

stated by him, writes that Louis Napoleon in November last, proposed that he would co-operate in establishing the independence of the South, with his whole fleet and an army of three hundred thousand men, on condition that the whole of the trans-Mississippi region—Texas, Arkansas and Western Louisiana—should be ceded to France. And it is further stated that the mission of Stephens, the rebel Vice President, is to conclude a bargain on this basis.

FROM MEXICO AND JAPAN.—San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The steamer Golden Age arrived last night with dates from the City of Mexico via Acapulco to Aug. 10th only. The substance of the news is that the guerrillas, who occupied the main road to the Capitol, had captured several French trains, causing much suffering from scarcity of provisions.—Communication with Vera Cruz was constantly interrupted. The guerrillas occupied Jalappa and Orizaba. Saligny, the French Minister, has been poisoned and was dangerously ill in consequence.

The ship John Kay had arrived from Kanagawa Aug. 10th. Japan continued in a state of disquietude. A British fleet of 12 vessels had sailed from the western shores of Japan to finish the punishment of the Dumois, who had recently been taken to task by the American and French squadrons.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

St. John, Sept. 25.—Mr. Shanks, correspondent of the New York Herald, arrived from the field of battle. He says that official reports from Washington are mainly false; that really the army of Cumberland met with a defeat which must put it on defensive for time to come.—Gen. Thomas saved Rosecrans from annihilation. Rosecrans now in no danger.

Sept. 26.—The Tribune's despatch says that the President has directed measures to secure the right of colored prisoners captured at Charleston. Retaliation will be had for their treatment. Retaliatory measures have already secured the release of Col. Straight and officers from a Georgia dungeon.

Sept. 28.—General Rosencrans is still unmolested in his present position. Gen. Burnside is also entirely safe, and can repel any force by concentrating at Cumberland Gap. A letter from Memphis says that a formidable expedition is on foot against Mobile. Four Confederate blockade runners captured off Ship Island. General Heron has cleared Mississippi between Red River and Port Hudson of guerrillas.

Sept. 29.—The New York Sunday papers gave sensation rumors that Meade was falling back on Washington, a portion of his army going to Rosencrans; Northern Georgia to become the battle ground of Union, also that another portion was going to Charleston. Govern-

ment has 700,000 stand of arms in Arsenal, and 2400 cannon.

Sept. 30.—Herald's despatch says rumors were afloat last evening in Washington, that Union forces in Georgia and Tennessee met with serious disaster, but nothing definite ascertained from War Department. Another woman's bread riot occurred at Mobile.

Sept. 30 (P. M.).—All quiet in front of Army of the Potomac. United States Steamer Connecticut reports that on 23d she drove on shore and destroyed the Confederate Steamer Phantom, loaded with arms, &c., intending to run the blockade at Wilmington. She was built in England, and supposed was intended for a privateer. Russian officers are to have a grand reception at New York tomorrow, promising equal to that of the Prince of Wales.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By recent arrivals at New York, English dates have been received to the 13th ult.

Application was made to the Marseilles tribunal of Commerce, by the owners of some cargo in the ship W. B. Nash, for authorization to seize the Florida at Brest, until the claim for 100,000 francs is settled. The authorization was granted.—Sfidell has gone to Brest to arrange the affair. A Paris letter asserts that a legal decision will be adverse to the claim.

The London Herald of the 12th says: "We are informed that Earl Russell, on Wednesday, despatched, by a written message, a positive order to Messrs. Laird to prevent these vessels, the iron-clad rams, leaving their yards without an ample explanation of their destination, and a suitable reference to the owner or owners for whom they are constructed.

It is reported that Lower California is to be ceded to France.

Liverpool Sept. 13.—The Tribunal of Commerce of Bordeaux have tried an insurance case involving the question—Is the Alabama a pirate or a privateer? The decision was that the Alabama has not exceeded belligerent rights, nor incurred the reproach of piracy.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The R. M. Steamer Europa arrived this morning, bringing English papers to the 19th ult.

The Queen has arrived safely in the Highlands. Her Majesty left Windsor Castle on Monday evening, and reached Balmoral on Tuesday afternoon. The Court will return to Windsor on October 9.

The semi-official Observer, of Sunday, says that the Government is justified in retaining the Birkenhead steam rams on suspicion.

The preliminaries for restoring telegraphic communication between Ireland

and North America have been satisfactorily settled, and the contractors are pledged to lay the cable down next summer.

The Federal corvette Bainbridge, one of the West India fleet, foundered at sea on the 24th of August; and of the crew, numbering about 100, only one man was saved.

Two Federal cruisers are on their way to Brest to watch the Florida and prevent her escape.

The social state of Spain is now represented as greatly improved, in consequence of the introduction of railways and the enlargement of its commercial transactions with the adjoining kingdoms; as a result of this improvement and prosperity there is a growing desire to wipe off the stain of national insolvency, to establish Spanish credit, and to open the foreign markets now closed to it.

That something serious will ere very long transpire in Italy appears to be the impression on the minds of most men, and those who live in what may prove the very centres of action think that the period of preparation has nearly passed, and that the hour of strife is at hand.

It is much suspected in France that the party of action in Italy has some intention of disturbing the peace. M. Drouyn de Lhuys has written a despatch on the subject to the Italian Cabinet, praying it to do all in its power to suppress a threatened movement which, if allowed to come to a head, may give Austria an excuse for military interference.

A war is likely to break out between Spain and Morocco unless the latter makes the reparation which has been demanded for injuries received.

The visit of the Grand duke Constantine to Vienna is attributed to a political motive. Naturally he has an aversion to the place, the people, and their policy; and the only assignable reason which can be given for his visit is that he has a desire to enlist the wavering sympathies of Austria on the side of the Czar against the Poles.

The India and Pacific mails have arrived. The identity of the man supposed to be Nana Sahib still continues very doubtful. Affairs in New Zealand are assuming a very serious aspect. Auckland is threatened by the 5000 natives who have taken the field against the Government.

An American and an English war steamer have destroyed the town of those Japanese who recently committed a gross outrage on foreign shipping. The British lost two men and the Americans five.

The negroes of St. Domingo have risen in rebellion against the Spaniards. A disastrous fire has occurred at Callao, and property to the extent of \$10,000 has been destroyed. A similar calamity has occurred at Valparaiso.