported that Russia was about to mo-

bilize four corps d'armee. Treaty reported concluded between Russia and Turkey. Russia was obtaining great influ-

ence at Constantinople.

Bombay Mail, May 23.—Disaffection of Company's troops spreading. Panic in the money market slightly subsided; imports dull; exports

Liverpool Markets.-Cotton declined, closing very dull. Manchester advices favourable: Breadstuffs

quiet; Flour closed dull; Wheat firm; Corn dull: Provisions steady; Sugar firm, all qualities slightly advanced Coffee quiet. London Wheat declined 1s., but better tone Tea firm; Rice firm.

London, noon.-Consols 924 to 924 account. Weather very favourable for crops. Harvest prospects good.

Very Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown.— London, noon.—No battle yet. Allies occupied Lonato, Casteggio and Montechairi. Napolean joined the camp. Paris Bourse funds declined. Armies face to face on the Mincio. Decisive battle expected daily. Napoleon and King of Sardinia at Brescia. Emperor of Austria at Villa Franca.

FURTHER. The City of Baltimore would probably be

ready to leave about the 28th. ENNA 23d -The Austrian Go mally declared that the cruelties attributed to Gen. Urban in Count Cavour's message, are cn-

tirely without foundation. The King of Belgium and Count of Flanders has arrived at Buckingham Palace on a visit to

Consols closed after official hours 921 to 921. Paris Bourse .- Rentes declined nearly quarter ince yesterday.

Alarming and destructive fire occured at Cork

on Thursday night, loss not stated. Liverpool, 24th.-Cotton, more enquiry; mar-

SUCCESS OF GARIBALDI. The part of Upper Lombardy which has been freed from the Austrians has hastened to pro-

claim Victor Emanuel as King. Volunteers are rapidly arriving from all to join General Garibaldi's corps, which is pur-

suing the enemy beyond Monza. General Urban's army, after a precipitate re treat from Varese, has become dispersed, and his scattered soldiers have been taken prisoners

GARIBALDI'S PROCLAMATION.

It is said that Garibaldi issued the following

My children .- You are one to five Before you is death: behind the muskets of your com rades, who will shoot like a dog the first who re treats. Camon we have none; we will take them. Let us die; what matters it. Italy must be free. Behold your real recompense This man, who resembles a chief of brigands

will become more than a distinguished general; he will be a great and mighty captain, unless an Austrian builet arrests him in his career.

HOW THE TURCOS FIGHT. An account, written after the battle of Magen-

ta, of those Numidians, the Turcos, who for the first time since the expedition of Bannibal have found themselves on the other side of the Alps. says: "It is declared that the conduct of the Turcos at Magenta was a pendent to the Zouaves attack at Montebello and Palestre. An eyewitness assures me that their attack presented a spectacle at once curious and terrible. They did not run, but some crawled, like the savages described by Cooper, and seized their enemy the plain, uttering yells, and fell upon the astonished Austrians, hitting about on all sides with their bayonets without pity or quarter. A horrible melee was seen. The thunder of cannon was overwhelmed by the cries of a wild harmony which was neither the song of victory nor the lament of the wounded and dying. All that the language of Mohammed contains in the way of curse and imprecations issued from their throats by volleys at a time, and one Turco did not hesitate to at tack three or four Austrians. To the cries of the officers responded the trumpet and drum, and every instant clouds of the enemy were seen despoiling themselves of their arms and throwing themselves into ditches or ravines to escape pur-

"When the struggle was over the spectacle was hardly less strange. The frantic conquer-ors rolled themselves on the earth, and as though some African music, sweeping across the Medi-terranean, had suddenly met their ear, they executed frenzied dances, and broke out into bursts of laughter, which really terrified their com panions in arms. Some have compelled their prisoners to sit near them, and, like the lion who their feet. All savage as the Turco is, he fights loyally, nobly ; seldom does he strike his adversary behind; he flies rather in his face, at his sary behind; he flies rather in his face, at in head; he bounds, he cries, he galls, he con founds his enemy, but never cowardly attacks him by surprise. He makes a prisoner of his

Almost all, if not all, the special deck and sides were blown through, leaving a sad spectacle to behold. Mr. Lawson, 2nd engineer, had a severe scalding, but it is hoped not fatal, one passenger was hurt quite badly, two or three others more or less injured.

The entire of the French journals at the meatre of the french journals at the meat

about the battle of Magenta, and in consequence the account which M. Texier sent to Seicle was entirely suppressed. That journal was reduced to excuse itself to its readers by saying, "Our correspondent has sent us such a harrowing account of the battle of Magenta, that we think it desirable to suppress it, not to distress our readers." It is reported that the Emperor in giving an order for the expulsion of the correspondents said, "These gentlemen describe my battles as they would a new peice of the circus."

Four Days Later From Europe. Arrival of the Hungarian off Farther Point. THE GREAT BATTLE.

