Last three days no flour or grain has been shipped from this Exchange on London was quoted at 9½ to 9¾. The cotton-market was very quiet and steady, though towards its close holders manifested a desire to realize. A material advance in the prices of flour and meal had been established. The inadequacy of the supply had occasioned a rise in the price of wheat. Sinope. She spoke loudly of the terrible power of

The Canadian screw steamship Charity, W. Paton commander, arrived at this port last night, with adwices from Quebec to the 20th ult., 70 passengers; and a large mail. We have received our usual files of papers, but they contain nothing of im-

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

yet been received. Notice having thus been given formerly, and then calculate what immense losses formation within the reach of all. To ascer- | Such are the deplorable fruits of the Czar's policy. In place | zain this it will be necessary to bring under of applying all his attention to ameliorate the situation of skilled and impartial observation the districts of the | his people, to cement together the various incoherent parts metropolis where the epidemic prevails. For this of his States, and to develope commerce and agriculture—in curpose six additional medical inspectors have been | place of regenerating the national church, and removing the appointed, who will at once enter upon their func- | leprosy of serfdom, the Emperor Nicholas has thought fit to | tions; and, where beards of guardians are found to | brave justice and to violate the faith of treaties. He is Lave neglected their duty in relation to the epidemic, | severely punished for his acts by the moral decadency of his ' tle General Board of Health will do its utmost to country, by the radical impuissance of his efforts, and by the enterce that duty in so far as it is empowered by notoriety of his failure." law. With a view to give additional weight to the recommendations and directions of the General | the 30th ult., at the hotel of M. de Brouckere. M. questions must be dealt with, the board at the Council, the deliberations of which were kept his been empowered to appoint a medical a profound secret. Nothing had transpired respect-Council, including some of the most distinguished ang the intentions of the King, but it was believed members of all branches of the medical profession, that the successors of the Ministers would not be apof whose advice and suggestions the board may pointed for some weeks. The leaders of the Left says:avail itself when necessary. A scientific investigation has also been directed by the board into the conditions attendant on the epidemic in the metropolis, to embrace both microscopical, meteorological, chymical, and medical branches of inquiry, and the arrangements for the several classes of observations have been already made or are in progress.

In the parish of St. James, Westminster, where an alarming outbreak of the epidemic has just taken place, the board has at once directed a house-tohouse visitation, and it is most desirable that boards of guardians throughout the metropolis should have | Cstend. ready all the machinery for setting such visitations on foot at a moment's notice, in accordance with the directions contained in the general b. ard's instructional minute which has been sent to them all. The following simple suggestions as to precautions to be observed by all at this time have been circu-"PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

"1. Apply to a medical man immediately in case of loosexe-s of the bowels, as it may bring on cholera. "2. Do not take any salts or other strong medicine without proper advice. "3. Beware of drink, for excess in beer, wine, or spirits is likely to be followed by cholera. "4. Avoid eating meat that is tainted or unwholesome, decayed or unripe fruit, and stale fish or vegetables. "5. Avoid fasting too long. Be moderate at meals.

"6. Avoid great fatigue, or getting heated and then

"7. Avoid getting wet, or remaining in wet clothes. "S. Keep yourself clean, and your body and feet as dry | The number of consultations amounted to 50,860. and as warm as your means and occupation will permit. "Q. Keep your rooms well cleaned and limewashed; open the windows as often as possible; remove all dirt and impu-Tities immediately. "10. Use chloride of lime or of zinc to remove any offen.

bad smells, or other nuisances in the house or neighbour. hood, make complaint without delay to the local authorities having legal power to remove them; or, if there be no such authorities, or you do not know who they are, complain to the board of guardians."

THE PENINSULAR MAILS.

SOUTHAMPTON, SATURDAY NIGHT.

