MEETING OF THE EASTERN ASSOCIA TION.

Pursuant to appointment this meeting opene its services with the Baptist Church at Hope well on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., with a most delightful Conference. The house was crowded to overflowing, and many felt that it was exceedingly pleasant to see the faces of old friends and to greet each other once more on the active side of the grave. Among the speakers on the occasion was Father Cleaveland, now the oldest Baptist minister in these Provinces. His speech to us was peculiarly interesting, from the fact that we were hearing him for the first time, and probably for the last. He is now 82 years of age, and is just waiting for the call of his Master. He spoke of his connexion with the Fathers in the early history of our denomination, of the success which had attended his ministry in those by-gone days, and of the cheering hopes which he cherished of soon joining the General Assembly and Church of the first born in Heaven. This aged veteran appeared to us as a shook of corn fully ripe for the heavenly garner.

Conference being ended, Rev. J. H. Hughes, Moderator of last year, called the meeting to order, when Rev. G. F. Miles was appointed Moderator, and Bro. McKenzie. Clerk. The usual Committees were then appointed, and the meeting adjourned until Monday morning. Preaching in the evening by Bro. Corey.

SABBATH SERVICES.

The house where the Association was held being small, the friends added to it a spacious tent for the better accommodation of the people At 6 o'clock, A. M., preaching by Rev. David Lawson-at 10, A. M. by Rev. I. E. Bill-at 3, P. M., by Rev. C. Spurden, A. M., and at 6, P. M. by the Rev. D. Freeman, A. M. These services were all seasons of deep religious solemnity, and the attendance at 10 and 3 was very large. House and tent were both full, and the divine Spirit was present to bless. Three other chapels in the district were occupied by other brethren, who preached the word of God with power. Altogether some ten or twelve sermons were preached, and many exhortations were given by those whose hearts glowed with the love of Christ. We could but feel that the labours of that hely Sabbath would produce fruits that should be to the praise and glory of free and matchless grace.

MONDAY MORNING.

The introductory Sermon was preached by Rev. David McKeen, frem Luke 1 : 2, "Therefore said he unto them, the harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few : pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth labourers into his harvest." The speaker dwelt with much distinctness upon the vast extent of the spiritual harvest field. The necessity for an increase of laborers, and the means of supply. The discourse was able and appropriate, and gave very general satisfaction. Next came the reading of the letters, and many of them contained cheering intelligence in regard to the progress of the cause during the past year. We shall report particulars when the Minutes are received from the Clerk. The afternoon was de-

voted to routine business.

On Monday evening the Association gave place to the Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Baptist Home Missionary Society. The President, Rev. S. Robmson, in the chair. The Secretary read the Report, showing that in consequence of the embarrassed state of the finances the number of missionaries in the service of the Board had been much less than usual. The report was followed by stirring speeches from the Chairman, and brethren Rowe, Lawson, Todd Duval, Harris, Freeman, Balcom and Wallace, all advocating the claims of the Society upon the sympathy and benevolence of th churches. A collection was taken up at the close amounting to some eighteen pounds odd. Al felt that a general agency is indespensable in the prosecution of this important work, and the Board is instructed to employ a competent person for the field with the least possible delay A mighty work is to be done in this department. May God direct in the choice of the proper person to embark in it!

TUESDAY MORNING.

After an excellent gospel discourse by Rev. J. A. Smith, the subject of Education in connexion with the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton, and Acadia College, Wolfville, came under consideration. Rev. David Freeman gave a statement in reference to the success of his agency in behalf of the College, and made an excellent educational speech, which was listened to with deep interest. The Association then gave Society, the President, Rev. I. E. Bill, in the chair. The Principal, Rev. C. Spurden, A. M. read the report, showing that the income of the past year had not quite equalled the expenditure; and urging the necessity of adopting some measures to wipe off the debt. The Committee have appointed Miss Magee to aid the Principal in the teaching department. The School having been opened to the reception of young ladies, it was deemed advisable to secure the services of a had engaged a competent teacher who had been competent female assistant. The young lady selected to fill this important situation, we doubt not will give full satisfaction, while at the same time a considerable saving will be effected on the score of salary. After stirring speeches on the subject of education by brethren Spurden, Robinson, Bill, and Balcom, the Moderator took the chair, and the Association resumed business.

