

W. A. M. R. W.

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LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

Incidents of the War.

THE ASSAULT ON THE REDAN.

The following report of the assault on the Redan, from the Daily News, will show the fearful uphill difficulties against which our 'raw levies' had to fight. Instead of having before them a work whose embrasures had been banded up and its guns silenced, like the Malakoff, our men had to rush upon a line of battery nearly every piece of which was ready to receive them with grape and canister.

mismanagement before. It was not, however, in human nature to make headway under such an iron storm; the men turned, and fled back under the parapet, leaving very many of their own number, and more in proportion of their officers, dead or dying on this field of death.

A WARRIOR DOG.

The following account of the exploits of a dog in the Crimea surpasses everything heretofore recorded of the devotion and bravery of this noble animal. A great sensation has been caused in the camp of the allies by the heroic deeds of a dog belonging to Col. Metmann, of the 73d regiment of the line.

Fix.

About six o'clock on Monday evening the Redan, like the Malakoff, was won. And here I might have chaunted psalms in honor of our unqualified triumph, too, and not the blundering mismanagement which has so often borne fruit in the sacrifice of our troops once more turned up to deprive us of our full share of the glory of this memorable day.

THE CRIMEA GOLD-COUNTRY.

If England and France were to take possession of the whole of the Crimea, and wished, without keeping up an army of occupation at a vast expense, to prevent Russia from ever re-establishing her power, they have only to decree that henceforward the Crimea should be an independent state, self-governed; and to attract thither, in less than a year, as many millions of inhabitants as could be lodged on the soil, it would be sufficient for them to declare the ports free, and to plant on the summit of the Tchaïr Dagh a banner inviting the gold-seekers of every nation to come and search its sides.

STATE SECRETS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun evidently has firm faith that State secrets will leak out. He is also a famous admirer of Russia, and the information he has obtained from an "authentic source" is singularly favorable to the Czar.

RETIREMENT OF THE RUSSIANS.

According to the Frankfort Post Zeitung the body of the Russian army has been withdrawn from the plateau on the North side of Sebastopol, towards the heights of the Bel-bel, only a few thousand men now garrisoning the Northern forts.

FILLING UP THE TRENCHES.

Letter from Sebastopol in Marseilles Journal says one of the orders which has been executed by the troops with the greatest pleasure is that of filling up the trenches. It is stated that the troops regard their prospects so favorably, that a great number of the soldiers of the class of 1847 who may now quit the service do not wish to do so.

European Intelligence.

One Week later from Europe.

The steamship Africa arrived at Halifax on the 24th inst., at 9 A. M., with Liverpool dates to the 13th. The Hermann left Southampton on the 16th, for New York. Little has occurred at the seat of war beyond that the Allies are threatening Perekop, but their advance was checked for a time.

RUSSIAN LOSSES.

The "Invalide Russe" gives detailed account of the losses of the Russian garrison on the 8th Sept. Killed 2684, wounded 6058, contusions 1,205, missing 1754. Total 11,701. The same Journal states the Russians lost 1500 on August 17, and 1000 men per day on every day up to Sept. 6th.

THE DANUBE.

According to the Journal de Constantinople the Commander of the Turkish army in the Danube has received instructions to provide rations for 40 or 60 000 French troops, who are to arrive at Silistria about the end of October.

MEDIATION.

In a Circular addressed by the Austrian Government to its Representatives, it is intimated that though Prussia is at liberty to act as mediator between the belligerent powers, the present is not a favorable time for such mediation—that, in fact, the Western Powers must follow up the advantage gained and treat with Russia when the Russians have been expelled from the Crimea.

WAR IN ASIA.

Gen. Mouravieff has forwarded to Saint Petersburg the report of a successful cavalry engagement, in which the Cossacks, Militia and Dragoons, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Kovaleszky, defeated a detachment of 1800 regular Turkish cavalry, and 1000 Bashi Bazuks.

THE CLOCK AT ST. PAUL'S, LONDON.

A writer in the Foreign Quarterly thus describes the machinery of this great London clock:—The pendulum is fourteen feet long, and the weight at the end of it is one hundred lbs.; the dial on the outside is regulated by a smaller one within, the length of the minute hand on the exterior dial is fifteen feet, and the length of the hour hand is eight feet; the weight of each is seventy-five pounds; the length of the hour figure two feet two and a half inches.

BRITISH FLEET SENT TO THE COAST OF ITALY.

Her Majesty's ships Rodney, Albion, London, Seaist and Wasp have received orders to proceed under the command of Admiral Stopford to the coast of Italy.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

The allied fleet which, according to last news, had sailed on a secret expedition from Sebastopol, anchored off Odesa on the 8th Oct. Prince Gortschakoff reports 8 ships of the line, 27 steamers, and other vessels. No news of the bombardment had been received up to the latest date, but it was expected immediately.

SWALLOWS.

As a proof of the valuable services rendered by swallows, it is estimated that one of these birds will destroy, at a low calculation, 900 insects per day; and when it is considered that some insects produce as many as nine generations in a summer, the state of the air, but for these birds, may be readily conceived.

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