ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, AUG. 14th, 1862

leave the country are granted.

The following is a copy of the stringent or-ders issued by the War department :--First. By direction of the President of the United States, it is ordered that until further orders no citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country; and all Marshals, Deputy Marshals and Military officers of the United States are directed, and police authorities, especially at the ports of the United States are directed, and on the seaboard and on the frontier, and on the seaboard and on the frontier, and in every part are requested to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect and they are hereny authorized and directed to arrest and detain any person or persons about to 'e-part from the United States in violation of this order, and to report to Major & C. Turner, Judge Advocate at Washington City, for fur-ther instructions respecting the person or per-sons so arrested and detained.

Second; Any person liable to draft, who shall absent himself from his country, or State, before such draft is made, will be arrested by any Provost Marshal or other United States of State officer, wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the nearest military post or depot and placed on military duty for the term of the draft, and the expenses of his own arrest and conveyance to such post or depot, and also the sum of \$5 as a reward to the officer who shall

make such arrest, shall be deducted from his pay. Third. The writ of habeas corpus is hereby suspended in respect to all persons arrested for disloyal practices.

and If this is not a military despotism what is The telegraph reports that the Canadian Parliament is summond to meet on the 28th

The treasure on the "Golden Gate" will probably be lost. Flour market 5 tents lower.

LATEST.

We are indebted to Turner's and Hanford's Expresses for late papers by the "New Eng-land." The excitement in all Northern Cities is intense. The places of business are closed, and the most strenuous efforts are being put forth to induce volunteers to come forward be-fore the drafting commences, which will be to-morrow, (16th.) The prempt and vigorous measures of the Government have taken the people by surprise, and put a stop to the exodus of runaways—many of whom arrested in their flight, cause considerable ridicule. A New Jersey millionaire was taken on board astcamer for Europe, in the guise of a coal heaver.

We have no details of the " hattle of Culpeper", as the last fight termed, except the New York Herald correspondence, which is copied by all the other papers. This is rather a singular ciccumstane e and throws much doubt upon the report of the details of that battle. We cannot doubt that the Federals were thoroughly routed on the occasion. We are strongly inclined to believe that the reconnoissance" at Malvern Hill was a more serious affair than the papers represent it-What has become of those very important movements of McCiellan's army which were heralded to the world a week ago? Have they not culminated in McCiellan being driven back in an attempt to evacuate theiu present ancom-

fartable position. President Davis has issued a proclamation containing retaliatory orders to be enforced against the officers of General Pope's com-

but many have done poorly. From Cape St. ally for the accounts are not favourable, especially for cod-seines. It is too early yet, however, to express any opinion respecting the catch for the seas

Express. The first news from the Labrador fleet was re-ceived in town yesterday. We are sorry to learn that over seventy sail of vessels had been detain-ed in the ice on the French Shore up to the 5th of July. One French banker had lost her captain and some of her crew, washed overboard while the of England to care very little about ou vessel was laying at Anchor.-[Day Book, 29th acce or our loyalty.

A telegram dated Harbor Grace, July 29th, re-

Labrador craft returned. Reports vessels down on the 26th June. Prospects good along the coast. Men with seines doing better than lines. Very little done at Indian Tickle, or north of that to the 18th, but no fish on ground in deep water; weather cold. As he came on South fish were striking in, and prospects goo !. Left Cape Charles on 28rd ; news, on the whole, poor, and late fishery.-[Journal.

COLONIAL DEFENCES.

An important and animated discussion took place in the House of Lords, England, on the 14th ult. on Colonial Fortifications. In reply to an attack on the Government estimate for expenditures on fortifications in the Colonies. the Duke of Newcastle said :--