By the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Macrid, Captain Weeks, we have dates from Gibraltar to | terranean. the 24th, Cadiz 25th, Lisbon 29th, Oporto and Vigo 30th ! The Madrid brings 45 passengers, including some of the Jamily of Queen Christina of Spain, and on freight specie value 5,372l., 485 boxes of grapes, 200 boxes of raisins, and On the 29th ult. the Madrid spoke the brigantine Congalise, from Newfoundland, bound to Lisbon, and off the Burlings a large screw steamer steering to the southward, supposed to be the Lusitania, from Liverpool. From Gibraltar we have accounts to the 24th ult. The in the Customs' tariff. steamers Teneriffe six days and the Frankfort five days and

a-half from Liverpool, arrived on the 23d, the former bound to Constantinople, and the latter to Italy. Her Majesty steamsleep Spiteful, seven days from Pertsmouth, and the plained the operation of laying down the submarine 365; ditto. Interior Debt, 328 2. Exchange on London, Nearolitan steamer Sicilia, 15 days from New York, left | electric cable between Piedmont, Corsica, and Sar- | at sight, money, 25f. 21; three months, money, 24f. 75c. Gibraltar on the 23d. The steamer Arno, bound to Liver- | dinia. Fool, arrived from Naples on the 22d. The steamer Tamaulipss, eight days from Liverpool, bound to Alexandria, arrived on the 19th. The Madrid brings Liston letters and papers of the 29th

u.t., when Her Majesty's ship Prometheus, the French The Lisbon Board of Health had not noticed the reports of chelera in the Algaryes, but had declared it to exist at |

Nayles, Leghorn, Barcelona, Toulon, Smyrna, Belfast, and Quebec, all of which are declared to be infected ports, and, is blessed in this part of France. The persons who reas suspected, all the other Neapolitan and Tuscan ports, all main with Her Majesty at the château of Gramont are the Spanish ports in the Mediterranean, Gibraltar, and the the Duke de Bassano, Grand Chamberlain; Count Tascher Lisbon exchanges at three months are this packet!

tions, and paper over though not abundant; Paris done at | and the Duchess de Bassano and the Baroness Despierres, 531, and Hamburg at 473; Amsterdam quoted at 423, and | Ladies of Honour." Genoa 528. Three per Cent. Stock, 381 to 8, and looking up; Bank of Portugal shares, 148 to 141 discount per share; Ororto Bank shares, 71 to 8 per cent. premium; Lisbon bank-notes, 2 per cent. discount. Our Lisbon correspondent adds:-

"The Mindello Portuguese war steamer has gone to Ostend, to return with Don Pedro, the King of Portugal, and his brother, to Lisbon, if His Majesty should fear to Tun the risk of cholera in France.

"The idea of Don Pedro V. tecoming joint Sovereign of Spain and Portugal is much more discussed and thought of a newspaper here, the Progresso, which advocates the Therian union, and the Miguelite organs are the only ones Which trouble themselves to contest the fusion. No one can be surprised that the Government papers should evade the subject, but the Kerolucao de Setembro, which was formerly in favour of the union, is also now evidently well salisfied to let things take their course; it contends the arecent changes in Spain are not calculated to effect any alteration of Government here, and I believe this to be the fact. I also believe the King of Portugal would think twice before he accepted a Spanish Crown, were it offered to him even under the most favourable auspices, and his present subjects are assuredly far from appreciating as yet the advantages of the Iberian union. I do not pretend to know the expressed sentiments of the King of Portugal, the King Regent, or his Ministers; they have all very prudently refrained from saying anything or giving any sign about it. There is no truth in a report that a de Naples (Rothschild's), 102f. 50c.; Romans, 85 841 1 84 Epanish deputy, who advocates the union, was recently re-fused an audience by the King Regent; nor has any act ferred Converted Debt, 18]; ditto Passives, 31; ditto come to my knowledge from which an inference can be Three per Cents., 37; ditto Interior Debt, 321 3.