A report was read by brother Spurden as Chairman of the Committee on penodicals, warmly mending the Christian Visitor anew to the hole-hearted confidence and support of the de-

SECONAL COLD

usly adopted.
besides some matters attendof the whole Association, aluable report as Chair-

followed it up by a stirring speech which did us The editorial sanctum into which we were show all good. Well indeed would it be for our was in an unfinished state, but if a paradisaics rising youth if the sentiments advocated by spot can aid and influence the editor's pen the Brother Todd in relation to Sabbath Schools, readers of the "Morning News" may look or were practically carried out by our Ministers and for something rich, rare and racy when that sand churches.

at an early hour on Tuesday to meet previous and a blessing to the people of Hampton. engagements, several matters of importance were passed by, and amongst these, we regret to state, was the cause of Temperance. We flatter ourselves that there is no abatement of zeal in this trast to, Hampton. The farms arthighly culticause on the part of our Ministers and churches; but in the press of denominational matters, and in the burry of too many to leave, this with other the "Ferry," (as the bridge is called brought us questions of interest was allowed to rest undis- to a beautiful new school house on a ery elevaturbed. We have one standing rule, namely, not ted and commanding site. It is beily finished to leave an Associatian until the business is done. and furnished with all the modern impovements We beg to submit that if all our brethren would for the comfort and advantage of the scholars adopt this rule, important matters would not be and is elegant in its external appearage. For hurried through without due consideration, or this structure the inhabitants are indebid to the be wholly neglected as they sometimes are.

journed to meet with the Church in Salisbury in for their own and their neighbors' good. Ve do July next. Before adjournment, however, the not know them personally but learned thitheir usual vote of thanks was most cordially given to names were Messrs. E. Fowler, Charles ixon. the good people of Hopewell for their very mark- John Barbarie, Esq., J. M. Hallett, and-tilast ed attention to the Ministers and delegates as- name we regret that we have forgotten. sembled. Never was a vote of thanks more We hope these names will be "house'ld richly merited. The hospitality of the people to words" for generations to come. We have site their visitors was thoroughly whole-hearted, and learned that other new school houses are in casufficiently ample to yield to all the most perfect templation in this parish. satisfaction. May a rich reward be given them. Not only Baptists, but the other denominations of the place treated the strangers with the utmost kindness and good will.

THE PLACE OF GATHERING.

After the Association we spent a day or two rit land. Drowned! Summoned while in the in visiting our relations and friends in Hopewell, act of bathing to appear in the presence of is German Town, and Harvey, and we were de- God. Two years ago he made a shor visito lighted to observe the elements of progress which this city, and gave addresses in two of our riare being developed in that section of the Pro- gious services, which exhibited so much genue vince. As an agricultural district it certainly love for the truth, and talent to unfold it its ranks number one. Those rich marshes and richness and power, as to make the inpreson fertile uplands must, with ordinary industry, upon many hearts, that he was dested make their possessors independent. And then to be eminently useful in the cause offis the quarries and mines in those hills possess Master. So he has been; but that usefulas stores of wealth, which will be developed in a is cut short by a stern tho' righteous Provide to future day. Capital and industry properly ap. Our New York exchanges are filled with deep plied, with the ordinary smiles of Providence, interesting accounts of his promise from with would soon make that whole county immensely we will make some extracts next week. rich. At Germantown the people are cutting a all hear God's voice in this afflictive visitath canal for the purpose of draining a lake which will give them, it is supposed, 2,000 acres of excellent marsh, in addition to what they now have,

The young men of the Parishes referred to will act wisely, if instead of fleeing to Australia, California, or anywhere else, in search of wealth. they apply themselves with all diligence to the cultivation of the soil and other means of progress within their reach. If they do this wisely and energetically, success is certain.

Harvey, and Crandal at Germantown, are laboring assiduously to cultivate the field spiritually and to sow it thoroughly with the good seed of the Kingdom. May they reap a bountiful drawn by eight grey horses. The public n-

We cannot speak too highly of the speed of the good Steamer Emperor, and of the gentlemanly bearing of her Captain and officers. There is Mr. Johnston and several others, we regr to just one drawback to the comfort of Temperance men, viz : the use by some of spirituous liquors on board. When will all Steamboats learn to do business upon strict Temperance of Maine, has been spending a few weeks withe principles? So soon as THE PEOPLE UNDER STAND AND DO THEIR DUTY.