The noble Earl (Carnarvan) is in error i supposing that because $\pounds 10,000$ appears in the Estimates for Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick, that therefore $\pounds 5000$ is taken for each. The greater portion of the expenditure of £10,000 is intended for Halifax, and is rendered absolute'y necessary by the condition of that Fortress. Everybody knows that the altered condition of warfare, the increased weight of armament, and other considerations render alterations necessary in fortifications and I may say that this is the cause of a great part of the expenditure for fortifications. In these times you must place your guns in case-mated batteries, and where they don't exist you must create them. Indeed, I am asto-nished that these fortifications have not cost more money. With regard to New-Brunswi k, when war with America was anticipated, it was found that the city of St. John and its harbour were entirely at the mercy of any privateer which chose to sail in ; and, as this was the point at which we landed the greater part of our troops and some of our stores, it was of great importance that it should be protected. Then there are our coal mines at Syd-ney, Cape Breton, which require protection. Several shafts have been sunk to the coal, but all of them are haif a mile from the sea, where a ship of war might go and destroy the works-and deprive us of the benefit of the coal, per haps, during the remainder of the war. A pattery for six guns has been erected to protect these mines, but no other expense need be incurred, because the proprietors have undertaken to drill their men to work the guns I believe that I have now gone through the points raised by my noble friend with regard to the colonial fortifications,

. . . . We have not deemed necessary to refer to this subject at an earlier period because many contingencies are constantly arising to place it in a new light if not in an alter'd position. A militia organization to be worth anything must be well nigh perfect and involves no small amount of peron al sacrifice and financial outlay. It is, it bort, a severe tax upon both the industry and capital of the country, and should only be resorted to when it becomes absolutely necessary for the defence of our homes and our li berties. That we have a country, institutions and a flag worth fighting for and maintaining. to the very last extremity, perhaps not even he most rabid republican among us will deny. But are they menaced ? and if so how great is the danger? That our republican neighbours would like to absorb us there is no room to doubt ; that they would have done so in time but for the breaking up of their own boasted institutions may be admitted ; but have they now the power to carry out their "manifest destiny" doctrines on this continent ? A little time will show, conclusively what their future power and influence are to be and whatever they may be we are quite sure that they cannot recover their present exhaus tion and be concentrated upon us 'sefore we have ample time to prepare all the forces of which we are capable. It is true that a U.S. war with England on any pretext would equally involve us ; but we cannot see the remotest probability of such an event. If intervention takes place it is quite evident it will be European and of such proportions as to be irresistable and even if the United States were so mad as to offer resistance it would require no short time to prepare for such a struggle. The time then, we think, to agitate this subject has not arrived. But while we would deprecate any unnecessary expenditure for military purpose there is very much that we might do which would be of the greatest and most vital couequence to us in case of war, and no less ad vantágeous to us in the peaceful developmen of our country. The Colonies should be united. This would be a military necessity in case of war of the first importance. It is of great consequence to our peaceful development and our future strength and greatness. Let our statesmen set

to arrest the run-aways; and no passports to but many have done poorly. From Cape St. Mary's her powerful protection be willing to bear a Vattel on International Law in support of the fair share of her burdens in the defence of the step h + has taken. common Empire. Our restrictions upon her

trade, our petty jealousies of her prerogatives ; and our want of sympathy for her tried and established usages, are as unwise as they are snjust and contemptible and lead the people of England to care very little about our alli-Let us trade less with, copy less from, and Let us trade less with, copy less from, and think less like our Republican neighbours. Encourage unrestricted trade and intercourse and exchange more frequent kindly feelings with the people of Britain and we will have such COLONIAL DEFENCES as will serve us in such COLONIAL DEFENCES as will serve us in peace or war and secure us, from the dan-

THE INVASION OF CANADA.

gers of open invasion or secret alienation.

The Quebec Chronicle does not seem to be much alarmed for the safety of Canada, notwithstanding the defeat of the Militia Bill, as the following, which we copy from its leading

