

provide for any additional expences which may arise in consequence of the war...

LATEST—18th—Advices from Madrid publish a new Ministry.

A battle was fought between O'Donnell and Basin—Basin was defeated, wounded and taken prisoner.

A private telegraph despatch from Constantinople received in Paris states that the Russians have met with check near Bataf.

PARIS—No change in the question is likely to occur until after further consideration by the English and French Governments...

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle says that the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin have communicated to the English and French Governments an impression produced by an answer of the Emperor Nicholas.

The German Powers now announce in their opinion the answer, if not altogether satisfactory, appears calculated to serve as basis for further negotiations. They propose Prague as seat of further conferences...

Discontent prevailed in the Capital.

Danubian Flotilla must soon fall into the hands of the Allies.

Free navigation of the Danube is again re-established.

The Russians have burned the town of Matz...

Gen. Anrep having been disgraced from the rank from want of success shot himself.

BLACK SEA.—On the 7th the Combined Fleets were seen off Akerman sailing east.

Kesia Pasha surprised 12,000 Russians and defeated them, capturing six guns and 400 at a pass in the Mountains.

SPAIN.—News very important. The Insurrection is spreading rapidly.

Telegraph from Bayonne states that Madrid and its Garrison have pronounced against the Queen.

The Cabinet is dissolved. San Luis the Premier has fled.

Naryez has offered to form a new Ministry, and Isartero has placed himself at the head of the Insurrectionists. Basque Provinces, Victoria, Barce...

The Carlisle Guirilla Bands have appeared in Catalonia.

A rumour is current that Queen Christian had fled.

Queen Isabel left Madrid, is doubtful. The Duke of Montpensier who declared Lieutenant General of Kingdom is doubtful.

Gen's Consha and Gouzale Oravo, had arrived in England.

The insurrectionists if successful may offer the Throne to Don Pedro, of Portugal. Aid de Camp of King of Portugal is said to have sought interview with Napoleon to consult him on the subject. Napoleon replied that he could not enter into the project.

It is surmised that Russia is implicated in the insurrection with a view of distracting France and England.

BRITAIN.—In Parliament Lord John Russell informed the House that the Queen will send a message on the 24th, demanding an extra vote of credit for 3 millions, stating for general purposes of war.

No great change in the market—Flour declined 4s. 6d.—Wheat 2s 6d.

The Queen and the Aborigines in Canada.

The following address has recently been forwarded through Lord Elgin to Her Majesty:

To Her Royal Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

Great Mother—We, the Chiefs and Sachems of the Six Nations of Indians residing on the Grand River in Canada West, being assembled at our Council Fire in General Council, take this opportunity of assuring your Majesty of our unutterable attachment to your Majesty.

Great Mother—We have heard that Your Majesty is now at war with a powerful nation, and that your warriors, with those of the French, as your allies have gone on the war path. We are happy to hear of this alliance, and we feel that our Great Mother's cause must be just.

Great Mother—Your children of the Six Na-

tions have always been faithful and active allies of your Crown, and the ancestors of your red children never failed to assist in the battles of your illustrious ancestors.

Great Mother—We now renew the offer of our services against any external or internal enemy that may dare to attack this portion of your dominions, and we pray the Great Spirit to bless your warriors, and those of your allies with victory.

Done in General Council, at our General Council Fire, this 3rd day of June, 1854

Signed by JOHN S. JOHNSON, "And 43 Chiefs and Sachems of the Six Nations."

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Frightful Leap of an Engine and Baggage Cars.—Yesterday afternoon a terrible accident occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, at a distance of about fifteen miles beyond Lebanon, Ill. The construction train was passing out to the end of the road as far as it is constructed, laden with five or six car loads of the heavy T. rail, and when passing over the eight hundred or a thousand feet of trussel work, which crosses Shoal Creek Bottom, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the timbers gave way, and precipitated three or four of the cars, with a number of laboring hands upon the ground—some fifteen or sixteen feet below. Some fifteen or sixteen persons were badly injured, one of whom died a short time after the accident, and was brought to Casseyville and buried last night. A boy was picked up from beneath some eight or ten of the heavy rails, but to the astonishment of all, was not very dangerously injured. He happened to fall in the mud, the softness of which preserved his life. The locomotive escaped injury. When the engineer saw the trussel work begin to give way, he opened all the valves in a second, which shot the engine clear over the falling timbers and also dragged over one or two of the baggage cars.

We have heard nothing as yet in regard to the persons hurt by the accident, but fear that fatal injuries have been sustained by many of them.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

Captain Paul of St. Louis, a wonderful professor of the pistol, challenges the world at the business of sharp-shooting. He offers to hit a dollar tossed into the air, three times out of five; to split three balls out of five on a knife blade thirty feet off. He will shoot an apple off a man's head at a distance of thirty feet, oftener than any other man; and he will put a dollar at one end of a two-inch twig, and the other end of it in a man's mouth, and then going off thirty feet, blaze away at the dollar! The very thought of this last achievement gives us a terrible pain in the jaw; and the one preceding it sends a creeping sensation all over our scalp. We hope that any one who stands or kneels with the apple on his head, will have a stout iron pot on the letter: it would not be at all an un-chivalrous mode of going through the business.—Phil. Mail.

