

the mouth of the Dabube, each having three vessels in tow, one with military clothing, and most of them with provisions for the army. Three of them were under Dutch, two Greek, and one Neapolitan colors.

Advices dated Varna, June 15th, state that the Duke of Cambridge with the first division of the British army had arrived there.

Prince Napoleon's division was to embark for Varna. On the 18th 4,000 French troops had arrived at Adrianople.

The Anglo-French advance guard had arrived at Pruvahn.

Admiral Bruat's squadron had arrived at the Black Sea and co-operated with the united squadron.

Schamyl was but a few hours' march from Tiflis with 3,000 men.

The Russians have planted the 16 guns taken from the "Tiger," on the newly constructed batteries of Odessa.

NEW YORK, July 10th, 1854.

Flour, inferior grades firmer with better enquiry, sales at \$4 75, \$6.27 @ \$6.75 for common to straight state, \$7 @ 75 for favorite, \$8.75 @ 75 for western.

Wheat dull and drooping.—Erie nominal corn more doing—sales 4,000 bushels at 58 @ 63 for distillery parcels of common to good.

Pork dull, sales in favor of buyers, \$11 @ 12½ for mess, \$10 @ 10.25 prime.

Lard unchanged—sales 13 @ 17 Ohio, 17 @ 19 for state.

BALTIMORE, 10th.

204 deaths are reported for the week ending 8th July, of which one was from cholera.

Arrival of the ASIA.

NEW YORK, July 13.

The Steamship *Asia*, arrived here yesterday, with 145 passengers. She brings Liverpool dates July 1.

The aspect of the war has undergone an entire change, and it is difficult to foresee what new complications may arise.

Austria is ready to march her 200,000 men into the principalities, thus interposing between the combatants, and preventing further hostilities there.

Austria has not yet received the Czar's official reply; cannot have received it before the 3rd July, and will not act decisively until received.

The action of Austria is in accordance with the convention between herself individually and the Porte.

The Anglo-French force is now at Varna, preparing, it is supposed, for an expedition, under Arnaud in person into the Crimea.

The whole Russian army of occupation, is falling back in good order with all its stores.

The garrisons of Ismail, Galachia, &c., are already on the march to the Crimea, and all disposable forces will immediately follow, as it is expected to be the next battle field.

Nicholas is on his way to the Crimea, from Riga.

Sir Cbas. Napier had concentrated his whole force in the Baltic, 25 miles from Cronstadt, on the 27th June, in a manner that would indicate an attack.

Four British steamers had bombarded Vornasner.

The whole sea will be blockaded from the 1st of August.

Both armies in Asia are motionless at Hars. Greece is quiet.

There is an interesting debate in Parliament on the Fishery Treaty and Canada elective Council.

Captain Pearson of Ship *Rose Starfish* died of his wound received in the battle of Shanghai, China.

LATEST.

VIENNA, June 30.—The Times correspondent is assured that Baron Meyendorff received his letters on Friday morning; but they have not been delivered.

Diplomatic relations with Russia will be broken off.

Count Cronvi is to enter little Wallachia by way of Osova, with about 30,000 men, on 3d July.

On the 20th and 23rd, the Turkish Vanguard of 18,000 men attacked the rear guard of the Russians, and drove it beyond Trajan's Wall.

In the treaty between Austria and Turkey, it is added that Austria will not enter into any arrangement with Russia which shall not proceed on the assumption of the sovereign rights of the Sultan and the integrity of the Empire. Austria will evacuate the principalities on conclusion of peace with the least possible delay.

The Baltic bombardment of Bromarsore began at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 21st by 7 masked batteries, which was discontinued, abandoned, and at 10 o'clock the Russian magazines were in a blaze. One account says the English lost 7 men; another says 4 killed and 7 wounded.

A Vienna letter of June 25th says orders have been sent by telegraph to Trieste that the Austrian vessel of war ready to put to sea should leave at once. The French *Venus* sailed at once.

Constantinople, June 22.—The allied troops continue their movements towards Varna, and in a few days will be united there. The Divan consents to re-open part of Turkey to the Greek flag. Prince Menschikoff is appointed associate of Prince Paskievitch.

A Pontoon Bridge at Kalarasch broke down on the 20th June with 500 Russian artillery, most of whom were drowned and guns lost.

Arrival of the Franklin.

NEW YORK, 18th July.

The steamer *Franklin*, from Havre for New York, went ashore at Long Island, owing to the dense fog. She left Southampton on the 5th instant at 6 o'clock. She brings 160 passengers and 800 tons merchandize. Her position is considered dangerous. One half the passengers landed and the rest remained.

A military insurrection took place at Madrid on the 25th ult. headed by Gen. O'Donnell. The garrison fraternized with the insurgents, and Gen. O'Donnell threatened to attack the palace. He also proposed the abdication of the Queen. 4000 troops had marched from Madrid for Toledo. At last accounts Madrid was tranquil.