editorial will shew :---"But notwithstanding the exalted authori-

ties from which we receive the assurances that an armed invasion from the States is certain, the apprehension of such an evil is daily lessening here. Whatever the issue, the Repub-lic wil', as most reflecting men contend, come out of the contest ao utteriy exhausted as to be neither in condition nor mood to appeal again to the god of battles. Even now the war feeling in the North is in a great measure extinct, so much so that an invasion has already set in for Canada. Not, however, that armed invasion predicted from his senatorial seat by the Earl of Ellenborough; but an exodus of quiet families flying from the horrors of war instead of carrying its desolation into this peaceful Province. Our Western exchanges tell us that Americans are pouring in from all parts of the States, escaping with what wealth they can realize and seeking have, from their distracted country, the shelter and security denied them at home. Simi-lar tidings come from portions of the Eastern Townships, and the tide of immigration thus commenced, will, in all probability, continue steadily to augment. Many of these new com-ers belong to the agricultural community, and have already settled down on lands in various parts of the Province. Others have been en-gaged in commercial and manufacturing pur-suits, and in addition to their skill and industry many will bring considerable capital. It impossible at present to foresee to what extent this flow from the States to Canada will develop itself, but there appears reason to think that it may grow to considerable dimen-sions should the existing troubles continue. A sagacious policy would foster thionovel movement. as it will bring into the country the class of immigrants we most need. Tired and disgusted with their own institutions, they would not fail to make a favor the compari-

son between the rational freedom that prevails here and the wild mob-rule which in their former home, tyrannises over all the intellect former home, tyrannises over all the intellect and respectability of the Northern States. They would have every inducement to settle down with loyal and peaceable subjects, and would quickly identify themselves with the interests of the Province. In the Eastern Townships and throughout the Western sec-

The subject, we understand, will be referred to the home government, at the request of

Captain Gansevoort. With all due deference to the captair, of the Adirondack, and the authority he has brough forward in support of his untoward act, we feel convinced that the imperial government will never countenance such a gross infringement of the neutratity laws, and we sincerely trus! that no similar outrage will be perpetrated

waters, and that while our time-honored flag is flying; not even the mail packet British-Queen can pass along unmolested, far she was fived at and brought too this very passage. Only a few weeks ago the British steamer Bermuds was captured off Abaco, within sight of the lighthouse; and, on the Sth instant, what do we find? Why the Federal gunboat Advisite carrier of the British steamer and do

Adriatic carrying off the British steamer Adala, within sight of the Biminis. It is high time to put an end to these unheard of proceedings."

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

SOME TIME AGO WE REFERRED TO GOLD having been discovered on the banks of the Lakes in UpperCanada early in the last century. traced from thence to Nova Scotia later, and discovered in the quartz formations of New Brunswick recently. We now add the following testimony :-

A number of the gold diggers who left here about three months ago, on a voyage of disco-very, returned on Saturday last, from French River, and although very miserly in their in-formation, this much we learned : That the party, after enduring many hardships and great annoyance from flies, proceeded up about 300 miles north of Lake Nipis-sing to the height of land, where they found evident traces of gold in beds of granite and slate; but as to whether it was found in sufficient quantities to pay for the digging, remains still to be proved. One thing is established. however, that gold exists, although in what quantities, we are still in the dark. The party stated that they went so far north, that on ascending a hill, they found it almost perpetual day; for on lying down to rest at 10 o'clock in the evening, they had clear daylight, and on waking up in the morning at three o'clock they also found it perfect day, giving the party the impression that it had been daylight the whole twenty-tour hours. We have no doubt whole twenty-four hours. We have no doubt on the remainder of the party returning, we will be supplied with fuller particulars. We are informed that it is the intention of the party who have come back to return again in about two months, and make further investigations and discoveries .- Collingwood Enter

IN THIS OFFICE we have specimens of Gold of indisputable purity, obtained from quartz taken from a property not forty miles from this City. Moreover, we hold an ingot of a baser metal but which if rightly worked, would give this Province the lead in the European Mar-

-The total emigration to Canada from the British Isles this season up to the 20th of July has been 6,724, being an increase over last year up to the same period of 2,971. The foreign emigration reaches only 7,209, being a decrease of 2,150.

-Many of our farmers have commenced outting their hay, which is this year above an average crop. The grain crops look remark-ably well, but are in a back ward state owing to the coldness of the season. If, however, there be a continuance of the present wet weather, there is much canger that the wheat will mat-erially suffer. The root crops give fair pro-mise. We regret to learn that in some localities the potatoes failed to a certain extent in the seed, but believe it is by no means a gen-eral complaint. -P. E. Island Paper.The Albion Mines Volunteers are busily en-

gaged in target practice, preparatory to the Sucoting Matches to take place in P. E. Is-and and this Province.