THREE FLAGS, THIRTY CANNON, AND 6000 PRI-SONERS TEKEN BY THE FRENCH.

THE EMPEROR IN THE FIGHT. THE FRENCH CROSSED THE MINCIO.

FARTHER POINT, July 8 .- The steamship Hungarian, which left Liverpool 9 A. M., 29th, passed this point at 11.30 A. M., to day, en route to Quebec, where she will be due at a late hour to

THE WAR. The following telegrams contain all that is known in regard to the great battle on the 24th

NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

Carriana, June 25. It is impossible as yet to obtain the details of the battle of yesterday. The enemy withdrew last night. I have passed the night in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria. Gen. Niel has been appointed a Marshal of

Carriana, June 26-11.30 A. M. The Austrians who had crossed the Mincio, for the purpose

of attacking us with their whole body, have been obliged to abandon their positions, and withdrew to the left bank of the river. They had blown up the bridge of Gotito. The loss of the enemy is very considerable,

but ours is much less. We have taken 30 cannon, more than 7000 prisoners, and 3 flags. Gen. Niel and his corps d'armee have covered

themselves with glory, as well as the whole The Sardinan army inflicted great loss on the enemy, after having contended with great fury

against superior forces. The Paris Presse says that private messages from Berne are spoken of, which put down the Austrian loss at 35,000 hors du combat, and 15,-000 taken prisoners, together with 16 flags and 75 pieces of cannon. This, however, lacks con-

The following is the order of the day, published by Napoleon after the battle of Solfe-

Carriana, June 25. Soldiers! The enemy. who believed themselves able to repulse us from the Chiese, have re-crossed the Mincio. You have worthily defended the honor of France .-Solferino surpassed the recollection of Lonato and Castiglione. In twelve hours you repulsed the efforts of 150,000 men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there. The numerous artillery of the enemy occupied formidable positions for over three leagues, which you carried.

Your country thanks you for your courage and perseverance, and laments the fallen. We have taken three flags, 30 cannons, and 6000 prisonvalour against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain for the glory of France, and the

happiness of the people.

No circumstantial account of the battle had It was inferred from the telegrams that the French army suffered so severely that two days

after the battle it was still unable to resume the There were vague rumours of 10,000 to 12,-000 French troops having been killed and

The following is the Austrian official account of the battle: VERONA, June 25. The day before yesterday

our right wing occapied Pozzolenga, Solferino and Carriana, and the left wing pressed forward as far as Guidizzale and Cas Ciofferedo, but were driven back by the enemy. A collision took place between the two entire armies at 10 A. M. yesterday. Our left under Gen. Wimper, advanced as far as Chiese. In the afternoon there was a concentrated assault on the Salferino. Our right wing repulsed the Piedmontese, but on the other hand, the order of our centre could not be restored, and our losses are extra-ordinarily heavy. The developments of power-ful masses of the enemy against our left wing, and the advance of his main body against Volta, caused our retreat, which began late in the even-

VIENNA, June 25 .- The Austrian Correspondence contains the following: The day before yesterday, the Austrian army crossed the Mincio at four points, and yesterday came upon the su-perior force of the enemy in the Chiese. After an obstinate combat of twelve hours, our army withdrew across the Mincio. Our headquarters are now at Villa Franca.

The London Times says that the Austrians have most candidly admitted their defeat, and that history scarcely records a bulletin where such disaster is more explicitly avowed. A message from Carriana announces that Na-

poleon on the day of the battle, was constantly in the hottest of the fire. General Larrey, who accompanied him, had his horse killed under him. The Moniteur says the battle will take the name of the Battle of Solfering. The official Austrian Correspondence of the

27th of June, contains the following: The Emperor of Austria will soon return to Vienna on account of important business. 'The commandin-chief of the army, which is preparing for bat-tle, is given to Gen. Hess. Prince Napoleon arrived at Parma on the 25th. and was euthusiastically received.

Forty thousand men were embarking in Algeria for the Adriatic; and at Paris news was ex-French.
A dispatch from Berne says that 3000 Pied-

montese with 700 volunteers had arrived at Tirarus, and advanced towards Bormio, at the foot of the Stelvio Pass.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it was expected that another battle would be fought before the siege operations would come

Patriotic demonstrations by the working class ses in Paris were universal. were constantly quitting France for Italy.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the attack of the French on Venice and Tagliamento, about forty-five miles northeast of Venice, was expect-

ed to take place on the 28th of June. The Austrian reserves, numbering 175 000, were on their way to Italy. They are considered the flower of the Austrian army. Not a man of them has served less than eight years.

The Austrians have sunk five small vessels, a large frigate and three steamers in the port of Malmocoo, to prevent the passage of the French ince Eugene of Savoy has issued a decree dding the forced currency of the National

LATEST. PARIS, Tuesday.—Generals Anger, Forfex, Dien and L'Admiroult, were wounded slightly at Solferino. There will be a Te Deum next Sunday in all the churches of France, in celebration of the victory. The Empress and all the