

in his attempt to make it appear that this is a war of religion in favor of the Orthodox faith. None but the most besotted of Russian serfs will be deceived by the plea of defending the Orthodox faith. The first disastrous event of magnitude to the Russian arms may lead to the assassination of the Czar: and he who, in his proud ambition, sought the crown of Universal Empire may find instead a bloody grave. Tradition asserts that assassination is the usual malady of which the occupants of the throne of St. Petersburg die. A new sovereign would probably adopt a new policy, and make peace. Upon the supposition that Austria and Prussia remain neutral, it seems tolerably certain that the Russians will be driven out of the Turkish territories—that the mouths of the Danube will be recovered from Russian sway—that the navies which, with immense pains and expense, Russia has created, will be destroyed—and the degrading treaties which formerly bound Turkey to Russia flung to the winds.

But it is by no means certain that Austria and Prussia, will remain neutral, or if not neutral that they will take the part of Turkey, France, and England. In the nefarious partition of unhappy Poland, Russia, Austria and Prussia, were accomplices; and it is anything but impossible that Russia, may succeed in tempting her former fellow-robbers to aid her in the intended dismemberment of Turkey. Prussia, it is true, from its position could not take a slice of Turkey—but she might hope for, and Russia would readily promise, the addition of, Holstein, Mecklenburg, and Hanover, possession of which would greatly strengthen Prussia.

Austria too might not be insensible to the proffered bribe of new provinces in Italy, Germany and Turkey—Parma, Modena, and Tuscany, might be offered in Italy---Bavaria, and Westphalia in Germa-