Our farmers have commenced cutting their grass. The prospects of a large return are very cheering. -O. B. News.

Colonel Briscoe, of this place, whilst flyfishing on the Margaree River last month, captured with his own rod forty six fine Salmon, over half the number was taken within the space of the five days that closed his tour thit. her. When he left the River was full of fish .-- Ibd.

On Monday morning a fire broke out on the corner of King and Regent streets, Fredericton. Five houses were burned. Fredericton, and especially that part of it, has suffered severely by fire of late years .-- [Freeman.

DEMISE OF A. K. SNEEDES WEIMOR .- We announce with much regret, the sudden demise of A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Esq., Clerk of the Peace and Judge of Probates of the County of Carleton, on the night of the 5th inst. Disease of the heart is supposed to have been the cause of his death.-Woodstock Journal.

The Chamberlain gives notice that after Tuesday next, the 12th inst., he will issue executions against all persons who have not by that time paid their taxes, and a promise of this kind is usually much better kept than a promise to pay. The Corporation want mo-ney, and press the Chamberlain, who in his turn must press Tax-payers. The taxes are very high this year, and many gramble; but they will gain nothing by waiting until costs are added to them. Freeman.

CONTEMPTIBLE.-We are informed by a gen-tleman, just returned from Boston, that the Nova Scotia press is in bad odour in the Northern cities. Wishing to learn the state of matters in our city, he enquired at a merchant's office in Boston for a Halifax newspaper, and was inform-ed that he might procure one on board the Ha-lifax packet at the wharf, but nothing so "secesh" was allowed to enter their counting so "se-cesh" was allowed to enter their counting-room 1 The same application received a similar reply at several of Boston newspaper offices. Nor is this all. Many of the papers have discontinued send-ing exchanges to the press of this city ; and the supply to the news agencies appears also to have been cut off as none were received by the steam-er on Thursday night.—Such conduct is not only childish but contemptible.—[Halifax Colonist.

The Steamer Relief, which was lately place on the route between Halifax, Yarmouth, and Boston, has been purchased by the Federal Government for the sum of \$19,000 .- Hali-



The only days of Low Fare RETWEEN

ST. JOHN AND FREDEBICTON THE NEW AND FAST STEAMER Heather Bell

HAVING ex ellent accommodation-being fitted up in superior style, expressly for the route-will continue to run between INDIAN FOWN and FREDERICTON during the Season, leaving Indiantown on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Fredericton on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, t 9 o'clock, A. M., until further, notice.

Fare Fifty Cents.

The "HEATHER BELL" connects at Freder-icton, when the water permits, with Steauers "Bonnie Doon" and " Fobique" for Woodstock, and the Upper Country, forwarding Freight and Passengers as low as by any other Line. I.F. No charge in Fredericton on Freight for the

Apply to the Captain on Board, to the Agent in

Apply to the Captain on Device to Fredericton, Capt. D. Currier, or to LUNT & PICKUP, iulv 18 Canterbury-street, St. John.

"Keep your Boots clean !"

J UST received in store-5 dos Holberts Excel-sior Oil Blacking; it surpasses any other now in use, and needs but a trial to prove its superior-

ity. One application good for a week. LESTER & BROTHER, aug 11 up Lawrence's Brick-building.

Save your Money."

UST received-5 dozen Browers Composition of r making Leather, perfectly water-tight, suitable for Boots, Shoes, Hose, Harness, and Leather of every description : it is by far the best Leather preservative now in use. For sale at 79 King Street, aug 11 up LESTER & BROTHER.

Potatoes, Beans, &c.

ESTER & BROTHES has just received from Oak Point-15 bushels choice New Potatoes a small quantity Green Beans; 50 dozen Fresh Eggs; 5 tubs Frime Butter; all of which will be sold cheap for cash. aug 12 u p

Boiler for Sale.

