

INDIAN ATROCITIES.

Washington, July 11.—Commissioner Parker is in receipt of a report from Governor J. A. Campbell, of Wyoming, dated Cheyenne, W. T., July 6th inst., stating that the Indians made a raid on South City Pass, in the Sweet Water mining district, where they killed three citizens, and stole a large number of horses, mules, and cattle.

The names of the murdered men are: Dr. R. S. Barr, Justice of the Peace; Harvey Morgan and Jerome Mason. The bodies of the men were found the day after the raid. Dr. Barr's body was found with his head under the wheel of a waggon, the torn condition of the sod around him giving evidence that he had been scalped, and placed in that condition while yet alive, and that he died in extreme agony.

Harvey Morgan was scalped, had an iron bolt driven through his head, and the tendons of his body extracted for bow-strings. The Indians escaped with the captured stock.

On the 15th ult. the Indians made a descent on a rancho owned by Olivier Lameraux, on the road between Point of Rocks Station and Sweet Water, murdered Mr. Lameraux, and drove off his stock.

The repeated raids made by the Indians upon these settlements are having a serious effect upon their prosperity. Already during the season eleven citizens have been killed, and \$2,000 or 3,000 worth of stock captured. Life and property are so insecure outside the vicinity of the towns that no attempt is made to prospect for new mines, and the Indians appear determined to cause the abandonment of the whole settlement.

The Indians engaged in these depredations are variously reported as Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes.—N. Y. Sun.

THE POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

There are on the globe about 1,288,000,000 of souls, of which
360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race.
572,000,000 are of the Mongol race.
190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race.
176,000,000 are of the Indo-American race.

There are 3,642 languages spoken, and 1000 different religions.

The yearly mortality of the globe is 333,333,333 persons. This is a rate of 91,554 per day, 3730 per hour, 60 per minute. So each pulsation of our heart marks the decrease of some human creature.

The average of human life is 33 years.

One-fourth of the population dies at or before 17 years.

Among 10,000 persons one arrives at the age of 100 years, one in 500 attains the age of 90, and one in the 100 lives to the age of sixty.

Married men live longer than single ones. In 1000 persons 65 marry, and more marriages occur in June and December than in any other months of the year.

One-eighth of the whole population is military.

Professions exercise a great influence on longevity. In 1000 individuals who arrive at the age 70 years, 42 are priests, orators or public speakers; 40 are agriculturalists, 33 are workmen, 32 soldiers of military employees, 29 advocates or engineers, 27 professors and 24 doctors. Those who devote their lives to the prolongation of that of others die the soonest.

There are 325,000,000 Christians.

There are 5,000,000 Israelites.

There are 60,000,000 of the Asiatic religions.

There are 160,000,000 Mohammedans.
There are 200,000,000 Pagans.
In the Christian churches, 170,000,000 profess the Roman Catholic.
75,000,000 profess the Greek faith.
89,000,000 profess the Protestant.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

From the slap on the face to the drawing of the rapier seems but the work of an instant. Spain vainly offering the Crown to any Prince who will choose to accept it, stumbles on Prince Hohenzollern, little dreaming of the evil genius the name was to evoke. As if only waiting any pretext, Napoleon demands of Prussia the withdrawal of the name of Prince Hohenzollern, coupled with such terms as would almost seem to have indicated a predetermination to force on a quarrel. Immediately the French forces are prepared for action. Orders are sent to all officers on leave of absence to rejoin their regiments; ships are ordered to be in readiness; the official and semi-official organs are inspired to create an excitement in favour of war, and to drown the voices of the more prudent. This is the course Napoleon has followed, and to judge by the telegrams it would seem almost impossible that war can be avoided. Yet in spite of all that appears on the surface, the money barometer which fell for a moment has again risen, and the funds have returned to about the usual prices, a strong indication that confidence is felt by capitalists that war is yet avoidable and will probably not take place, although the French troops are concentrating and Prussia is moving on the Rhine. With the rapid communication of news and the constant transmission of information from Europe, it is idle to indulge in prognostications, but as a war once begun must almost inevitably engage the other European Powers on one side or other it will probably be interesting to see the forces which the larger States can bring into the field, forces out of all comparison with those engaged in the most decisive wars which changed the face of Europe. The following is as near as possible the strength of the more important States of Europe, which we have compiled from the most recent accessible official sources. With the smaller States added, the number of men who can be brought into the field will amount to about six millions in round numbers:—