THE RAILWAY.

The first station of importance on the line of Railway east of St. John (23 miles) is Ossekeag, about a mile or so distant from

This village is beautifully located on a point of in Wolfville, I have now arrived in New Basland making out into the Kennebecacis and com- wick to collect and arrange the pledges the mands a magnificent view of the country above endowment fund of the above institution. and below for many miles. Nature has been lavish of her favors here. The hill tops clad borough, Sackville, Monc'on, and Salishy. with verdure to heir summits and affording shel- will first be attended to. ter from cold north winds, the rich alluvial meadows stretching east and west in wild luxuriance; in Hopewell and recoramended in the educator. the clear, beautiful river with its silvery streams al report. It is to be hoped that isupporter threading the emerald expanse with lines of light, Acadia College, all the friends of Batist price and beauty; the gently broken uplands affording ples will unite their energies, for union choice spots for lovers of quiet rural homes; all strength. point out Hampton as the favored retreat from city cares and noise and fug. at league, but

This too is the centre of a populous and well a debt of £225 incurred year beforest, with cultivated country, and would seem to warrant the addition of interest on £300 for o year by the expectation of its being a place of considera- the first of September, 1859. May thapplicable growth and importance but there are painful tion of the agent meet a hearty respons ly dark shades to this picture which we fear will operate seriously against Hampton for years to come. We saw no evidence of industry, no manufactories in operation, no farming, no improvements on the soil and worse than all, no school house except a small one occupied by a female teacher. With the exception of a few place to the New Brunswick Baptist Education dilapidated and neglected. We did see rum great as it ever was at any former perionot neat cottages the buildings and fences looked shops and noisy loafers about them but nothing which looked like a respectable hotel and the feeling that 'man had mar'd what God had made' took possession of one's mind.

On enquiring we learned that the people had not energy nor enterprise enough to finish a building which had been commenced some years ago with a grant from the Legislature as a Mechares' Institute! for a school house altho' they day, a poor old man named Sullivan, a shoem waiting months to get a place to teach in. Surely it is high time that we had direct taxation for the support of common schools. When a com- ed him, apprehending no danger, called no munity, so favourably situated and so comforta- cal assistance, and in a few minutes it was fed bly off as the inhabitants of Hampton, are so disgracefully negligent of their own reputation and progress it is high time the Province should inter- fit from such an awful sermon on the uncertainty fere to prevent the spread of ignorance and its cer- of life. The deceased, it is said, was over tain consequences—idleness, dissipation & crime. years of age.—Freemo We hope the chief superintendent of education is looking after Hampton. As might be expected we could not find a place where a family could Conference in P. E. Island, it was res he accommodated with respectable and quiet lodt on the part of all subscribers. An gings, eltho' such applications have been numeindation, and if adhered to rous for years past—and the extravagant prices 1858, and to raise £5000 to establis

fum is finished. We trust he may long live As a good many of the brethren had to leave enjoy his beautiful retreat and bean example

While possessing the beauty of cality in con mon with, is in many respects instriking con vated. Industry is apparent on evry hand and drinking is scarcely seen. A mile walk above liberality of five gentlemen who, without istinc-About 5 o'clock, P. M., the Association ad- tion of sect or party have erected this silding

DEATH OF REV. A. KINGMAN KNOW. It will be seen by the letter of Brother ly, on our first page, that this beloved servant offod has suddenly and unexpectedly gone to the Si-

saying -PREPARE TO MEET THY GOD." DR. BELCHER, of Philadelphia. Rev. J.J. SAWYER, and Rev. J. C. HARRISON, all depart this life week before last. They were olded

full of days, and having served their generan faithfully, the Master, we doubt not, has enthed them with the treasures of everlasting lift We are informed by a letter recentlyceived from Nictaux, that the friends of the in. J.W.Johnston, have had a Mammoth meetirin Brethren Marshall at Hopewell, Coleman at the County of Annapolis, to give expressioto the r appreciation of his political services It is said the procession extended five milin length, and Mr. Johnson led the van in a carre

ner got up for the occaison, came off at Brietown. An immense platform erected forhe speakers and their friends unfortunately fellad hear, were considerably injured.