'Large orders for figs have been sent from Oporto to the Algarves for the distilling of brandy, as a substitute for the from Constantinople of the 24th ult., announcing of English sappers, under the command of Capta n produce of the grape, so that the price of figs is likely to that at the date of the 22d the sanitary state of Bent, R.E., and some French pontoniers, who had be a bight of the sanitary state of the "An alarming fire broke out last night at Traferia, on the the preparations for the expedition continued." Bouth side of the Tagus, opposite Belein; there were neither engines nor other means of extinguishing it, and it is truly | been received this morning: fortunate it did not spread beyond the cod fish drying esta. blishment, which was somewhat detached from the village, and was almost wholly destroyed. Minute-guns were fired, but no assistance went off from Lisbon beyond a boat's crew, Without engines, from the register ship at Belem."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. [A portion of the following appeared in our second edition of Saturday:--]

> FRANCE. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 6 P.M.

It was reported this morning in official quarters wheat, and 27,154 of corn from New York. Besides the | that the expedition was to sail to-day from Varna. The Constitutionnel, after enumerating what has has been done since the commencement of the war fortnight a total of only 3,365 barrels of flour, 19,060 has been done since to bushels of wheat, and 31,179 bushels of corn. For the with Russia, says,— "Russia, weakened in her moral authority, has, in addi-

tion, wasted her resources, both in money and men. She was proud of her granite fortresses; the capture of Bomar. sund has proved that the ramparts which were said to be indestructible fall in three days. She was proud of her fleets; and her fleets, hidden in her fortified ports, expiate, Iron was dull. Tobacco was quiet. Freights con- her army, and the prestige of her arms has vanished. tinued depressed, with only a limited amount offer- She boasted of being the only nation which was not in straitened circumstances, and it is proved that she is succumbing under the burden of a debt of five milliards, at this very moment liable to be called for; that, since the war began, the silver rouble has lost upwards of the fourth of its value; that the paper rouble, which was formerly equal in value to the silver one, has fallen from 4f. to 1f.; that, being forced to give up the advantages of a free loan, Russia has been obliged to have recourse to a forced one, disguised under the name of voluntary contri-On entering upon the duties of this office, the butions; that she is condemned to seek a perilous expedient President of the Board at once addressed a letter to | in an issue, more and more extensive, of paper money the metropolitan boards of guardians with respect and that she is incapable of furnishing money for a second to the arrangements for preventing, when possible, or third campaign. These truths appear clearly from a re-Or mitigating the visitation of epidemic cholera, markable work by M. Léon Faucher, which shows in now so widely prevalent through London, offering what a desperate situation are the finances of Russia the co-operation of the board in carrying out the Besides, let any one think of the enormity of the sacrifices directions issued by the late board. Answers, more | that the war is inflicting on landed property. It may be or less satisfactory, have been sent by most of the | calculated that the Czar, in order to complete his armies. boards of guardians, some accepting the board's must have raised 250,000 men; but, as in Russia 50 per cent offer of advice and assistance; others declining it, of the new recruits are lost before they reach their colours, and stating the arrangements they have made | the total levy must have been 500,000 men. The price of for the execution of their duties under the directions | a serf is estimated at from 1,200f. to 1,500f., so that a referred to; others stating generally that they have | tax of 800,000,000f. has been in that way levied on the made the necessary arrangements without describ- landed proprietors. Mark further that these landed pro- from the citadel, and the acclamations of the assembled ing what these are; while from some no answer has | prietors cannot sell their flax, tallow, leather, and hemp as | people. On alighting from the carriage, the Emperor, to the metropolitan guardians of the board's readi- must have sustained; and as they are not rich, after all, but mess to aid them, if they required it, the board has on condition of feeding their peasants when these latter now to discharge the not less important duty of cannot support themselves, you can comprehend what ascertaining how far arrangements have been frightful sufferings must already weigh on the Musmade by the guardians in execution of the covite populations. To the cry of the national board's directions for preventing the spread of pride, deeply wounded, will be added through that the disease, or for placing medical aid and in- vast empire the clamours of misery and hunger.