A T the ALBERTINE OIL WORKS may be seen A s splendid NEW BOILER, of the following dimensions; --Extreme length, including Fire Box, 22 feet 6 inches; length of flues, 18 feet; number of flues, 16: size of flues, 5 to 9 inches: itre box length, 4 feet 9 inches; height over all, 6 feet 7 inches. The Boiler was made by one of the best makers in the City, and will be old at a much here smouth

in the City, and will be sold at a much less amount than it cost. Apply to

JOHN McGRATH. Continued. Oil and Lamp Depot, 33, Prince William-street, Or to John N. Moore, at the Oil Works

aug 11 Attention. WILL sell all descriptions of Building LUM-BER, thoroughly seasoned, at very lowest ates. M. T. BREWER, Britain street, 3d wharf east of Boston sug 11 Steambost-landing.

79. KING STREET.

HE Subscribers have lately received and on And, the following GOODS, all of which are warranted.—5 tubs Prime Yellow Butter; 100 dos Fresh Eggs; 20 drums New Figs; 15 M. Choice Cigars (extra brands); 10 doz Flavoring Extracts; 10 dozen assorted Toilet and Shaving Soaps; 1 bri Pickles, same as last—all of which will be sold heap for cash. NUT/CE-American Bank Bills taken by the Subscribers in exchange for Goods. LESTER & BROTHER,

mation of President Lincoln, and the orders of General Pone-requiring the oath of alle-giance from Confederates within his lines, &c. Gen. Pope and his officers, if captured, will not be held as prisoners of war, but imprisoned as hostages to be executed in retaliation for every Confederate who shall suffer from the

causes named. This horrid war is daily increasing in cruel ty and will soon rival the most atrocious of Indian wars.

DEATH OF SIR ALLAN MCNAB. -The Hon. Sir Allen Namer NeNab died at his residence, Dundrun Castle, C W., on Thursday last, of gastric fever. The despatch states that he was 64 years of age.

VERY LATEST.

66.2

The despatco received just before we go to press informs us that :-

" The Confederates occupy Malvern Hill in immense force. McClellan intended occupying it with his army but owing to delay of mes-senger with orders Confederates had time to come up."-All which means that McClellenwas driven back by the Confederates, as we were previously informed. It will be seen that this despitch confirms our previous supposition that McClellan was de-feated in an attempt to escape from his present position.

The despatch further save :- .

"Ramors are affort at Fortress Munroe re-lative to the safety of Suffols and Portsmouth." We think this clearly indicates that Mc-Clellan is completely invested and in immine at danger of capture. The story about the destruction of the "Ark-

nsas" turns out, as we shought it would, a fa-

ansas" turns out, as we shought it would, a fa-brication. Two despatch says :-- . " Confederate reports say Breckenridge at-tacked Baton Rouge and was repulsed with heavy loss, because ram Arkansas failed to come. Alternoon of same day Breckenridge tele-graphed Arkansas had arrived and destroyed to gunboats, driven off fleet, and he had cap-tu a entire Federal force." "Gen. Pope telegraphs that the enemy re-treate 1 across the Rapidan towards Orange Court House, under cover of night. Federal Cavalry and Artillery are in pursuit."

Guerillas are carrying on extensive opera-tions in the West, and have made some heavy captures of Federal troops and war mate-rial, and in some cases have lost considerably. But all the accounts are very conflicting.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

By R. M. S. "Merlin." Capt. Sampson, at Hali-fax, we are in receipt of late intelligence from

fax, we are in receipt of face intelligence from Newfoundland. Major-Gen. Doyle and Staff were among the passengers : they having completed another tour of inspection in Newfoundland. H. M. S. Gadmus arrived at St. Johns on the 20th alt., and the Cygnet, gun-boat, from Hali-fax, on the 26th. H. M. S. Desperate, 6. steam sloop, with the Fishery Commissioner on board, had arrived at St. John's from St. Perrie, Mig. The St. John papers state that Vice-Admiral Milne will shortly pay Newfoundland a visit in his flag ship, the Nile. The "Times" asserts that an immense deposit

"asserts that an immense dep guano, of a very valuable description, has to covered in Newfoandland. Samples have i hibited by the discoverer.