We are informed that the Rev. E. Dewlst. church in Fredericton. His ministerial lers were highly satisfactory to the people, and ey have given him a call to the pastorate ofhe church. One person was baptized the Sabth

Hopewell, N. B., July, 13 188 MR. EDITOR, ... Allow me to inform youraders that as the Finincial Agent of our Coke

The pledges made in Hopewell, Harvey, His-

The object was brought before the Associaon

The special design at present is to ise funds from the interest due in New Brunswk, to say

I add ro more at present.

Yours, in the common caus out at one) . of belo D. FREEN. Financial Agent of Acadia Coge.

Domestic.

The Revenue of the present year, at tlCus excepting the year when it amounted to M.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. - Westmore Band Notes, altered from \$1 to £1, are cira ting in the city. The reader will rememberat there are no pound notes on the Westmore Bank-those of that value are denominated

SUDDEN DEATH .- During the celebration High Mass (11 o'clock) at the Cathedral on warm as the congregation passed of

cordance with the Act of Asse

ft. 6 in. square, and believe it to be very corect. Mr. B. J. Underhill is Agent for the sale of these Maps, and is now engaged in soliciting subscribers. Parties wishing to secure them mmediately after they are ready for delivery, would do well to forward their names to Mr. Underhill at once. The price is Thirty Shillings nayable when the Map is delivered.—Religious

The Toronto Christian Messenger says: -- Canadian politics are chiefly confined, at present, to the discussion of constitutional changes, leaders of the different parties are far from being agreed as to what changes would ameliorate our condition. All parties admit that we are suffering under very serious evils, and some political doctors recommend one remedy and some another. It is not our province, as religious journalists, to enter into the discussion of the merits of the proposed changes; but we shall keep our readers informed in regard to the character of the probable changes which may take place. At present, the agitation is not sufficiently advanced to indicate anything beyond the probability of constitutional changes of some kind before long.

Tre Male and Female departments of the Baptist Seminary will re-open on Monday, 18th

Let those who grumble at hard times and slow circulation, turn into Fredericton for a few days, and thy will see, if they cannot feel, all the symptoms of a commercial revival. From all points on either side of the river we also obtain the most cheering information respecting the grops; the most backward of which reaches an average. Never was there seen such a heavy yield of grass in the country; and it is already in many places fit for mowing, with the prospect of a season for saving it in prime order .-

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Hon. Rufus Choate, the world renowned Massachusetts lawyer and orator, died at the city of Halifax a few days since, whither he had paused for rest, while on his way to Europe for the benefit of his health.

We observe that the bench and bar of N. S., headed by the Venerable Chief Justice Sin Brenton Haliburton have presented his family and friends, through the American Consul with an appropriate and sympathizing address.

SEVERE STORM, -Annapolis County was visited last week by a tremendous storm of thunder, lightning, and hail. Injury was done to Telegraph offices. The Examiner says:

On the road leading to Annapolis, a few miles from this town, 9 telegraph posts were struck, and portions of them scattered in all directions. In Wilmot a house was struck, the lightning tearing out several windows. A woman-the sole occupant of the house-had the bed torn place. The hail and rain did much damage to wounded are five Generals. the crops, the former actually came with such VIENNA, July 1 .- The Austrian correspon-

KINGS' COLLEGE.-Interesting accounts have been given of the late Encomia of this Institu-

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on Dr. Fraser, of Windsor, Dr. Almon, Dr. Tupper and Dr. Coggswell, of Halifax.

The Degree of M. A., was presented to Mr. B. Curren, of Windsor, and that of B. A. to Messrs. Sterns, Ruggles, Uniacke and Mitchell.

