

During the present American war the Confederates have fitted out 17 privateers, of which 13 have been destroyed. On the other hand, they have captured 106 Federal merchantmen, and destroyed two millions worth of property.

The Federal debt is estimated at present at \$984,000,000, \$400,000,000 of which is in legal tender currency.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 5.—No further particulars have yet been received of the steamer Pacific. Her loss was reported to the keeper of the Cape Race light by a fisherman. The British gunboat Vesuvius had gone to her assistance.

St. John, Aug. 7th, (evening).—The steamer Suth, with eight paymasters, two millions and a half of dollars, and four hundred tons commissariat stores on board for Grant's army, was burnt on Tuesday night, below Cario. All was lost. Some thirty persons perished.—Atalanta Appeal says that Confederate war Department is determined to stop the navigation of the Mississippi, by well organized Guerrilla warfare.—English prize steamer Kate, with fifteen hundred bales of cotton, has arrived at Fort Monroe.—New York rioters are passing through Courts to State Prison.—Invalid soldiers tore down Vallandigham flag at Columbus, Ohio. Vallandighamites rallied and replaced flag. Further trouble apprehended.

Aug. 8th, (morning).—The siege of Charleston is progressing.—The Baltimore correspondent of the Herald says that by the middle of August Lee's army will be reinforced to the number of 150,000 men, with 300 pieces of artillery, and if by that time Meade has not advanced, Lee will assume the offensive, and move from Fredericksburg direct on Alexandria by way of Banks' Ford, Dumfries and Occoquan, or else by way of Manassas Junction, Centreville, and Fairfax to Arlington Heights.—Richmond papers state that Mobile has been reinforced by 15,000 men from Grant's army.—President Davis has made an appeal to absent officers and soldiers to return immediately to camp.—Johnston's army is at Enterprise and Brandon, Miss. He visited and inspected the defences of Mobile. There is said to be much suffering among the people of Middle Tennessee.

The dispatch to yesterday evening's Express states that stirring news may be expected shortly from Mobile; and that naval and military expeditions are on foot at Kentucky. Advices from Charleston to the 3d inst. represent Admiral Dalghren confident of a great bill to open during the course of the week. Advices from Vera Cruz report that no English or American vessels of war are on that coast; French vessels seizing everything. English and American steamboats running up the Avel

Dam, Mississippi without molestation from guerrillas. President Davis has issued an address to the Confederate States, imploring all to take the field—promises pardon to deserters who promptly return, and calls on the women to shame men to duty.

A dispatch to the morning papers of to-day states—Newburn advices say that Confederates are daily receiving supplies and war materials at their ports in spite of the blockade. Cario despatch says all organized Confederate forces will soon be driven from the territory west of Mississippi. Port Royal advices, 6th, report activity of Federals erecting batteries at Charleston. Reported Sumter will be attacked on the 8th. Substitutes in Richmond command four or five thousand dollars of Confederate currency.

Japan advices via San Francisco report that although Japanese paid four hundred thousand dollars indemnity, England and France demanded surrender of murderers of Richardson, and further indemnity for outrages on foreign merchants. Should Japan accede civil war would ensue.—American Consul with family left Yeddo fearing assassination.

Owing to obstructions in the roads between the city of Mexico and Acapulco, news has been received from the city of Mexico only to June 25. Gen. Alvarez, from whom accounts are received to the 20th inst., was expecting the arrival at Acapulco of the French fleet, with 10,000 soldiers. This force is to come from the Gulf of Mexico, across Tehuantepec, and from Acapulco will be despatched for garrisons for all the Mexican Pacific ports.

The latest news received at Hong Kong from Japan stated that war with France and England was certain. The Japanese are represented as being much better prepared for war than has been supposed.

FURTHER LARGE SHIPMENTS OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY.—From the 6th to the 23rd of June the following vessels had sailed from Bombay for Liverpool, with cotton, viz:—Duncain, 5605 bales; General Simpson, 4850; Bolden Lawn, 2,500; H. Fernie, 6332; Princess Alexandra, 5759; King of Italy, 2781; South Carolina, 6758; Lillies, 7192; Rhea Sylvia, 3899; Culloden, 3031; Sarawak, 5664; and Bulwark, 2570 bales. In addition to the above, the Pudsey Dawson, for Havre, took 3647 bales, and the Baronet Family, for St. Thomas, 591 bales, making the total quantity despatched from Bombay during the fortnight 61,179 bales.

H. M. S. Raccoon, with Prince Alfred on board, is cruising off the Scotch coast. His royal Highness has landed at many points of interest, one of his latest visits being to the Hebrides.

The city of Manila has been almost destroyed by an earthquake. Manila is

situated on the Island of Lazon, one of the Phillipines, at the head of the Bay of Manila, and is the capital of the Spanish possessions in the Eastern seas. The earthquake occurred on the 3d of June; it ruined half the city and damaged every building in it. 2000 lives were lost.

The late Viscountess d'Alte, a Portuguese lady, has left in her will £16,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The oldest vessel afloat has just been condemned on the Peruvian coast. She was 90 years old. This was none other than the whaling barque Maria, of New Bedford United States. She was the first ship which carried the United States flag in the British Channel after the great revolution.

Emigration from the port of Liverpool has rapidly increased. Up to the end of May 36,705 more persons left the port than during the same period last year.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the Hecla, intercepted off Cape Race, later intelligence from Europe has been received, but it is unimportant.—The Queen's speech, delivered by commission, says civil war continues in America and inflicts much evil, not only to contending parties, but other nations, but Her Majesty has seen no reason to depart from strict neutrality.

The news of the late rebel reverses had reached England, and its effect was considered so favourable for the Union cause that the rebel loan stock had declined to 18 a 20 per cent. discount, and a fearful panic ensued in that description of stock.

The Hecla reports that on the morning of the 29th passed steamship Great Eastern bound to Liverpool.

The Times seeks to palliate the Confederate reverses, but acknowledges that on the whole it is seldom that intelligence has been received so gloomy for the Confederate cause.

The Daily News expatiates on the victories of Grant, Meade and Rosecrans, and the unimpaired efficiency of the North and its uniform and rapid progress.

Mr. Laird publishes an anonymous correspondence between his firm and some person in Washington or New York, to show that propositions were pending in 1861 with the Navy Department for his firm to construct vessels for the Federal navy. There is nothing, however, to show by what authority the anonymous individual used the name of the Secretary of the Navy.

The London Morning Post maintains that the union of the three powers against Russia will insure peace. The Herald controverts this notion, and maintains that Russia is disposed to defy the Western powers.

The insurgents continue active.