

Sherman's loss estimated at 5000.

Nov. 28.—Advices received at the War Department from General Grant, report that Hocker and Thomas are continuing the pursuit of Bragg, who attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga station, but was forced back. Bragg's loss so far is 90 cannon and 7000 prisoners; his retreat is a rout; the road is lined with caissons, wagons, commissary stores, &c. It is conjectured Longstreet will attempt to rejoin Bragg, and measures have been taken to prevent it.

The Army of the Potomac broke Camp on Thursday, and in three columns crossed the Rapidan. Little opposition was made to the crossing of the army except at the Upper Forks where the enemy entrenched their lines, and fell back from the river. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday morning in that direction.

Nov. 30.—Despatch from Chattanooga of the 28th, reports no fighting in front that day. Bragg's (Con) forces were concentrated below and near Dalton for the purpose of making a stand. The Federal line is believed to be at Ringold.

Bragg had recalled Longstreet from before Knoxville on the 25th, and the latter is endeavouring to rejoin him by a circuitous route.

The north portion of the town of Knoxville is reported burned.

Some heavy skirmishing attending Meade's advance, operations taking place in wilderness country, and little artillery used.

General French (Federal) in connecting with the centre encountered Ewell's corps, losing heavily, but holding his position, taking nine hundred prisoners.

Banks has captured Corpus Christi, and several smaller places.

Evening.—But little news from the Army of the Potomac. It is reported Meade has two weeks' supplies with him, he intends striking a vital blow whenever it can best be done.

Gen. French (Federal) is reported having lost from one thousand to fifteen hundred killed and wounded. Enemy also captured considerable number of prisoners.

Continued and heavy firing was heard on Saturday, which indicated a general engagement, but no particulars have been received.

Confederates reported retreated from Fredericksburg towards Richmond.

General Meade entirely deceived Lee as to points of crossing Rapidan. Latter fell back some two miles.

Dec. 1.—A Chattanooga Despatch says that Grant holds as far as Ringold and Cleveland. The enemy are below Tunnel Hill.

The campaign is probably ended. The fruits of the recent battle are 6,000

prisoners, 58 pieces of artillery and 7,000 stand of arms.

News from Burnside to the 25th state that he was amply provisioned, and fully able to maintain his position till Grant could relieve him.

Longstreet's communications being cut off, he might make desperate attempts to take Knoxville to obtain supplies to retreat with.

Confederate General John H. Morgan escaped from Cincinnati and arrived at Toronto yesterday.

Nothing has been heard from the army of the Potomac.

Dec 2.—Yesterday, heavy firing, probably from general engagement, heard nearly all day in direction of Orange Court House. One division of Meade's army occupied Fredericksburg at the time.

It is reported that 20,000 Confederates are threatening Memphis and Fort Pillow. Order issued closing lines back of town and drafting all able bodied men for defence.

A report from Cumberland Gap says heavy firing heard in direction of Knoxville.

Evening.—Cincinnati Commercial's Cumberland Gap despatch of yesterday, says that all available force has been sent there to intercept Longstreet's retreat into Virginia.

It is also reported that the enemy attempted to cross River on Sunday, bringing on general engagement, resulting in defeat of the enemy, with the capture of General Wheeler's division of five thousand.

Engagement of the third corps on Friday much exaggerated.

Report that Lee has retreated not credited; he is reported strongly posted on Mine River.

Richmond papers have reports of continued bombardment of Fort Sumter, and falling of several shells in city.

Also reported Yankees succeeded at Chickamanga by force of numbers.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A special correspondent of the Times, writing from Warsaw, says that although the Russians have lately gained advantages over the National Government, the insurgents continue as valient and determined as ever, and that the insurrection has again broken out in several districts in which it was thought to have been suppressed.

That Russia, in the Black Sea ports and dockyards, has constructed armaments in violation of the Paris treaty of 1856, does not appear to be questioned. In fact, Russia scarcely seems to conceal or deny it, but declares it to be merely a defensive step, rendered necessary by the assistance given from without to the increasing insurrection in Circassia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

CAPE RACE, Nov. 30th.—Steamship "Scotia" from Liverpool 21st, Queens-town 22nd, intercepted 2.30, Monday p. m.

Great Eastern advertised for sale by auction January 14th by order of mortgagees.

English journals quiet on America. Times says America has rapidly settled into normal state of war and an early peace looks hopeless.

Arguments in "Alexandria" case still progressing. Attorney General concluded his argument in favor of a new trial on the 20th, with a warm eulogium upon decisions in American courts, calling them an honor to jurisprudence in that country. Solicitor General commenced his argument for Crown on 21st.

Contract concluded for monthly mail service between England and New Zealand via Panama.

Successful experiments with great Armstrong Gun throwing shot and shell weighing 550 lbs. at Shoeburyness.

English Parliament stands prorogued to the 13th January.

English answer to Napoleon on the proposed Congress has been delivered. Does not announce unqualified acceptance, but seeks for information as to precise points proposed for occasion. Further communications between the two Governments expected.

Papal Government assents and Prussian reply was expected on 21st.

Believe principal replies will all seek information as to programme.

Vaguely rumoured that Napoleon has invited the King of Belgium to draw up a programme.

Paris correspondent of London Times asserts the belief that the meeting of the Congress has lost ground daily.

Times continues editorially to show abortiveness of the scheme.

Reported that Spanish Government supports candidature of Maximilian for Mexican crown.

A Bill submitted to French Council of State for supplementary credit, ninety-one million million francs to meet Mexican expenses.

Moniteur and other French journals were treating, under instructions, Polish affairs in milder tones. Moniteur now only publishes Russian version of events.

Prussian Upper House has voted address to King—62 to 80.

Great fire at Portugal; Municipal Chamber and numerous buildings destroyed. Several lives lost.

Citizens of Schleswig-Holstein held meeting near Hamburg; voted address to Prince Augustenberg, inviting him to place himself at the head of the people.

Sweden is making naval preparations for war.

Japan advices unfavorable. Satsuma and other Princes preparing for war.