

functionaries, were present to witness the departure of the King. The streets were decorated with the Greek and Danish flags, and the people loudly cheered the young sovereign. The chief President of the city and the Minister of Marine delivered farewell speeches to King George, to whom the latter tendered suitable replies.

The English Stonewall Jackson Monument Fund now amounts to £1,500. Mr. Foley is to execute the monument.

The London *Canadian News* of the 1st inst., contains the following paragraph:—"The late Governor of Nova Scotia, the present Marquis of Normanby, arrived in England by the last Cunard steamer. We believe we are correct in naming the Hon. Arthur Gordon, at present Governor of New Brunswick, as the noble Lord's successor, and the Hon. John Rose, Q. C., of Montreal, as the newly appointed Governor of New Brunswick."

RUSSIA.—The *Siecle* says—The despatches of the Russian government are warlike, and its acts are not less so. It parades its military preparations. At Helsingfors it tells the people of Finland that it relies upon them if the integrity of Russia should be menaced. New war vessels are to be constructed in Finland, where 20,000 troops are already stationed. Even plated and turreted gunboats will leave the dockyards of St. Petersburg in the spring. Lastly, on the banks of the Amour a body of troops, composed of Baskirs, Calmucs, and Chinese, is being formed, to be made use of, says the *Breslau Gazette*, against the French and English.

Breslau, Oct. 2.—News received from Warsaw state that the Russian Government is still unable to find an editor for the official *Dziennik*, although it has offered a salary of 24,000*l.* with the post.

A letter from St. Petersburg states that the Russian Minister of Marine has commanded the construction of a new description of ships, which in case of war are to be sunk at the entrance of the port of Cronstadt to prevent a hostile fleet from entering. This system is the same as that employed at Sebastopol in 1854, with this difference, that the newly-invented ships are so constructed that at the conclusion of the war they may be taken to pieces and removed, and the passage again cleared.

War between Denmark and the Germans is evidently apprehended, for the Danish Minister of Marine has asked for power to construct an iron-clad naval battery, the enrolment of 5000 sailors, and the iron plating of a frigate, and this dread of a collision has been increased by the spirit of the King of Denmark's speech at the recent opening of the Chambers, in which the worst is more than hinted at.

If the German Bund should be foolish enough to provoke such a result, a general conflagration throughout Europe must inevitably follow—a contest between the reactionary Governments and the Western Powers, while the Scandinavian nations would fight like fury for Denmark. The independence of Denmark, we are now reminded, is under the protection of England and France, and as this is the case, we are certain to be drawn into the vortex.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

A Washington despatch says the latest intelligence in reference to the iron-clads is that there are twenty-four finished and eight unfinished in the Confederacy, viz:—One finished at Eufaula, Ala., seven finished at Mobile, one finished and one on the stocks at Montgomery, two finished and two on the stocks at Selma, Ala., three finished at Savannah, five finished at Charleston, five finished and five on the stocks at Richmond. This is the total of the iron-clads in the Confederacy.

The schooner *Freeman*, from San Domingo city, Sept. 16th, at New York, brings intelligence that the San Domingo rebellion is all over. When the vessel arrived at that port there was much excitement there, and there had been fighting at Port au Platte. The Spanish troops were finally completely successful at the latter place, the insurgents were put down, and quiet had been restored. It was quite unhealthy at San Domingo.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

Sr. JOHN, Oct. 15.—The Charlestonians are trying hard to blow up the *Ironsides* with torpedoes. Heavy rewards are offered for her destruction.

Evening.—In an attempt to blow up "*Ironsides*" at Charleston, a little steamer making the attempt was sunk by explosion, and commander and fireman captured, pilot and engineer supposed drowned. Divers report the bottom of the "*Ironsides*" uninjured. Exaggerated rumors prevailed in Washington yesterday of fighting on south side of Potomac, doubtless cavalry skirmishing, but no general engagement.

● **Oct. 16**—Lee advancing and supposed across the Rappahannock.—Mead is falling back, and will probably take position with centre resting on Orange and Alexandria railroad. Yesterday, p. m., heavy firing opened along extended line in the direction of Manassas. Enemy's batteries at Charleston opened heavily on Thursday. Fort Johnston was silenced on Friday.

Evening.—In Mead's retrograde movement to obtain favorable fighting grounds, portions of Hill's corps attacked the Federal rear guard, 2nd army corps, near Bristow's Station, and were repulsed with

loss of four hundred and fifty prisoners, battery of five pieces, and two colours. In evening Lee made desperate efforts to flank and reach Meade's rear via Chantilly and Fairfax Court House, but was foiled. Meade stronger than generally supposed; his retrograde movement was in perfect order. Several regiments left New York suddenly on Wednesday night for Washington. Stirring news expected from Knoxville.—Bragg's advance reported crossing Hiwassee in considerable force. Wheeler's force is driven across Tennessee River. Charlestonians have rendered harbor almost inaccessible. The Federal loss in the retrograde movement was about 200. The Confederate loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is put down at about 1200.

Oct. 17.—Information reached Meade on Thursday that Confederate corps, supposed to be A. P. Hill's, had removed from the front, in direction of Leesburg. Heavy reconnoissance immediately started in the direction of Aldie. Yesterday skirmishing was going on all along the lines, and some firing on old Bull Run field. Meade's baggage and transportation trains had been sent to the rear, and sutlers ordered to Alexandria. Four hundred prisoners captured at Bristow, have arrived at Washington. Rosecrans' batteries have driven the Confederates from Look-out Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Deserters report a fight on the 6th between Georgia Brigade and Confederate Regulars. Former refusing to go beyond the State.

Oct. 19.—A despatch to the New York Tribune says that the reconnoissance disclosed heavy body of Confederate infantry occupying passes in Bull Run Mountains, while Ewell's corps was believed to be moving on the Federal left. Despatch to the New York World says, that the Federal army have retreated, thus far, closely followed by Lee. Despatch to the New York Times says that the Confederate attempts to cross Bull Run on Thursday were repulsed. Despatch to New York Herald intimates a movement of the Confederate cavalry towards the Potomac.—It is supposed that Lee is backed by heavy reinforcements from Bragg, and will attempt to flank Meade by attacking Washington.

Evening.—Herald's despatch from army of Potomac of 17th, says the main body of enemy mysteriously disappeared, nobody knowing whither they have gone except Gen. Meade and his military advisers. Reported in New York yesterday Meade's army within defences of Washington. Lee's whereabouts uncertain.—All sorts of reports and rumors are flying. Burnside's position considered impragnable. Tennesseans enlisted and Union sentiment developing rapidly. President Lincoln calls for three hundred thousand volunteers. If not ready by January 5th another draft will be resorted to.