SAD EXPERIENCES OF A PRINTER BOY.—If there is a miserable being in the world it is a bad printer, such as work a few months in a country printing office, learn how to set type, and no more, and then leave their employers and start out as journeymen, when they are not competent to fill a situation. It is hardly possible for them to make a living, and they are often forced to commit crime, or descend to the meanest labor. One of these chaps turned up in Police Court this morning. His name is Luther McGrew, and he says he came from Marietta, where he worked at the printing business. He has been here about three weeks, and boarded with Mr. Vance, and failing to get work he resorted to pilfering from his fellow-boarders. He was detected yesterday, arrested, and after a trial in the Police Court this morning, sentenced to the chain-gang for two months. If this lad had served a regular apprenticeship, and made a competent workman of himself, he would have found no difficulty in getting a situation. Let his fate be a warning to 'cubs' everywhere.—Dollar Times.

The Cholera is now raging frightfully in various towns in the United States. In Chicago it is especially severe. A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald writing from that place on the 12th inst. says: The cholera has been raging in this city with the greatest violence for the past two or three weeks, and the people have been dying off like sheep. From the 3d to the 9th of this month the deaths by cholera have averaged over one hundred per day, and the carts conveying the dead to their last resting place, have been traversing the streets day and night for the last two weeks, some containing three and four bodies. A great many are buried before they have been dead half an hour. The emigrants appear to have suffered most.—The number of deaths has been so great that the

undertakers were unable to furnish coffins, and great numbers of the dead bodies were put into rough boxes, hastily constructed, and so buried.—Indeed, it became so bad at one time that a great many were only wrapped up in the sheets on which they lay, or were buried in the clothes they had on them.—News of the Week.

The New York Daily Times of the 14th inst. asserts that it is stated, in private letters received from England by the Asia, that Lord ELGIN will return to England so soon as his recent treaty with the U. States is completed, by the assent of all parties—that the British Ministry has not abandoned the intention of sending out his Royal Highness the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, as Viceroy of Canada and the rest of British America,—that the appointment will not be formally made until the Duke's return from the seat of war,—and that Sir EDMUND HEAD, now Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, will probably be his locum tenens, holding office until after the Duke's arrival. The Times adds that there is some difference of opinion as to the amount of salary to be paid to the proposed Vice-Roy. Some arguing for £12,000 and others in favour of £30,000 per annum.

A LONDON FORTUNE-TELLER.—An inquest was lately held in London on Frances Wood, aged 52 years, who was found dead in her room in Red Lion Court. The deceased was seen, within a few hours of her death, in her usual health, altho' in a state of intoxication. It also appeared that she had, for several years, obtained her living by fortune-telling. Carriages had often been seen staying at Shoreditch Church, and ladies proceeding therefrom to the abode (which, by-the-by, was of the most wretched description) of the deceased, for the purpose of ascertaining future events; it also appeared, that when deceased was found she had a pack of fortune-telling cards in one of her hands and a rum bottle and broken glass near the other. Dr. Burchell, who was called in by the neighbors, gave it as his opinion that death was caused by suffocation, produced by prostration of power superinduced by intoxication. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of found dead.

A Copy of the answer of the Czar to Austria has been received in Paris on Monday the 10th inst., by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, but had not been published.

THE CZAR'S REPLY TO PRUSSIA. The "New Prussian Gazette," gives the following details of the answer of the Czar, brought by Colonel Nanteuffel.

- 1st. Russia accepts the common protection of the Christians, such as the four Powers have decided it in the protocols of the Conferences of Vienna. 2nd. Russia will evacuate the Ottoman territory, if the Western Powers will also do so, and if Austria does not enter it. 3d. Russia will retain the line of the Sereth from strategic motives. 4th. Russia is ready to enter into negotiations on the condition of the re-establishment of peace, provided the Czar has a guarantee that nothing unfavorable shall be undertaken against him during the course of the negotiations.

Further concessions are not to be expected from Russia.

The ar is reported to have said upon receipt of the Austrian note:—"The war, the real war, the great war has not yet commenced; it will commence soon, if I am forced to it, and they will find themselves in face of an army of 500,000 men. We shall then see what will happen."

The Debats adds that the peace party in St. Petersburg, of which Court Nesselrode is at the head, endeavor to calm this irritation, but with little effect. The impression is getting general in St. St. Petersburg, that the mind of the Czar is affected, and that he is no longer responsible for his actions.

