Isatchka, and Tultscha, on the right bank, and that, for the time being at least, they will concentrate their centre upon Plojesti, behind the Jalomwitza, throw their left back on Ibraila, with adwance at Slobidizee, and lear. their right ir, the disection. of the two great mountain passes which lead from Cronstadt into Wallachia. It is probable that the concentration of troops at Plojesti is a temporary expedient merely destined to cover the retreat beyind the Screth.

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Asia .- The Paris correspondent of the Times I learn that on the night of the 8th June, and submequently to the affair of Kertais, the Russians surprized the Turks at Usurghet, whilst they were tranquilly smoking their chibouks, or occupied in purchasing slaves. They were a nacked suddenly by the Russians, who pursued Utem as lar as Sefka, between Usurghet and Chefkaul, and, unable to maintain themselves there, they retired to Chorouksou, with the lass of 16 gu ns and 5,000 or 6.000 men, among whom was a regiment of regular troops of the Imperial Guard. Selim Pasha was wound in the hand, Ahmet Pasha, the Civil Governor, was wounded in the spine. The Turks lost, besides, a large quantity of stores of every kind; in fact, the camp may be considered as annihiliated. The whole of the Bashi Bazouks deserted. They have no longer the courage to go into action .-

They now expect that the Rossians will retake some of their old positions, for they are masters of she ground, and may hope even to take possession of Batoum, and advance still further. The only thing that would prevent them is the apprehension of being bombarded by the allied fleets. Indeed, that is the only reason that would prevent them from coming down to the coast of the Black Sea In the meantime, they are making extensive preparations. At Kars some skirmishes have taken

place, but without any important results. A de-

The Carleton Sentinel.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

We draw our conclusions respecting that European war in little driblets, with a great and grow-cson, Commander, has been chartered to convey mugger. Week before last we were beguiled in-Afleet. to the belief that the Czar was carrying away his The Independance Belge announces that Ad- cholera. The moment he became aware that the Austrian army was going in to get him out. It now the was about to commence the attack. as was agreed on some time since in Vienna; but forward with all expedition. who will keep a peace of Moldavir on the line of the Sereth, for strategic reasons, and as a guarantee that, in winding up the business, they will not deprive him of Georgia, the Caucasus, or any other parts of his outlying property. Meantime the military movements have become dilatory. The fleets are doing nothing, and the allied army and America. The settlements, of which Asitka is it may be said that this extraordinary exhibition

wrong side of the Danube.

Such is the condition of things; but the news from Enrope is very interesting nevertheless, The Western powers seem greatly afraid of the Czar's tactics. The Journal des Debats declares that Austria and Prussia are treacherous allies ; and the London Times denounces the meanness and insincerity of the latter power. This is very significant, and indicates changes and complications ahead The time says. " If Austria, England and France be united," &. That if has not less meaning just now than the omission of one of the four powers, and then the breaking of the square; which majority that reach us appear to think it better to lo Republic. indeed, may be called a hollow square.

The Times protests, in vigorous apprehension

THE WAR IN THE BALTIC.

The clipper cutter Wool Packet, John M. Jack-

troops from the Principalities ; and last week we miral Napier's withdrawal from Cronstadt was oc- disease was upon him he grew excited, calling for were told he was doing no such thing, but that an casioned by orders received from home, just as all the medical aid that could be got around him.

achia, and that Russian forces are in Bucharest .- Russians in the Baltic are rapidly approaching everything in their power to save him. The man Nicholas is evidently trying to insert some wedge-Scompletion, the Arrow, Curlew, Wrangler, and was still frantic with fear and called upon them point of discord between the Western and the Ger- Beagle having been launched in the port of Lon-Sindividually to save him. "Save my life," said manic powers. He has let them al! know that he don; the first three are nearly ready for sea The he, "and I will give you one thousand dollars." will accept a protecorate of the five powers, such Swallow, launched at Devonport, is being brought His physician tried to calm his feelings and sub-

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

There appears to be no doubt that the Russian of him that he could not restrain from continual Emperor has actually offered for sale to the United cries for help until prostrated and unable to speak, States his possessions on the north west coast of when death put an end to his sufferings and fears. the Turkish arm are on what seems to be the the chief, are of no use to him, even now, and of fear and a desire to live is not common to those would be very easily captured by an English fleet, suffering from cholera. The effect of the disease

so that if the Americans would give a round sumptis usually otherwise. A seeming indifference for the Russian right, title and interest, it would be exists, and seldom little, if any, fear of results is a decided advantage, when a war is on hand, and ever expressed. In this case we have mentroned, no money forthcoming from Messrs. Hope of Am-Esuch as an unusual manifestation of fear must

let England alone just now, that the territory would be of no use to the Republic, and that the purchase

TENACIOUS OF LIFE.