His Excellency Lord Mulgrave and the Countess were present. His Lordship briefly addressed the President in reply to a complimentary notice of his having recommended the Chief Justice to Her Majesty for Knighthood .- Mes-

DANGEROUS MODES OF TRAVEL. Two adventurers have been astonishing the public during the past week. One, a Monsieur Bloudin, who has accomplished the woderful but | 000 to 18,000 men, as follows :- Niel's Corps. unprofitable feat of walking across the Niagara River on a tight rope; and the other Prof. Wise, the eronaut, who made a successful journey through the air from St. Louis, Mo., to the eastern part of this state, a distance of 1150 miles. The curious loving have for some time been watching M. Blondin's preparations for his feat, and speculating upon the probability of his accomplishing it. The rope, which was thirteen hundred feet in length, was stretched across at a point where the river is about 1150 feet wide, and the banks high and precipitous. Over this horrible abyss it hung, stiffened by fifty-seven guys stretched to the bank. In the midst of the im mense crowd the adventurous little Frenchman made his appearance at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, June 30th, and commenced his journey. Slowly he passed along the rope until he reached the centre, where he beckoned to the steamer "Maid of the Mist," and lay on his back until she steamed up and then lowered a rope to the deck, drew up a bottle of wine, drank it, threw back the bottle and continued his performance. For about two hundred feet further he went steadily along, when, having arrived at that part of the rope which hung nearly in a horizontal line, he started on a fast run just over the raging torrent beneath. He came up the Canada side slowly, at length, with the hot sun blazing in his face and bearing a heavy balancing pole. There he was received with shouts and the music of a band. After resting for nearly an hour he returnhe was received with great enthusissm. It is announced that he will repeat the performance at intervals during the season—provided he does not, like Sam Patch, find his grave in the waters of the river. Notwithstanding the success of this seemingly impossible undertaking, we doubt whether this will ever be a favorite mode of crossing the Niagara. Although the polite French man has a standing offer to wheel one person over his rope before him in a barrow and carry another on his back, the suspension bridge stock is still above par. The balloon voyage may pos-sibly prove of some advantage, as demonstrating the possibility of traversing long distances through the air with great rapidity. Still, this tain to suit any but enthusiastic aeronauts. over Sandusky, O., and at 9.30 A. M. it

at to all concerned.—

at which lands are held would frighten any one from thinking of supplying such a desciency.

Our contemporary of the 'Morning News' has he whole Association, duable report as Chair
'bbath Schools, and 'bbath Schools, and

teen Leure and forty minutes, an average of over 57 miles an hour.—[N. Y. Chron.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA.

SHE STRIKES AN ICEBERG.

SACKVILLE, July 13th. Steamship Canada arrived at Halitax at 11 clock yesterday morning, with 92 passengers. On the passage the Canada struck an iceberge, losing bowsprit, bulwarks, etc., but received no The following is a portion of the news despatch

by the Canada teamer Great Britain sailed from Liverpool

for New York on the 1st. The Russian steam frigate, General Admiral, from New York, reached Cherbourg, date not

BATTLE OF SOLFORING.

We are still without information as to the in the battle. The Moniteur contains details of the battle.

The Emperor took command of the whole The Moniteur says of the action :- " Solforino

is one of those battles which, if they do not end a war, at least allow the solution to be fore-

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the loss of the Austrians in killed, wounded and missing, was estimated at Vienna to reach 20,000 men. The Sardinians and French have suffered terribly.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

TURIN, June 30 .- (Official Bulletin.) -- The inperial head-quarters are at Volta. The Imperial head-quarters are at Volta. The passage of the Mincio by our troops continues. The Emperor has visited the left bank of the river. position of Vallegio has been occupied by the French. His Majesty has had bridges thrown over the Mincio to replace those destroyed by the Austrians in the retreat.

The French people are said to be dissatisfied with the scantiness of the details as yet published in the Moniteur.

The Patrie says that Napoleon had an epauette shot away.

Gen. Dieu is reported dead. The Austrians had 7 or 8 generals, and very nany officers killed. The Austrian headquarters at the latest dates

vere Verona. Great desertions among the Italian troops had ccurred from the Austrian forces.

A vessel with the American flag had been etected embarking deserters.