We regret we cannot report more favorably of he shore fishery. The accounts are conflicting, out is a whole the catch in many places is under he average at this date. Some have done ell,

about it now in good earnest. war ? Are our Governments' earnes ly a work to accomplish this great undertaking f We require self reliance and the ability to upply our own wants from our own resource To accomplish this we should manufacture for

ourselves ; we should raise our own food and supply emply ment to induce population to our shores. This cannot be effected unless we have sufficient markets for our over productions; intercolonial free trade would give us the best of markets and it is the only chance we have, unless the Southern Confederacy should open its doors to us. Will our Go vernment introduce measures for intercolo-nial free trade and thus develope our ability to go to war on our own resources ?

Finally, we must deal justly by the Mother mustry, and while looking with confidence to

in every city, town, and rural district-American settlers are to be found ; and whether in the field, the workshop, or the counting-house, have been dis-tinguished by their energy and industry no less than by their orderly behaviour . Many leading merchants of the Province originally came from the other side of the border line, and some of these have ultimately forced their way, not only into the Legislature of their adopted country, but even into the high position of becoming members of the Cabi-net. With such results from so small an accession of American citizens as has till only lately taken place, a larger infusion of the same element seems in every way desirable, and we trust to be able to record that it continues largely to increase."

CHASE OF THE ENGLISH STAMER HERALD. -The Nassau Guardian of July 26, has the annexed account of the pursui; of the British steamer Herald by the United States steamer Adirondack, which was briefly reported by telegraph:

• One of the most glaring outrages we have ever had occasion to record took place within sight of our citizens yesterday morning. At davbreak two steamers were observed from the shore, one giving chase to and firing at the other. The vessels turned out to be Fe-deral man-of-war Adirondack, (14) Comman-der Gansevort, and the English steaner Herald, Capt. Coxetter. We have been favored with the particulars by an eye witness on board the latter vessel.

The Herald was steering for Nassau at half speed, the lighthouse being in sight, and shortly afterward saw a vessel about two and a half miles ahead. At half-past five o'clock she was about four points on the starboard bow, and a mile distant. She then changed her course, and stood for the Herald, as if to cross her bows. When within two or three hundred yards of her she rounded up alongside. The former then hoisted the British flag, and the latter fired a shotted gun scross her stern. The Herald kept on her course, still at half speed, when the other fired a shot across her bows,

when the other fired a shot across her bows, alightly grazing her, and afterwards showed the American flag. On this Captain Coxetter ordered all steam to be put on his vessel, when the American sheered off between three and four hundred yards and fired a broadside, which was incf-fective. From this time she kept up a conti-nuous fire, throwing shell, solid, chain and grape shot, giving chase, and not desisting till the Herald was within two miles or less of the lighthouse. The flag was shot down, but im-mediat-ly replaced. The deck was splintered over the cabin by a shell, part of which was found on board. Capt. Coxetter stood on the found on board. Capt. Coxetter stood on the paddle-box all the time, and was heard to exalaim, " He may sink me, but he shall not take No material damage was doae to the vessel.

No material damage was done to the test and not a man on board was hurt. The Heraid entered the barhour between six and seven o'cleck, and reported the case to Bond the Guff; and Sewell the Charatan !!! Captain Hinckley of H. M.S.Greyhound, who immediately got up steam and proceeded to the Adirondack, for the purpose of protesting against the proceedings of Captain Ganese-voort. The captain of the Federal man-bf-war, however, assumes the right to search any

be obtained ; so much is dertain, and a spec fax lation may be indulged in, that vast quantities are attainable at triffing cost-localities can be pointed ont.

THE REVENUE DEFIDIT.

The Government has published a compa rative statement of the Revenue for the quarter ending 31st July, of the present year, with the amount received for the corresponding quarter of 1861. (To be not

The increased duties yield an excess above last year of only \$8.231,37-\$6.891,18. of which, is for Railway Impost ; \$1.333,82 on General Impost, and \$6,37 Copy Right Fund. The decrease is,on Exports, \$8,497.20 ; Lights \$3.135.09; Sick and Disabled Seamens' Fund, \$1,029,67 ; total, \$12,661,96. Net decrease of the quarter compared with last year, \$4. 430,59.