We heard of an instance attending the sickna and death of a laboring man yesterday of cholera. ing disgust for such a bellico-diplomatic hugger- wines, spirits, and dry goods out for the Baltic involving a moral that should not be lost to others, A strong, healthy, laboring man was seized with

They came, administered remedies and consulted appears that no Austrian army has entered Wall- The steam gun vessels to operate against the togother, and were earnest in their endeavors to do due his fears, assuring him that it was absolutely

necessary that he should be calm and tranquil in order to give effect to the medicine and check the disease. Fear, however, had taken such firm hold

sterdam. Then there would be a chance also, of surely have the effect to aid the disease in produc-England objecting to the arrangement, and possi ging a rapid a.d certain dissolution. Every one bly of a rupture between her and the United should avoid excitement, live prudently in eating States, which would be a charming addition in wholesome food, and above all banish fear and a pretty one already as it stands. The American coming fortunde. This course may save many journals appear to be divided in opinion, but the lives that would otherwise be surely lost .- Buffa-

WASHINGTON, JULY 28 - In the recent destruc+

cisive battle is expected. The Russian corps at Usurghet consists of about 25,000 men of all arms among whom are many Georgians and circassions. I am of opinion that it is in vain that the Porte sends arms and ammunition to the Circassions, inasmuch as a considerable number of the chiefs have fled to Teffis, and the others, as usual, do not descend from their mountains.

HAMBURG, July 4 .- The Russian East Indiam an, the Czarowitch, which was expected to arrive in the channel, and to intercept which three o four English steamers were despatched to cruise in the channel, arrived yesterday at Cuxhaven (mouth of the Elbe.) and is expected up here nex tide. The captain heard of the declaration of war at sea, and came north about, thus evading his par suers. If the Tartarus had been at Heligoland, she would not have failed to pick up the Russian which must have proved a rich prize, as she had on board a valuable cargo of silk and tea from Chi na, worth a million marks banco, or nearly £80. 000. The cargo is to be landed here, and sent to Russia by land. The captain is a German, a na tive of Blankenese on the Elbe.

THE RIFF PIRATES. Readers may remember that several piracies having been committed upon Riff Coast, the British war steamer Prometheus was sent there to check and punish them, and was to some extent successful. The Times of the 14th of July, however, says :--

The recent engagement between Her Maiesty's steamer Prometheus and the pirates on the coast of Morocco does not seem to have resulted in sufficient chastisement, as the following report was made to the Governor of Gibraltar on the 3d of July by the master of the British galliot Mary :--

At 8 A. M. on the 20th ult, found hunself, owing to a very strong current, about 20 miles off Cape Caption the Boston Gazette publishes a letter from Tres Forcas, near the Penondela Gomera, and Australia, nom which we make the following excould distinguish a brig four miles further inland tract:

sty certifien Var.

fians, who were firing musket shots at her, and make a living at home ; to be sure, clerks get a the crew defending themselves with firearms -- Flarge salary ; but then their expenses are so enor-Captain Silva, having no fire-arms on board, would mous, that to save money is impossible. Board is not venture to the assistance of the brig, and its \$15 per week, washing \$20 per dozen, and other

might, when soon after, fortunately for them, affriends and and all the comforts of civilized life, with a crew of 75 men, and towed into Moro Issmart south-east breeze sprang up, which enabled to leave all-home, country, friends-and go to a land where he was detained two days, they search-"gold country," to return in several years, no bet-ged his vessel and papers, and took from him some the Mary to get out of the reach of the pirates -rer off than when they left? No certainly not, grope. On the third day, some vessels hove in ing upon the entire extent of the coast where the During this time a continued report of masketry was kept up, and Capt. Salva is of opinion that every young man will say; and yet, why do so sight, when they cut him adrift and made all sail the brig must have been taken by the pirate, as many do so? Merely because they have a roving in chase. She was well armed, and could sail she was becalmed, and the number of boats around disposition, a desire to see something of the world well.

against the present negociating delays; he shows a horrible dread of them, and wants to have the sensible, indeed, of Jonathan. It is utterly imposdrums beat up, that the voice of the tempter may not be heard. He declares that the adhesion of Austria is of the utmost importance to the cause of the Westerns, and throws out a pretty significant hint that the holding back of Francis Joseph would

occasion some disagreeable contusions in Hungary that the present pause of the war is displeasing to n England.

The Daily news comes out most powerfully athe house of Hapsburg. It say : "We have re-Austria can bardly fail to involve us in wars of which no man can see the end ; to defer the settlemen of the Eastern question; to implicate us on the wrong side of the conflicts which must arise out of the existing war;"-with more to the same purpose.

On the whole, the conduct of England and France only appears the more timorous and contemptible, as matters progress. Sir Charles Napier, instead of bombarding Cronstadt, is looking about him for a place to hybernate in. Those Western powers, in fine, are mortally afraid of the Czar; and it is stated that the latter announces that he is only now going to bring his grand aimy -his half million of men into action. We have an idea that he is not to be so comfortably doublep up as Punch and the London Times seem to think .- Saturday Evening Mail

THE TRUTH ABOUT AUSTRALIA .-- Under this

surrounded by a great number of boats full of ruf- This is the worst place for a young man who can

crew becoming alarmed, lest they might be captur-Sthings in like proportion. They can live upon

money might be invested better elsewhere. Very sible that Great Britain and France could permin a large piece of Russian property, almost within their grasp, to be sold. and the proceeds used in making war upon them. If they can help it, they will not permit such a thing.

