

drew on Monday from South to North side of Rappahannock, with all trains, stores, &c. Enemy's cavalry followed up close, meeting a check between Stevensburg and Brandy Station, in which they lost severely. Ironsides reported so much destroyed by torpedoes at Charleston, will probably have to come North for repairs. Three monitors absent. Apprehended that enemy's rams will make demonstration on fleet. No excitement at Chattanooga. Enemy's lines extend along South bank of Tennessee River.—Estimated Union majority in Pennsylvania yesterday, 30,000; Philadelphia 8000. Union majority in Ohio yesterday estimated at 60,000. Soldiers vote will carry it up to 100,000.

Tribune's Washington despatch reports another Russian fleet of 10 or 12 vessels expected at New York or some other American port shortly, probably to winter.

New York, Oct. 11.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Herald gives the following account of an engagement near the Atchafalaya river:

Early on Wednesday morning, the whole force of the enemy, consisting of Green's, Morton's and Major's brigades, succeeded in quickly crossing the river and passing between the main body and Colonel Lake's command, and completely outflanked and cut off Lake's forces before the movement was discovered.

Col. Lake drew up his men in line of battle and prepared to give the foe a warm reception. A sharp fight of nearly half an hour ensued, in which our troops fought bravely against overpowering numbers, but at the end of that time they were compelled to surrender, the enemy having almost entirely surrounded them. With the exception of the cavalry the whole were taken prisoners and their guns captured. The cavalry, consisting of detachments from the 6th Missouri and 36th and 1st Illinois, succeeded in making their escape. The prisoners, officers and privates, numbered 480. We captured a lieutenant colonel and 12 men. Major General Dana advanced with his whole force as soon as possible, and our last advices state that the enemy were in full retreat, they having fallen back five miles as soon as they saw the division advancing.

Great Falls, N. H., Oct. 10.—The mob at Jackson in this State on Thursday night burned the hotel, where the Deputy Provost Marshal was staying, while serving notices on those drafted.—He barely escaped with his life. He has just passed through this place en route to Portsmouth to procure the proper assistance.

On the 30th of July last the national debt of the United States was £219,454,861, and the yearly interest payable on

it £3,455,600, averaging a little more than three and three quarter per cent.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

New York, Oct. 7.—"Persia" arrived. Great freshets had occurred in France. Channel fleet had left Liverpool, one frigate remaining to watch rebel rams.

Rebel privateer Alabama was at Table Bay, on August 5th, and reported having captured fifty-six prizes.

The Georgia coaled at Simon's Bay on Aug. 16th, and reported having taken fifteen prizes. The last was the ship Prince of Wales, bound from Valparaiso for Antwerp, which was burned.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 8.—Steamship Columbia, from Galway, arrived at St. John's at 6 p. m., on Wednesday.

Earl Russell made an important speech on Foreign affairs at Blair Gowerie, Scotland. He referred at considerable length to the American question; justified England in recognizing the Confederates as belligerents, and answered some of the imputations brought by the people of the North, particularly the recent speech of Sumner. He also replied to the complaints of the South in regard to the recognition of the blockade, and asserted that altho' self interest demanded that England should break it, she preferred the course of honor, as it would have been infamous to break it.

Galway, 29th.—The Times says that Earl Russell's speech relative to ironclads in the Mersey is interpreted as meaning that the vessels will be detained, even if existing law is in their favor, so that Parliament may be called on to pass measures for the purpose. The Directors of the Great Eastern issued a report showing that more capital must be provided or the company dissolved. European Politics unimportant. Steamer Peruvian lately launched for Canadian line took fire at Greenock on the 29th. At latest accounts still burning.

Bombay, Sept. 9.—The man arrested as Nana Sahib is finally proved not to be him.

By Telegram to Reporter.

The C. of Baltimore was intercepted off Cape Race on Friday, at 5 a. m.

The Canadian Steamer Peruvian has been badly damaged by fire.

The Confederate Agent, Mason, has finally quitted London for Paris.

The Times city article gives a report received via New York, that Stephens, the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, had sailed for Europe with full power to make terms with Napoleon, even including emancipation within a reasonable time. It also gives the rumor that a part of California desires to secede, and join the Mexican Empire.

There is a probable rumour that England has addressed a note to Austria,

propounding that the Powers no longer recognize the title of Russia to Poland, since she has violated the treaties of 1815.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The R. M. steamship Africa, bound for this port, struck on Cape Race on Monday night, and sustained some injuries. She was got off and arrived at St. John's, Nfld. The Steamer Merlin has been despatched to St. John's to bring the mails and passengers (126 in number) to Halifax; and may be expected to return on Monday.

The following telegram of news per Africa was received by the "Express" and News Room yesterday:—

The London Daily News says that Bragg's victory over Rosecrans is a striking demonstration of the wisdom of the new military policy of the Confederates in combining their forces to arrest the advance of the Federals, and that the honors of the battle belong to Bragg, but that he must do more than hitherto if the Confederate cause is to gain a solid advantage from his sword.

The Paris Siecle argues that if Stevens, the Confederate Vice President, visits Paris with the expectation of procuring the recognition of the South, he will return disappointed, the time for that having passed if it ever existed. The South by arming negroes shows that their means of resistance is exhausted.

The Archduke Maximilian received the Mexican deputation and stated that he was ready to accept the throne on a free spontaneous expression of the population by plebiscite that effect and guarantees for the integrity and independence of the country.

Nothing of political importance from England and France.

POLISH QUESTION.—The Paris journals continue to applaud the declaration of Earl Russell relative to the treaties of 1815. They believe it impossible for the other powers to refrain from expressing sentiments on the attitude of Russia in abrogation of the acts of the Vienna Congress. The Presse says, that we believe that France and England have decided to make declaration to the effect that they consider the treaties of 1815 no longer in force, and consequently have ceased to guarantee the possession of Poland to Russia.

Advices from Warsaw state that the workmen on official journals in Warsaw left the Printing Offices, and that several persons refused the Editorship of the journals.

A fresh proclamation has been issued by the National Military Chief of Warsaw—exhorting the inhabitants to have patience, declaring that Gendarmes will redouble their vigilance. Arrests continued there. Count Staniskis Tausky has been arrested at Cracow.

A general engagement is reported.