The Bourse at Paris, Berlin and other Coninental cities, was buoyant, and had advanced. Steamer Great Britain took out news that the British Parliament had reassembled. Granville and Palmerston had made ministerial statements promising strict neutrality, but no cessation in

defensive operations. The Reform Bill is postponed till next session. The force of the army amounted to from 250, 000 to 270,000. The new artillery produced a terrible effect-its discharges reached the enemy

at a distance whence their heaviest guns could not reply, and covered the plain with dead. The from under her; she escaped without personal in- loss of the French is 820 officers hors du combat, jury. Near Paradise, a large willow tree was 120 of whom are killed; 12,000 privates killed torn to pieces; and we have heard that many cal- and wounded. Among the killed are seven Coves and sheep were destroyed in and around the lonels, six Lieutenant Colonels. Among the

force as to perforate the leaves of vegetables of dence says the loss of the battle of the 24th, as all kinds. Nothing like the storm of Thursday yet ascertained, is 1900 killed, 8100 wounded. morning has been witnessed in this county for Further information will be published.

VERONA, July 1-Since the 24th June there have been merely unimportant skirmishes between the outposts.

ARRIVAL of the ETNA.

Austrian account of the Battle. LOSS OF FRENCH 16,000, OF AUSTRI-ANS 20,000.

GENERAL DESERTION OF ITALIAN TROOPS

MARCH OF NEW FRENCH ARMIES FOR

The Cunard screw steamer Etna from Liverool, 2d inst., arrived this morning. Her adviees are the same as by the Canada, at Halifax.

the French loss at Solferino amounted from 16. 6000 to 7000; D'Hillier's nearly 5000; McMahon's, 2500 and Canrobert's, 1000, besides casualties in the artillery and special corps.

Turin, July 1.—[Official.]—The Sardintan Gen. Freschke was killed at Solferino. Some

of the French Infantry regiments were nearly

The Piedmontese suffered so severely as to be ncapable of forming a line of battle. The Vienna correspondent of the Times, writing on the 28th, says that some days must elapse

intelligence says that the Italian regiments have become very difficult to manage. The men desert by scores and fifties. In the neighborhood of Trieste a whole battalion raised a cry in favor

It is reported that at Solferino nearly every officer and man of the Artillery of the Imperial Gaard was put hors du combat. Austrian accounts admit a loss of 20,000 killed

The Austrian official report says: The right wing of the army occupied Pozzolengo, Solterino and Cavriana; the left wing marched on the 24th to Guidizzodo, and Castel Goffredo, and re-

pulsed the advancing enemy on all sides. towards the Chiese, the enemy, who had also assumed the offensive with his whole force morning of the 24th. The right wing which was formed of the 2nd army under Connt Schlick maintained possession of the place which it had originally occupied in the first line of battle until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the first army, the left wing, under Count Wimpten, continually gained ground in the direction of the

ment attack on Solferino, and after several hours hard fighting, obtained possession of the place, which had been heroically defended by the 5th

An attack was then made on Cavriana, which blace was courageously defended until the evening by the 1st and 7th corps d'armee, but was eventually left in the hands of the enemy.

with the wind blowing a perfect hurricane and the vessel only about thirty feet from the water. It finally landed in an edge of woods in the town of Henderson, Jefferson Co., at 2.20 P. M. The the previous night a message from the King, asking support if he should be attacked, was met with a refusal on the ground that an attack of the Austrians was not probable. At daybreak, however, the corps of D'Hillier's came in eight

every now and then there was a panic, and the French continued to gain ground; heaps of their own and the enemy's corpses marking the fluctuations of the fight.

The Austrians were thus slowly driven out of Solferino, but all of a sudden they made a tre-mendous burst forward and the French were driven down the hill. Admirably supported however, by their artillery, they made a and commenced once more to advance. It was like a hail storm of bullets and balls, and whole piles were mowed down by a single discharge.— Meanwhile at the right and left wings the Aus-

trians were getting decidedly the best of it.

The Piedmontese were slowly driven back. Gen. Canrobert's corps was also heavily punish cd, and had there been a skilful general in the Austrian army to collect and concentrate their forces against the weak point of the enemy's line, matters would have had a very different

The French commander, to whom the credit of the day is entirely due, whether it be Neil, Mc Mahon, or the Emperor himself, sent forward the Imperial Guard, and a strong division of Infantry of the Line against the Austrian centre, and succeeded for a time in breaking it. Instead of bringing up their forces to repel this formidable attack, the supports were sent to the left and right wing, which did not need them.