With reference to the Railway Returns the Freeman says : Tong of such sant bue An increase in Railway earnings was antici-

pated, but in this also the calculations of the Secretary were erron-ous. Every month there is a failing off compared with the correspond-ing month of 186!. The returns for July are published in the papers. They are as follows E. & N. A. RAILWAY .- The following are the peccipts for the month ending July 31st

with those of the corresponding month last s to attain thread France ingi arufurn sill 1862 ist odt 1861

Passengers, \$7,908.82 \$8,425 31

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .- The Carle

usually warm and dry, affording our farmers an excellent opportunity for carrying forward their haying operations, vast quantities of which (hay) has been transferred to the baru during the past

The Gleaner says, the crops, even including Hay, will be abundant in Restigouche, Gloucester and Kent. and tod , what

Since our last issue we have had an almost constant succession of showery weather, not by any mans what our farmers would have chosen for he having season. We fear that, unless there is a change soon, the crop of hay which is already very light will be much deteriorated both in quantity and quality. We hear also ramors of rust beginning to at-

ack the potatoes, which until the last week have iven promise of an extra yield. All the grain tack the potatoes, which until the last week have given promise of an extra yield. All the grain crops are lonking exceedingly well, though as usual at this season, our tarmers are beginning to find some evidences of waevil and other insect ravages. On the whele, however, there seems good reason for anticipating at least an average harvest. Owing to the recent rains, the river has risen sufficiently to admit of the Gazette recommending

sufficiently to admit of the Gazetle re her trips to and from Fredericton, be against the proceedings of Captain Ganese-voort. The captain of the Federal man-of-war, however, assumes the right to search any vpssel energested of carrying contraband of war within three miles of any coast, and quotes

Reporter. FROM SHERBBOOKE .--- We were shown yester day some very rich specimens from the above gold diggings—the richest we have yet se.n. We learn that 3 lbs. of quartz from Leslies Claim on the Blue Lead at Goldenville, produced 9 oz. 12 dts. ; and one piece has been taken out estimated to be worth some \$600. The Fraser Com-pany of Halifax has taken up four claims in the vicinity of Leslies Claim.-[Journal.

A MAGNIFICENT LUMP OF GOLD .--- A large lump of gold, wetch at least \$800, may be see at the store of W. Kandick, Esq., Hoilis Street It was taken from the claim of Mr Philip Les hey, Tangier, and is the product of one fourth of the quartz which he has got out within the last fifteen months. The rest of the quartz is considered to be quite as rich that already crushed --[1b.

LOCKJAW CURED.—In New York a young lady ran a rusty nail into her foct recently. The injury produced a lockjaw of such a ma-lignant character that her physicians pronounced her recovery hopeless. An old nurse then took her in hand, and applied pounded beet roots to her foot, removing them as often as they became dry. The result was a most complete and astonishing cure.

We are obliged to postpone communications received too late for this number.

Our Friends would oblige us by send ing in their contributions early in the week as on account of Mail arrangements it is desir-able we should, hereafter, go to press on Wednesday evening.

Married. On the 8th July at Sackville, by the Itev. John Snowhall, the Rev. William Perkin, Wesleyan Minister, to Almira, second daughter of the late William Fawcett, Esq On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Francis Clementson, Esq., to Calista A. Langan, all of this city

Francis Clementson, Esq., to Cansta S. Langan, all of this city. On Saturday last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Ezekiel S. Wiggins, of Mariposa, Canada West, to Miss Susan A. Wiggins, of Wate, b rough, in the County of Queen's.

t ohsi Den tenen onis

On board brigt. Brisk, on the passage from Ha-vana to Nassau, on the 15th ult, of Yenow Fever, Capt. Nicholas Heneberty, a highly est en ed ship-master of this port. And on the 16th u.t., Philip, his son, leaving a large circle of triends and ac-quaintances to mourn their loss At Halifax on Monday evening, Jane E., widow of the late Edward Lockhart, of St. John, N. B., in the 7sth year of her age. On Saturday morning, 6th inst., John T. Archis bald, aged 12 years and 9 months, only son of Su-san and the late John Archibidd. Friends and ac-quaintances are requested to attend the functial

san and the late sonn Archibild. Friends and ab quaintances are requested to attend the inneral corner of Patrick and Clarence Streets, us-day a 3 o'clock, P. M. At Portland, on the 6th inst. Nobeld Augustus third son of Charles E. Perry, aged 7 years and i

third son of Charles E. Perry, aged 7 years and 3 months. Of Sunday morning, 10th inst., in the Söth year of his age, Mr. Lacey Mayward, a native of Kinsale, Ireand. The deceased emigrated to this City in the year 1817, and he leaves a large circle of friends by whom he was beloved and esteemed. He died reating his hoper slone on the melits of the blesse of Redcemer. At Oromoetty, on Monday 4th inst., of Consump tion, Mr. William Wilcon, aged 4s y are, a native of L.s. donderry, Ireiand, leaving s wate and five children to mourn their loss. His en was peace. On Tassday morning, 12th inst., ager a short but severe illness, Elisabeth, aged of years, wife of Mr. John Alington.

VIA Halifax, ex Steamer Europa :-- 1 cask con-taining HALK PINS in variety; Steel, Brass and Plated THINBLES; Netting Pins; Plated FORKS and SPOONS; Ste 1 Brooches; Silver Brooches; Belt Claspb; Steel PENS, a superior article; Stuck and Pound Pins; Maslin Kettles; Stew Pans; Fine Brass and Steel Wires; Tooth and Hair Brushes. Also-A large Stock of Hair BRUSHES and COMBS on hand. For sale to the trade very low.

july 21 and show dish F.A. COSGROVE.

Just received at 79 King-st. Eit schooner from New York-A small lot of Carthagenia Coco-Nuts, (warranted genuine) rom Oak Point

aug 6-u p Lawrence's Brick-building.

Tomatoes, Bell Pears etc : RECELTED ax steamer New England,-1 Case Fine TOMATOES ; 3 bbls Bell PEARS ; 3 bots Bough APPLES 2 bbls Silver Skin ONIONS ; Box UKANGES; 1 do LEMONS,

From New York Ex the Queen of Clippers. 1 Barrel of CONFECTIONARY.

Tobacco, Cigars, Olive Oil, &c. UST received ex steamer New England-2 Conses Tobacco, Celebrated Golden Leaf brand ; 5 boxes do Magnum Bonum Natural Leaf; 3 cases Superior Olive Oil, (crop of 1851;)

IN STORE

2 cases Cobaceo, Celebrated Grape brand : 5000 Real Havana Cigars; 1 tierce Carolina Rice; Mops, in Cotton and Heup; Mop Handles; Brooms Pails, Brushes, Baskets, &c. On sale low at Lester House, 66 Charlotte-street. aug 8 L&STER BROS.

TO FARMERS-VETCHES-The Subscribe-I has a few buahes of Vetches, or Tares still res mainiding which will be sold cheap. II be sold cheap. P. R. INCHES, No. 80 Prince William St. june 10

Tomatoes, New Apples, etc.

ECHIVED ex the Forest City-1 basket Fine to TOMATOES; 2 bris New Apples; 300 Carthagena Cocca NUTS. In store-o half barrels Prime Shad, put up in good order. On sale as the City Grocery, third loor north of the Country Market, 28 Charlotte-stree.

july 28-u p HUSTEW. H. LESIER.

EDALS! MEDALS!!--Rabibicion Medals M for 1862, with Portrait of Prince Albert. For sale at 48 Prince William street. F. A. COSGROVE.

CATA POPTA .- A new Toy for boys, at 15, 20, and 25 cents each. For sale by F. A. COSGROVE.

TAPIER MACHIE TEA TRAYS in setts of Three 36, 24, 16 inches, for \$1 per sett. For sale by (may20) F. A. COSGROVE

Por sale by (may20) F. A. BES2. 14th July, 1862. N STOCK -A lot of Clear Boards : 1 & and 2 inch Plank, very large size, best quality and well seasoned. For salelow by juli M. T. BREWER, Third Wharf east of Boston Steamboat Londing

five days.—Othererops are progressing amazing-ly. Corn, especially, looks finer than we have seen it for years.

Freight, Mails and Sundries, 592 52 5,112 97 1,032 03 Totals, \$13,266 82 \$14,560 33