The correspondent of the Times, writing from and payment of \$24.000 indemnification for the where we saw the arms, accourtements, &c., of longing to the Transit Company thh English, and that Austria is not to be rehed on the enemy's slain being received. While there and If these demands were complied with, he was

with whom the latter had not been engaged."

The revulsion of Russian feeling to the prejudice of the English is so great that all objects for-The grand shop of St Petersburgh, at which even the Imperial Family made their purchases, hitherto called the "English magazine," bears now the imperial arms, and its proprietors style themselves "purveyors to the Emperor" The English quay is in future to be called the " Quay of the Annunciation ?

act range of this question, it is necessary to men-

difficulties have arisen between the two countries pursue. and up to the present time they have never been satisfactorily settled, the last treaty of 1844 being-

but a provisional one. - Courier des Etats Unis. An English sloop arrived at Porto Rico on the

ed, demanded the boats for the purpose of aband- their salary, and that is all. Now is that any m- 6th inst., from >t. Domingo and reported having oning the gallot, which they did with all their ducement for young men, who are surrounded with been taken in tow by an American built schooner

tion of Greytown, Commander Hollins did no more nor less than he was instructed to do by the Government. It is known that Mr. Marcy was reluctant to order such extreme measures, but his scruplas were overcome by Mir. Borland, aided it is said, by some of the officers of the Transit Company, The instructions to Commander Hollins were first to dem nd an apology from the town

and Italy. These things ar very strong evidence, Silistria says :- " Went down to the Stambonleater destruction of a shed in 1853, at Putna Areno, be-

Indeed, this last seems to be a growing sentiment ruffian threw down before Missu Pacha a pair of next to demand the suitender of the parties who ears, which he had cut from the head of an officer insulted Mr. Borland, in order that they might be He was quite surprised at the Pacha, instead of te- personally pun stred for the offence. But if the augainst the disgrace and danger of an alliance with warding him as he expected, ordered the ears to be thorines and people of Grey town should absolutely buried, and turning away from him in disgust - retuse these satistactions to Mr. Borland and the peatedly declared that an active alliance with Several heads were also brought down, but not al Transit Company, then Captain Hollins was to lowed inside the walls. It is to be hoped that this open his batteries and lay the place in ruins. Predisgraceful mutilation of the dead will be abandon- vious to this, however, he was to take every preed. In justice to the Turkish soldiers, I must state caution to avoid bloodshed by the bombardment. that this brutality was confined chiefly to the irreg-The burning was not explicitly ordered, but was ulars and towns people, who seemed to take a left in his discretion, to be done if necessary to the savage delight in disfiguring the bodies of those destruction of the place.

> A FISHERIES QUESTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA .- Here is some news which is likely to cool down a little the manifestations of merly known by English names are re-christened. American sympathies towards Russia. A private letter from the Sandwich Islands affirms that s difficulty of the most serious kind has just, sprang, up between General Sawoika, the Governor of Kamschatka and of the Russian possessions on the Northwestern coast of North America, and the Uniter States Consul at Novo-Akangueisk (New Archangel). Form its origin, its character, and In order that our readers may appreciate the ex- the questions to which it gives use. this difficulty may be attended with the most important results, tion that Russia has, at several times, claimed the and it may lead to a rupture between Russia and most important districts of the western coast of A-the United States, according to the course which merica. Upon these questions the most serious, the government of the former may think proper to

> > From time immemorial the Americans trave exercised the right of fishing and trading along the whole of the Northwest coast indiscriminately ----This right had never been contested, at least since the treaties executed between Russia and the administrations at Washington in the years 1821 1824 and 1834.

In April last, General Sawoika, acting under the

and to be free, as they call it. I have heard many Louis Napoleon has been at Boulogne and Calais meantime, General Sawoika announced to the er very numerous keeping up a terrific fire. Commander Rice, of Her Majesty's steamer young men, when questioned of their motives in to superintend the embarcation of a French army Witheus, to whom the above particulars were gooming to this uncivilized coiony, say, that they in English ships for the Baltic. He gave them a w, was ordered to Tangier on the 2d in were tied down at home, and wanted to be free Napoleonic proclamation, for good luck. But it Lonsdale, to communicate with Her and come to a place where they could do just as must have read very odd in the midst of the jolly To pds bhis return was to start immediately

AN AWFUL WHISPER .-- There is an awful A number of Dutch ships conveying articles all whelt att. In the meantime the Prome-Li NiAres and taken on board shot, and contraband of war to Russia, have been captured whisper, says the New York Mirror, that Madam Sontag and Pozzulini were poisoned. by the English.

powers that he held from his government, granted to a wealthy company the exclusive right of fish-Russians hold their possessions. This grant encompassed a very large zone and trart over which the Russians have no right whatever. In the foreign representatives the agreement just concluded, and proclaimed that those ships which should not respect the rights of the grantees, would be seized, and that their owners would have to pay a fine of \$3,000. This incasure created great excitement, and the United States Consul protested ia a most energetic manner against it Notwith-