The Belgian Ministers present at Brussels met on of Health in cases where medical Piercot, who had just returned from Liège, assisted had made known their determination to oppose all Administrations that should not be composed of panied by the Duke de Rianzares. Her Majesty was Parliamentary elements, or, in other words, of men | escorted by a squadron of Lancers, commanded by General professing the doctrines of the Brussels Liberal | Garrigo. A regiment of cavalry was sent yesterday on the

> The King of the Belgians is to leave Brussels today by a special train for Ostend. To-morrow | Mother will be thus escorted during her whole journey, morning His Majesty will embark in one of the Royal steamers stationed at Ostend, for Calais, where he is to meet the Emperor of the French. The King will sleep at Calais, and return on Sunday to Ministers, and addressed to the Governors of the provinces, The Moniteur publishes a report, addressed by M.

> Eillault, Minister of the Interior, to the Emperor, in which he informs His Majesty of the results obtained by the Board instituted by his orders for the purpose of affording the indigent poor of Paris medical aid at their dwellings. The Board commenced its operations on the 1st of January last. 150 physicians, divided among the different quarters | that the day before the Empress had made a sea of the capital in proportion to the indigent popu- excursion on board the steamer Australie, as far as lation, gave, in the dispensaries, advice to all San Sebastian. At 9 p.m. her Majesty returned to the persons who presented themselves, and visited Bayonne, and thence proceeded to Biarritz. Genethe sick in their domiciles. Midwives were likewise | rals Lara and Callonge, in obedience to the order called in to minister to the wants of women who of the Spanish Government, have left Bayonne for needed their good offices. From the 1st January to Bordeaux. M. Olivan, former Minister of Marine the 30th of June 14,330 sick persons were visited by of Spain, has arrived at Bayonne. the physicians in their lodgings, and were besides assisted with money and otherwise by the Board.

The Moniteur also contains an Imperial decree, reorganizing the corps of military operatives created under the Empire. Their effective force when the war broke out in the East was 1,500 men, divided into seven companies of 227 men each. "11. If there are any dust or dirt heaps, foul drains, The Emperor, on the proposition of the Minister of War, has increased that force to 3,000 men, and ' placed it under the command of officers belonging ' to the Commissariat department.

A third decree promulgates the sanitary regulations necessary to insure in Algeria the execution f the international convention concluded several foreign Governments for the purpose establishing a uniform sanitary system in the Medi-

By a fourth decree, the Emperor authorizes the | Minister of Public Works to dispose of a sum of | 100,000f., to encourage in the departments the 30c.; ditto. Certificates of 1,000f., 74f. 20c.; Treasury manufacture of drainage pipes, and extend the

signed a number of decrees relative to reductions

vate audience by the Emperor, to whom he ex- Spanish Deferred Converted, 181; ditto, Three per Cents.,

We read in the Messager de Bayonne of the 30th

"Every day the Empress takes a sea bath. This day Her' , Majesty made an excursion at sea in the Australie. The sterirer Newton, and a Brazilian steam sloop were the only | Empress continues alone the work of charity and benevolence which she shared with the Emperor when he was t Biarritz. In her gifts she displays a grace and a delicacy which double their value. Her name, therefore, de la Pagerie, First Chamberlain; M. Damas-Hinard, Secrequoted,—on London, 543, money very scarce, few transactory of Commandments of the Empress; Dr. Corvisart; of civil and military officials; and the troops were

General Vaudrey, Governor of the Tuileries, has been promoted to the rank of Grand Officer, and through the town. Great enthusiasm was dis-Count Rodolpe d'Ornano, Chamberlain of the Emperor, to that of Officer in the Legion of Honour. Colonel Gandara, who was obliged to fly from Madrid in consequence of the late events, has arrived at Bayonne.

The Three per Cents. closed to-day at 74f. 20c. for the end of the month; the Four-and-a-Half per | Dorabans, or mounted police, who carry lances, and in Spain, France and England, than in Portugal-there is | Cents. at 100f. 80c.; Orleans Railway Shares, | 1,245f.; Rouen, 990f.; Havre, 590f.; Great Northern, 860f.; Strasburg, 806f. 25c.; New Shares, 633f. 75c.; Paris and Lyons, 975f.; Lyons and the Mediterranean, 883f. 75c.; Western of France, 670f.; Bordeaux and Cette, 621f. 25c.; Great Central of France, 515f.; Lyons and Geneva, 526f. 25c.; Bank of Crédit Mobilier, 730f.

> Cours Authentique.—Paris, Sept. 1. — Cash Prices.— Cents., 73f. 70c. S5c. 74f.; Bank Actions, 2,950f.; Crédit | which he wore. After passing through the priu-Foncier, 625f.; ditto Obligations of 500f., 445f. 440f.; ditto | cipal streets he went to a country house about a of 1,000f., 950f.; Crédit Mobilier, 730f. 732f. 50c. 730f.; mile outside Bucharest. The road lay through the Discount Bank, 585f. 582f. 50c.; Piedmontese Five per site of what had been a Russian camp three weeks

PARIS, SEPT. 2, 6 P.M. The Moniteur publishes a telegraphic despatch The following private telegraphic despatches have i

"OSTEND, SEPT. 2. "His Majesty the King of the Belgians arrived here last | night, and left this morning at. 6 for Calais. His Majesty | did not go by sea, as was at first intended, and was accom-

panied by his Royal Highness the Duke of Brabant and the Duke de Montebello.

"DANTSIC, SEPT. 1. "The English steamer Bulldog has arrived here, having left the allied fleets on the 30th of August anchored at Ledsund. She brings the news that the fortress of Hango has been completely destroyed by the Russians. The allied troops have not yet left Bomarsund. Admiral Parsoval-Deschenes, General Baraguay d'Hilliers, and General Jones have made a reconnoissance of the fortresses of Helsingfors and Sweaborg, and then returned to Ledsund. The entrance of the harbour of Abo being very narrow, that port will not

probably be attacked." The Moniteur of this marning contains several decrees. One regulates the fees to which the chancellors of legation and of consulates are entitled another appoints judges and other law officers in the French West India islands and other colonies; a third regulates the organization of the tribunals in French Guiana; and a fourth regulates the different courts of justice at Cayenne, and fixes the salaries of the different officers attached thereto. General d'Hautpoul, who is to command the

camp in the south of France, has left Paris, and will establish his head-quarters at Aix. A letter from Boulogne, September 1, says,...

"This town was in movement yesterday afternoon, in expectation of the arrival of the Emperor. About? o'clock it was learnt that His Majesty did not leave Paris until a quarter before 3, but it was still expected that he would arrive before night, and all the road, from the terminus to the Hôtel Brighton, at Capecure, was decorated with flags. The interior of the railway station was hung with the French, English, and Belgian colours, and a room was elegantly fitted up for the reception of His Majesty. About 6 o'clock a detachment of the Cent-Gardes, a squadron of the Guides, and two companies of Grenadiers in full dress took their station in the courtyard of the terminus. Soon after arrived the prefect of the Pas-de-Calais, the sub-prefect, the mayor and deputy-mayors of Boulogue; General Rollin, aide-de-camp of His Majesty, and chief of the staff of the camp; Generals Schramm, Renault, Courtigis. Gueswiller, Lamirault, and Borelli, with their aidesde-camp, &c. At about a quarter-past 7 the train entered the terminus, and was saluted by salvoes of artillery who is in excellent health, was received by the prefect of the department, and M. A. Adam. having graciously replied to the congratulations of his generals, His Majesty entered his carriage, accompanied by the Minister of War, and all the generals and the aides-de. camp mounted their horses and formed a brilliant staff round the Emperor's carriage, which was preceded and followed by the cavalry above mentioned. Along the whole way to the Hotel Brighton His Majesty was received with loud cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" "Vive Napoleon!" and the enthusiasm of the English was not less than that of the French. The Emperor, it is expected, will visit the camps of Houveaux and Equihem. Prince Albert will arrive on the 5th

The Havre journals publish the amount of the receipts of the Customs of that port for the last month. It is 3,037,424f., being 34,754f. less than for the corresponding month of last year. The Monitour publishes the following telegraphic

and remain until the 10th."

despatch, dated Bayonne, Sept. 1:--"A decree of the Civil Government of Madrid prescribes that all arms not in possession of the National Guard or of the army are to be delivered up within 24 hours on pain of

A letter from Madrid, 28th ult., in the Moniteur, | any expectation of returning, and do not care now

"The Queen Mother left to day for Portugal, accom-Estramadura road to precede her passage, and the cavalry in garrison at Badajoz had received orders. The Queen which she will make by short stages, and will not arrive at the frontier until the 7th day. The Gazette of to-day contains two circulars. The first, which is signed by all the notifies to them the departure of the Queen Mother, the suspension of the payment of her pension, and the sequestration of her property until the Cortes shall have come to a deci-ion on the subject; the second, which is signed by the Minister of the Interior only, invites the authorities to co-operate as far as concerns them in the execution of

Letters from Bayonne, of the 31st ult., state

The receipts of the Orleans Railway during the week ending on the 26th ult. were 1,022,557f., or 107,176f. more than during the corresponding week of 1853. The gross receipts since the 1st of January amounted to 27,660,594f., being a diffence in favour of 1854 of 5,547,002f.

The Three per Cents, closed to-day at 74f. 50c., for the end of the mouth; the Four-and-a-Half per Cents, at 101f. 30c.; and the New Loan at 74f. 20c.; Orleans Railway Shares, 1,260f.; Rouen, 980f.; Havre, 590f.; Great Northern, 867f. 50c. Strasburg, 810f.; New Shares, 633f. 75c.; Paris and Lyons, 980f.; Lyons to the Mediterranean, 892f. 50c.; Western of France, 670f.; Bordeaux and Cette, 626f. 25c.; Great Central of France, 518f. 75c.; Lyons and Geneva, 527f. 50c.; Bank of Orédit Mobilier, 737f. 50c.

Cours Authentique.—PARIS, Sept. 2.—Cash Prices.— Four-and-a-Half per Cents. (not reimbursable for 10 years), 100f. 90c. 101f. 100f. 90c.; ditto Certificates of 1,000f., 100f. 95c.; Three per Cents., 74f. 74f. 20c. 30c. 35c. 20c. Bonds, 41 per cent. five to seven months; Bank Actions, manufacture of drainage pipes, and extend the application of a system so advantageous to agricul- ligations of 500f., 445f.; ditto of 1,000f. 950f.; ditto, Tenths, 985f. 75c.; Crédit Mobilier, 737t. 59c. 738f. The Emperor during his stay at Biarritz has 75c. 735f. 737f. 50c.; Discount Bank, 585f.; Piedmontese Five per Cents., 88f. 87f. 75c.; ditto Three per Cents., 55f. 50c.; Austrian Five per Cents., 83f.; Belgian Mr. John W. Brett has been admitted to a pri- 100c.; Romans, 84f.; Haytien Loan, ex interest, 1852, 360f. Three per Cents.. 71f.; Rente de Naples (Rothschild's), 102f.

THE WAR ON THE DANUBE. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BUCHAREST, Aug. 22.

