

Dreux and Chateau Neux. They fled west and north-west.

It is reported that a body of Prussians—foot and artillery—11,000 strong, is advancing on Amiens, supposed to be a portion of Manteuffel's command.

A balloon from Paris, which arrived at Tours on the 22nd, brings the intelligence that the news of the success of the army of the Loire had produced an excellent effect. Dissensions were forgotten, and an amnesty for political offences had been granted. The people had consented to abandon their eagerness for a sortie, and were resigned to stand on the defensive. There had been no serious fighting, and but little cannonading lately around Paris.

The bombardment of Thionville by the Prussians has been very active; the shots average 18 per minute.

The siege of Montmedy continues. The garrison made a successful sortie on the 17th. Five hundred Germans were either killed, wounded, or captured. The besiegers have since withdrawn beyond the fire of the fortresses.

The *Echo* says the French have been successful in several encounters with Uhlans lately near the borders. Many of the latter have been killed. More than 100 Uhlans have lately been driven into Belgium, where they were at once disarmed.

The annexation of Bavaria to the North German Confederation is imminent. The annexation treaty with Wurtemberg was signed on the 23rd.

The Pope has issued an encyclical and bull concerning the spoilation of the church. He says it is impossible for him to make any surrender of property belonging, not to him, but to God, and only placed in his hands as trustee, and if taken from him must be by force. He cannot have anything to do with robberies, nor accept anything from their hands. The bull will pronounce excommunication against those who order, commit, or connive at the robbery.

It is said that an organization called the River Guard, composed mainly of foreigners, has been completed in Paris. Many of the inhabitants have also been enrolled in this body. They execute the orders of the Government, distribute rations to the citizens, &c. The morale of the people is said to be excellent.

Earl Russell has written to the *Times* on the Russian circular, and says if the Czar proposes to set aside the treaty of Paris by force, let us meet him with force and the sooner the better.

The bombardment of Thionville on Wednesday night was furious. Part of the town was in flames. The villages in the vicinity have been burnt. The latest reports say that it capitulated on Thursday morning.

There are rumors in London of a Cabinet crisis, in consequence of a difference of opinion on the Russian question, as to the policy to be adopted. There is a strong belief

that Earl Russell is again bidding for power and that Gladstone will be obliged to resign; also that Russell had a pamphlet written on the Russian question, which he hurriedly withdrew yesterday. All the Ministers are in town, and a meeting was to be held on Friday.

The Government has issued orders for all men belonging to the Naval Steam Reserve to immediately join their vessels.

Great activity prevails at the Admiralty. Orders are constantly being issued for the concentration of men at the dockyards.

It was semi-officially announced in Berlin that Prussia was not a party to the treaty of 1856 to the same extent as England, Austria and France. Prussia, it is stated, did not engage to consider every violation of the treaty a *casus belli*, but only to demand respect for the integrity of Turkey. This position will give to the Prussian Government an opportunity to offer mediation to prevent the threatened rupture.

The Royal Speech was delivered to the Prussian Parliament on the 14th by commission. The King regrets his absence with the army prevents his being present in person. He strongly insists upon the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine for the purpose of future safety. Full information will be laid before the members speedily regarding Prussia's position on the Russian question. The speech, after appropriate congratulations, concludes with an invocation for God's favor and protection.

The session of the delegations has commenced in Pesth. Herr Hoffen was chosen President of the Austrian delegation. Von Beust replying to Gortschakoff, insisted on the force of the obligations contracted in 1856, which are not to be evaded or annulled. The fact that Turkey can sustain her fleet where Russia can't is not sufficient for an arbitrary dissolved treaty. The action of Russia endangers all existing and future treaties. Turkey is not responsible for a union of the principalities. The mere holiday excursions of frigates into the Euxine with princes on board was perfectly harmless. Russia should have shown her dissatisfaction and spoken at the proper time, Austria deplores Russia's determination, and expresses her surprise at it. She points out to Russia the inevitable consequence of the step she has taken. In the second note from Von Beust to the Austrian ambassador he denies having taken any initiative in 1867. He proposed the joint action of all the powers. Now great apprehensions exist. Excited as Christian subjects of the Porte are, they will think the occasion is opportune to take in hand the solution of the Eastern question.

Gortschakoff, in reply to the British and Austrian Governments, explains the pacific meaning of previous declarations, and affirms that Russia craves peace generally, and in the East especially. I would be impossible to maintain it without a common understanding, and Russia shrinks from acting separately from the other powers.

FEUGUS & ELORA RIFLES.

The return match of these Companies came off at the Fergus range yesterday week at 200 and 400 yards distances, five rounds each, with the following result.

FEUGUS; at 200 yards—Captain Orton 12, Lieut. Beattie 17, Sergt Graham 12, Sergt. Jordan 15, McCulloh 10, Crowe 15, Tough 19, Milne 8, Sergt Gerrie 13, Welsh 14, Allardyce 9, Marshall 14—total 158.

At 400 yards—Captain Orton 5, Lieut. Beattie 11, Sergt Graham 19, Sergt Jordan 5, McCulloh 10, Crowe 5, Tough 8, Milne 5, Sergt Gerrie 6, Welsh 11, Allardyce 10, Marshall 4,—total 92.

ELORA; at 200 yards—Lieut Tribe 17, Ensign Leslie 15, Corp. Goynon 11, Young 15, Helo 18, W. Smith 15, Auger 17, Baird 12, Lamb 14, Todd 10, Land 13, Ryan 14, total 171.

At 400 yards—Lieut. Tribe 13, Ensign Leslie 13, Corp. Gordon 5, Young 18, Helo 14, W. Smith 18, Auger 14, Baird 4, Lamb 6, Todd 8, Land 13, Ryan 3—total 120.

Elora.....	171	130	301
Fergus.....	158	62	250

Majority.....	12	38	51
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Average of Elora per man 25 and a twelfth points, of Fergus 20 and ten twelfth points.

We congratulate the Elora Company on its success, and trust they will become as expert at 600 and 800 yards as they appear to be at the shorter ranges.—*Elora Observer*.

Lieut Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, &c., of Hamilton, has received a circular of Lieut-Col. Durie, Deputy-Adjutant-General, stating that as the next enrollment of the Reserve Militia will take place early next year, as required by law, it is advisable, so as to ensure the perfect taking thereof, that all vacancies among the officers, whose duty it is to take the enrollment should be filled up without delay. The Deputy-Adjutant-General wishes to ascertain the vacancies at present existing among the Reserve Militia in the Brigade Division and asks for the recommendations of Lieutenant Colonels to fill the same. Particular attention is called to sub-section 2 of section 15, 31st Victoria, chapter 40, which requires company officers of the Reserve Militia to be residents within their respective company divisions. The places of any officers not so resident are consequently vacant and should be filled up.

From Australia, we learn that the colonists of Victoria, have, in consequence of the warlike events in Europe, resolved to put the colony in a state of defence by raising permanent military corps, and the Volunteers were being converted into Militia.

BREAKFAST.—EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately favoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in 1lb., 3lb., and 11lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.