Desperate attempts were made to recapture Solferino, but the French stoutly held it, and the bugles began to sound the general retreat. An attempt was made by the cavalry to pursue them, which led to an encounter between the

French Chasseurs and Austrian Hulans, in which the former were rapidly put to the right-It is stated that not a single Hungarian regiment was allowed to take part in the battle, and that the Italian regiments had all been previous-

ly sent to the Tyrol Twenty thousand corpses are said to have been buried, and many were yet lying in the ditches

LETTER FROM A SPECTATOR OF THE BATTLE.

CASTENDELLO, June 24, EVENING .- Laccepted the offer of an American gentleman who follows en amateur the operations of the allied armics, and who was fortunate enough to be in possession of a carriage. He said he had some reason to believe that the French army would be first engaged, and that he had decided on starting for Montechiari, so we left Lonato at about nine o'clock in the evening. The night was beautiful, and the camp fires scattered all around on the hills produced such an effect as I could not have imagined. We were driving towards the plain along a narrow road; the bills on our left presented a sharp outline against the starry ground of an Italian sky. Now and then a distant village clock or the bark of far n-dogs broke the silence of the night, adding to the solemnity of the surrounding scene. It was about two o'clock in the morning when I arrived, with my companion, at Montechiari, at which place the head quarters of the Emperor had been established. The place was all confusion, for the troops were already in movement towards the front. Being well acquainted with the country, I advised my companion to leave the main road and we made our way through the stony ground of the Campagna towards Castiglione delle Stiviere. We had not yet arrived in the town when the report of field guns on our right gave the signal that the fight had begun in the direction of Medale. And so it had, for when we reached rial Guard was already marching in haste to follow the movement of the army, so I thought it was better to proceed at once to the Monte del Belvedere, an elevated hill from which one can overlook all the Campagna of Medale, a large plain, only circumscribed by the far distant ho-Once arrived at the Roccolo Beschi, we could distinctly see the smoke of field guns and muskets-in a word, all the operations of the army. The French body which was first thus engaged was the corps de'armee of General Neil, which since the preceding evening, was marching on in the direction of Medale. The advanced guard of General Neil had met three divisions of Urban's corps, at a farm-house called the Casa di Maioralsice, and was obliged to make its way amidst a tremendous fire of musketry and artillery. As soon as Marshall Canrobert was made aware of the enemy's attack, he ordered his troops to throw aside their knapsacks, and with all possible speed hasten to the scene of action all over the plain, and the arrival of the Empe ror soon converted it into a pitched battle. Mar shal MacMahon was soon engaged on the left and the distant report of the artillery, which was carried by the wind blowing from the Largo di Garda, apprised us that the Piedmontese army was equally engaged somewhere near Rivoltella and Peschiera. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon when the Piedmontese, proceeding from Rivoltella, succeeded in making their junction with the French army. The French centre had been compelled by the events of the day to concentrate the mass of its force towards the hilly village of Solferino, where the Austrians were disputing the ground with an energy un-precedented in the present war. The battle be-came then a tremendous one. The Piedmontese, led by the King, really performed wonders. The 1st and 2nd Regiments of the Guards emula-ted the Zouaves to such a degree that a French officer told me it was impossible to imagine anything more grand and heroic. Generals Durendo's and Fanti's division took position after position at the point of the bayonet, till they succeeded in routing the enemy, which was obliged to fall back on Cavriana and Volta. This back movement was soon stopped by the enemy's re-serve coming from Guidizzolo, Cerlungo, and Goito, so that the conflict was renewed, and last-ed til! night. The battle was continued till dark; the last shots were fired about nine. Between six and seven the most violent whirlwind I ever saw brought such clouds of dust along the road and across the fields that nothing was to be seen a yard or two in front. It was soon followed by a deluge of rain, most violent and most inces fully the sufferings of the wounded on the field. The people of Castiglione have behaved most disgracefully. Most of the houses were shut up and the inhabitants said they had nothing, when asked for refreshments and wine. The French be

CAPTURE OF A FLAG-DECORATION OF THE CO-LOURS WITH THE CROSS

such a general want of the necessaries of life

but it is a disgrace to the place that many wounded and tired soldiers, who had gone into actio

in the morning, having eaten nothing, should be

refused at night even a loaf of bread, as wa

The Moniteur du Puy de Dome publishes a let-ter addressed to his family by the Zouave who aly back, laid it at the feet of m To day we were reviewed by Marshal de Ma