The news from the continent is to the effect that a corps of 25,000 Austrians had entered Moldavia, and that other troops are expected shortly to follow. The Austrian Commander in Chief has proceeded to the seat of war with instructions to insist on the evacuation of Moldavia. This the Russians refused to do, and it is stated the Czar, in reply to the demand of Austria and Prussia said that he would resist to the last man and the last ruble. The Russians have determined to defend the line of Sereth, and consequently a collision between the two powers is most imminent.

PARIS, July 4.—Intelligence from Madrid to the 30th ult. states that the Town was much agitated— that insurgents to the number of 4000 were at the Camp Delmon, at about a gun shot from the Palace. General Campuencas, Director of the Artillery, had refused to attack them, while protesting his fidelity to the Queen. Gen. O'Donnell was said to have summoned the Queen to change her Ministry; unless she did so he threatened to attack the town the same evening.

Subsequent advices to the 2nd state that Madrid is covered with barricades. The populace cried out "Death to Sartomesa." It was said that part of the garrison had fraternized with the insurgents. The abdication of the Queen was under discussion. The formation of a Regency, of which Navarez should be a member— on the other hand, the *Patrie* declared that the news sent by telegraph from Spain continues to be favorable, and that the insurgents, after having been defeated, have marched to Toledo.

The *Moniteur* contains a despatch from Bayonne of the 3rd, which states that on the 29th ult. the Queen of Spain appeared on the parade and was welcomed by the troops and the populace very generally. O'Donnell, Kerveolans and Misena have been deprived of their rank, titles and honors.

SECOND REPORT.

It is stated that the Queen's Troop attacked the insurgents, gained a signal advantage over them, and that the latter were routed.

THE WAR IN THE BALTIC

A telegraphic despatch dated Hamburg, July 4th received by the way of Paris, states that on the 29th ultimo, The Anglo French fleet was lying before Cronstadt, and that they expected a general attack on the following day.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Our advices by way of Paris, from Vienna, state that the entry of the Austrian troops into Moldavia is an "accomplished fact."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

VIENNA, July 3.—The Archduke Albrecht has joined the army. General Niendorf Adlantz acts as Governor of Hungary. It is believed that General Cadzmo has this day entered Little Wallachia from Cronova with 24,000 men and that a brigade from Transylvania has passed through the Timoch into Great Wallachia. All the troops in Russian Poland have been ordered to march towards the Gallician frontier and a Leonin mass has been ordered in Poland.

Each landboorder is to supply 24 men, 12 of whom are to be armed with scythes.

The *Duches Post* has every reason to believe that the Russian answer to the summons has at length arrived. It is stated that the Prussian Government has received Col Manteuffel, who it is well known was sent to St. Petersburg with a despatch in support of the opinions from Austria, information indicating a marked coldness on the part of the Court of Russia. At the departure of the last courier, it was not known what would be the answer of that Court, or in what terms it would be couched.

At Berlin as well as Vienna, the retrograde movements of the Russian troops is regarded both as a retreat, and a change of attitude, hostile to Germany.

According to a letter from Janina, dated June 20th, Fanard Effendi left Metzgor on the 18th within a league of Kallaboka, with the corps of Islam Pachá, composed of 2000 men regulars and 1000 arabouts. He effected his march without striking a blow. As the Ottoman troops advanced the Greeks fell back upon their centre. The Greeks attacked the Helenic volunteers, headed by Hadji Petros. After a conflict of three hours the Greeks were completely beaten. They had a considerable number killed and wounded, and their baggage captured. The Greeks took to flight, some towards Agrapha and others in the direction of Olliprus.

ESSEX.—The Crown Lawyers have declared that any participation in the Russian loan, would be considered an act of treason. In the face of such unanimity, it is useless to say that the loan, was from the first looked upon with suspicion.

A letter from Corfu dated June 24th says her Britannic Majesty's frigate *Diamond* left to day for the Black Sea.

MARKETS.

The Liverpool Corn Market was unchanged, with but a moderate business doing.

Breadstuffs had declined, C n 1s, Flour 1s 2s.

Consols closed on the fourth at 93½

ROBBERY AT THE GRAND TRUNK RAIL-ROAD OFFICE.—On Thursday night the safe of the Grand Trunk Railway Office, Little St. James Street, was opened and money and securities to the amount of £15,000, or £16,000, abstracted therefrom. In the course of the day, in consequence of the information given by a woman, several boxes containing the securities were found behind a fence, near Laganachters Street. There are still missing some bills of exchange, to the extent of about £1,500,000, of course valueless, and about £1000 in notes on the Montreal bank. A party suspected of the offence has been arrested.—*Neutral Herald*, July 15.

The Mayor of Toronto has issued his proclamation offering \$1000 for the discovery, apprehension and conviction of any person who set fire to any of the buildings lately burned in that city.

The Canada Gazette of Saturday contains a Proclamation of the Province is threatened with Cholera; and that the Health Act is therefore forward in force for six months.