Great Britain.....	460,000
France.....	757,727
North German Confederation (Prussia &c).....	977,262
Spain.....	151,688
Denmark.....	50,000
Austria.....	838,700
Italy.....	445,509
Russia.....	1,135,975
Switzerland.....	350,000
Sweden and Norway.....	162,313
Netherlands.....	120,078
Portugal.....	68,450
Non-Confederate German States.	
Bavaria.....	49,949
Wurtemberg.....	34,405
Baden.....	20,722
Belgium.....	100,000
	5,722,778

To these forces must be added the navies of the various powers, but no information of a very recent date can be obtained which can be relied on, and so many changes have recently taken place in the class of vessels employed in naval war, that any figures based on official returns of two or three years ago would rather mislead than give information.

POVERTY OF LANGUAGE.—The greatest difficulty in the work of converting the Chinese seems to be the want of words in the language to express religious ideas. As an illustration of the nature of this obstacle, Dr. Prima relates the following incident:—"There is not a word in the Chinese language that conveys an idea of the true God. When the Missionary convention assembled at Shanghai in 1847, to revise the translation of the Holy Scriptures and to prepare a standard version to be used by the representatives of the missionary societies of different countries, they proceeded as far as the first verse in Genesis, 'In the beginning God'—and here they entered upon a discussion which lasted for many weeks if not months. They progressed no further but separated without having determined upon the word to be employed for the name of God. One of the oldest laborers in the mission field in China has just told me that he fears he has been teaching idolatry all these years in using an improper name for the true God."

The immense iron frigate *Sultan*, which has been in process of construction for a long while, was launched at London, June 1st. She was constructed for the Turkish Government, being the most powerful armour-clad broadside frigate ever built. She is 5200 tons burden, with a most powerful propelling force, her engines being capable of exerting the strength of 7000 horse power. A novelty in her arrangement is the battery deck, which is built overhanging the upper deck. She mounts on the upper tier eight eighteen-ton 400 pounders. The central battery is composed of two twelve-and-a-half ton 300 pounders. The bow and stern are pierced for two 300 pounders, as chasers. Under the fore-castle will be a battery comprising nine 20 pound Armstrong guns. The armament is the most formidable ever placed in a vessel of war, and the calibre of the principal guns of the battery has probably never been exceeded by the armament of any war vessel.

According to a Berlin correspondent of the *Patrie*, the Prussians are about to construct very strong works on the Island of Alsen, which, when completed, will, it is believed, render the position impregnable. These works will comprise three star shaped forts, with double tiers of guns, and five coast batteries commanding the passage of the Little Belt. All these batteries will be iron faced and armed with the heaviest ordnance. Operations are also about to commence at Herupp Haffe, a wide and deep bay, which it is intended to render capable of receiving and sheltering the Federal fleet. "When these works are completed," adds the *Patrie*, "Prussia, which is already firmly established in the formidable position of Duppel, will have the command of the North Sea, the Baltic and the Straits."

THE FLAGS OF THE DOMINION.—The flag of the new Dominion is the blue ensign, with the arms of the Dominion on the fly. The arms on the fly are the arms of each of the four provinces combined in one shield, the shield surrounded with a garland or wreath of maple leaves surmounted by a Crown resting on the wreath. The ensign is pretty, although some people are inclined to think it too foreign looking. The Governor-General's flag is the Union Jack, with the above arms or badge emblazoned on a shield in the centre. The flag for the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces is the Union Jack with the arms of the respective Provinces on a shield in the centre, surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves.