

He is reported making disposition for resistance on Antietam field. Gen. Meade's headquarters are at Frederick, and the Federal forces are moving as rapidly as the roads will permit. Another battle is expected in a day or two; and Lee's chances are considered more and more desperate. It is asserted that Meade has captured in all sixty pieces of cannon. Vicksburg surrendered from exhaustion of supplies and ammunition. The garrison, consisting of 18,000 were paroled. It is reported that the attempted communication from President Davis to President Lincoln is confirmed.

The two armies are reported but ten miles apart. A great battle cannot much longer be postponed.

July 11.—A Richmond paper speaks of three or four thousand wounded arrived at Winchester on the 7th. The same paper mentions that Generals Annistead, Barksdale, Garnet and Keuper have been killed, and Generals Sical, Pender, Jones, Hitch, Anderson, Hampton and Hood, wounded.

Two Federal captains have been designated by lot for execution in Richmond, in retaliation for two executions at Sandusky under Bernside's order.

Governor Shepley has ordered the raising of a Louisiana brigade of volunteers for sixty days service for the defence of New Orleans.

The invading force in Indiana is between Corydon and New Albany. The Federal force is in close pursuit.

July 11, (evening.). A despatch from Boonesboro' of the 10th inst. says that the two armies are confronting each other.

The Confederates are reported intrenching their position, and have received a supply of ammunition. The Federal forces are also reported as being well concentrated.

Rumors are rife that Gen. Beauregard passed down Shenandoah valley with 40,000 men to reinforce Gen. Lee.

General Neal Dow (Federal) captured near Baton Rouge, where he was convalescing.

General Jenkins, of Confederate cavalry, captured in skirmish with Buford, en route to Baltimore.

Confederate cruisers reported off Halifax.

Correspondent of the New York Herald says that the question of peace is agitated in the Washington Cabinet. Seward favors amnesty and full pardon except to military and civil leaders.

July 13. The Federal right wing occupied Hagarstown yesterday.

Reconnaissance showed Confederates throwing up intrenchments two miles from Hagarstown, and occupying positions of great strategic strength.

It is rumoured that Gen. Beauregard has a large force on Upper Potomac.

Reported that Antietam river is much swollen delaying Meade's operations. His

army is more concentrated and stronger than at Gettysburg.

Engagement is reported near Sharpsburg on Saturday, Longstreet's Division being driven some miles.

Federal expedition from Newborn into the interior of North Carolina destroyed a portion of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, and a great amount of military stores, and Confederate money.

Vicksburg advices report Gen. Grant offering assistance to Banks. Also, Johnston retreating hotly pursued by General Sherman.

#### LATEST.

The dispatch to-day states that a great riot has occurred in New York on the occasion of the draft. All the labourers on the different railroads marched on the Provost Marshal's Head Quarters, where the drafting was commenced. The conscription papers were destroyed, and buildings burnt—together with the whole block. The Deputy Marshal was beaten to death; the police overpowered, and a number of persons killed.

Infuriated rioters, with women among them, demolished iron fences to arm themselves, and beat a dozen persons beyond recovery. Some twenty negroes were murdered, and the colored orphan asylum was burnt down. Other horrible outrages were committed. A detachment of soldiers preserved the arsenal. The noon train from Boston was nearly demolished. Military measures were in progress, but it was supposed the riot would not be quelled before this morning.

Lee's lines are reported concentrating near Williamsport and entrenched. There is a prevalent belief that the bulk of his army has crossed.

MEXICO.—Juarez has established the seat of Government at San Luis Potosi, where he arrived on the 7th ult.

The Reporter contains details (from New York papers of Saturday) of the surrender of Vicksburg, and items from Richmond papers on the late battle. They claim a great victory for Gen. Lee, with the capture of 40,000 "Yankee" prisoners. The Richmond Enquirer, however, acknowledges a loss of ten thousand, with a number of General officers, and says that on the 7th between three and four thousand wounded arrived at Winchester. Considerable excitement existed in New Orleans at last accounts, in apprehension of a rear attack, and active measures were being taken to strengthen the defences.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE.

PICTOU, 14th July.—The *Jura* was intercepted off Cape Race on Friday at 4 P. M.

The Government was defeated by an immense majority on a vote for the purchase of the Exhibition building.

A great fire had occurred on Water Street, Liverpool, but a large quantity of cotton and wheat destroyed is believed to be insured. The loss is from one to two hundred thousand pounds sterling.

A Madrid letter states that the Confederates had made proposals to the Spanish Government for recognition with the sanction and support of the French Emperor. The Confederates guarantee the independence of Cuba by treaty or otherwise in return for certain reasonable advantages. The proposition is under consideration.

The Paris *Petrie* contradicts the assertion of foreign papers that a large armament was being prepared by France with a view to certain eventualities taking place in north of Europe.

The Nation publishes a rumour to the effect that negotiations were taking place between England and France with a view of settling on agreement between the two powers, and a concerted mode of action if possible in case of the Polish question passing out of exclusively diplomatic spheres.

A revolution has broken out in Madagascar. The King was assassinated and the Minister hung. His widow has been proclaimed Queen. Lambert's concession caused the revolution.

Nassau, July 4.—St. Thomas advices, of the 4th ult., state that several Federal vessels-of-war were then in that port composing the squadron of Admiral Wilkes, who evidently intended making St. Thomas the center of operations in the West Indies. Regardless of the fact that St. Thomas was in possession of the Danish Crown, the Massachusetts was, to all intents and purposes, the guard-ship, and remained at St. Thomas during the cruising of the other vessels, always having steam up, in readiness to overhaul any vessel leaving the harbor, and otherwise conveying the shipping leaving port.

The *Gemsbok* had been dismantled and made a stationary coal hulk. Four vessels with coal were there from the States, supplying the fleet, and other stores were to follow. Much discontent prevailed on the subject, and the Colonial Government was much embarrassed by the extraordinary acts of Admiral Wilkes.