WHITEWASH.—Remember that whitewash is one of the finest things in the world to promote cleanliness and health. Old buildings, the coverings of which may not be worth the expense of a coat of paint, and which are so unsightly that you are justly ashamed of them in their present condition, may be made to appear almost like new work by the application of a few coats of whitewash. Fences around the house should be washed or painted, also the interior of all out-buildings, barns, sheds, hen-houses, granaries, &c., and the walls of the cellar, as well as the over-head ceilings of the room in the house. A liberal use of this sanitary material is of great consequence: lime being a powerful disinfectant, and highly efficacious in promoting health at all seasons of the year. Powdered lime sprinkled over the bottom of the cellar after the roots are removed, will prevent the unpleasant odor ordinarily engendered by warmth, and keep the atmosphere pure and sweet. N. E. Farmer.

MORMON WIVES.—G. B. Ferris, in his recent work on Utah and the Mormons, gives a gloomy picture of the progress of the licentious and demoralizing system of polygamy, and its effects upon society, among the Mormons. Of the Mormon wife, distinguished from the concubine, he says:

"A wife, in Utah, cannot live more than half her days. In families where polygamy has not been introduced, she suffers an agony of apprehension on the subject which can scarcely be conceived, much more described. There is a sad, complaining, suffering look, obvious to the most ordinary observer, which tells the story, if there were no other evidence on the subject. In most cases it is producing premature old age, and some have already sunk into an early grave under an intolerable weight of affliction. The man, from the moment he makes up his mind to bring one or more concubines into the family, becomes always neglectful, and in most cases abusive to his wife."

GREYTOWN DESTROYED BY AN AMERICAN MAN-OF-WAR.—By the arrival of the Prometheus, we have intelligence of the total destruction of San Juan, or Greytown, on the 13th inst., by the United States ship-of-war "Cyane," Capt. Hollins.

Our readers have long known that between the local authorities of the town and American citizens there, there has been serious misunderstanding; and that while endeavoring to arrange a difficulty some time since, Hon. Solon Borland, our Minister to Central America, was grossly insulted. Every attempt on the part of Americans to settle the differences amicably having been uniformly met by insult and injury from the authorities, Capt. Hollins was commissioned to demand a full and satisfactory apology for the insult offered to Mr. Borland, and to arrange matters on a more desirable footing if possible. He arrived out on the 11th of July, and on the 12th issued a proclamation to the authorities and residents, informing them that unless an apology was made by 9 o'clock of the following day, he would bombard the town. No apology was sent, and consequently the town was soon after in ruins. But one or two buildings in the suburbs remain to mark the spot where Greytown stood. Previous to the commencement of the cannonading, the inhabitants retired beyond reach of danger, and the town was destroyed without the loss of a single life.—N. Y. Times.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Charlottesville Advocate has a letter from Morgan County, Ky., stating that on the 30th ult., a dreadful affair occurred at Bloomington, in that county. Two lawyers named respectively Eastley and Hazelrig, were rival candidates for the office of County Attorney. During the canvass on the day before stated, Eastley, in a speech to a crowd of the electors, declared that Hazelrig was a liar and had committed perjury. Immediately Hazelrig stepped up to the stand, and without a word, pointed a revolver at his assailant, discharging the contents into his head, blowing out his brains and causing instant death. Hazelrig surrendered himself, was examined and acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide.

There passed through Hagertown, Maryland, the 25th ult., fifty or sixty slaves, men, women, and children, the women in a large farm wagon, and the men on foot; they were all healthy, able-bodied. They were from down South, and had been liberated by their owner, who had sent them to Canada. The New York Journal of Commerce observes upon the fact—"Probably the late owners of these slaves makes as great a sacrifice as he who endows a university or establishes an hospital; yet he gets no thanks for his philanthropy. It is not known who he is, nor does anybody care; yet who shall say he is not as truly a great man as Mr. Stephen Girard, and a thousand others whose names are inscribed on the records of fame?"

We learn from St. Charles County, says the St. Louis Intelligencer, that a large portion of the immense wheat crop of that county is likely to be lost for want of harvesting hands. The growth and ripening have been so rapid during the recent warm weather that many fields are actually breaking to the earth with their rich and abundant crops. Two and as high as three dollars are being paid for hands to work in the harvest fields, and many farmers cannot get them at that. Every reaper and scythe in the county is running from early dawn until dark, and still there are hundreds of acres of ripe grain untouched.

SINGULAR CALCULATION.—An English paper tells us that there is less risk of the loss of life in the battle-field or in storming a fortress than if a person worked in an undrained street, and slept in a crowded and ill ventilated dwelling. The chance of life, was, at the siege of Lishing 550 to 1; the siege of Antwerp 68 to 1; siege of Badajos 44 to 1; battle of Waterloo 40 to 1; while Shop-keeping in Liverpool it has been found as 19 to 1; Weaving in Manchester 17 to 1; and Saw-making in Sheffield 14 to 1!

The new costume of the British infantry will consist of a wide or easy-fitting frock coat, "that a soldier might mow in;" loose trousers, of a dark colour, for all seasons; a soft and elastic stock, and a light, low crowned shako. It is said that the grandiers' caps and the Highlanders' plumes are to be totally done away with.—Belfast Paper.