The arrival of Omar Pasha in Bucharest to-day caused an unusual excitement, and there were few of the inhabitants, whether male or female, who did not try to get a glimpse of the Commander of the (ttoman forces. He was received at the barrier by the Minister of the Interior, who is President of the Council of Administration by which the Government of Wallachia is now carried on; Sadik also present. After a short reception in a tent which was prepared, Omar Pasha entered the carriage of the Minister of the Interior, and proceeded played on the occasion, the gentlemen in the streets waving their hats, while the ladies, filled every window on through which he was to pass, had all of them bouquets and garlands, which they threw into the a small party of Turkish cavalry; behind the carriage rode a cavalcade, in which a most extraordinary variety of uniforms might be distinguished. Officers of cavalry, infantry, staff, artillery, and engineers, belonging to the English, French, Turkish, Sardinian, and Wallachian armies, formed the cortége, which was followed by crowds of civilians in carriages and on horseback. Omar Pasha's handsome countenance and figure were well set off by the Four-and-a-Half per Cents. (not reimbursable for 10 years), splendid uniform and numerous stars and medals ago, and the square trenches dug round their peculiarly shaped tents were still easily distinguishable. After remaining inside for a couple of hours, and six battalions of artillery had arrived in tho the fleet and army had sensibly improved, and that assisted in constructing the bridge across the Danube at Rustchuk. The Frenchmen were preceded by a tricolour banner. The greater part of

proceeded down the river in a gunboat to Silistria,

The last news of the Russians was brought in on

whence they will probably march to Varna also.

connoissance. Their rear guard, of 20,000 men, is army-corps, under General Mamula, in Dalmatia, is six miles on the other side of Buzeo, a town 60 miles to be dissolved, and 4,000 or 5,000 pack-horses from Bucharest, on the road to Fokshani. At Buzeo | sold. The report is devoid of foundation. the Turks had a brush with the enemy, which ended in a manner very creditable to the former. On approaching the town a few Cossacks were seen outside a wood which runs at right angles to the road on the left-hand side; here the main body halted, while one party were sent to explore the wood under Major O'Reilly, discussed the measures to be adopted with respect an Englishman in the Turkish service, while another | to the Queen-Mother. No final decision was posiparty, under Captain Gardoni, went straight along | tively taken, but it is probable that one will be the road. O'Reilly passed through the wood in come to at to-day's Council, to which a project of They passed right through Buzeo and pulled up in this country. If put in confinement, to their doors with their hats off, and curiosity overcame the fear of danger, for they remained there were discharging pistols and carbines without much Buzeo and obtaining the information required about charest. O'Reilly was wounded by a lance in the side, saddles galloped away with the Cossacks. There to his camp in, but he made off without waiting till it was ready, and both carriage and horses were taken General, "then to-morrow come out for a farewell review with my troops." When the review was over the Wallachians were told to pile arms and partake of a dinner which was prepared for them in company with the Russians; returning, they found all their arms gone, and in addition they were ordered to give up their pouches and belts, an order which no means now remained for resisting. Most of them had the uniform buttons cut off their coats. This proceeding has caused a great deal of indignation among the Wallachians, and especially among the troops.

German gentleman who was travelling in their company. Omar Pasha was under the impression that | they had left Giurgevo without permission (which was not the case), and sent orders to Sadik Pasha, Military Governor of Bucharest, to make them return immediately. Sadik Pasha requested the and have them brought before him. The Premost obnoxious manner. He wrote to Sadik' Pasha to say that as the persons in question were vagabonds without a domicile, as no intimation was given of what their defound the Belgian Consul, who is in charge that such animosities will quickly die away. of the French and British departments also, and I yesterday had not time to notice all the contents I Colonel Simmons, R.E., both of whom took the of the Gazette. The most important part of these, matter up very warmly. The result was that the cor- | after the exposition of the Minister of Finance, of

what the Wallachians think of them.

the Russians have. The most probable move of the | such a measure must be taken, or Spain's extrication. allied armies appears to be towards the mouths of the | tion from financial embarrassments is hopeless. Danube. After making the navigation there free and as the country has supported 120,000 Russians | ance of the cholera in their towns or districts. for a year without difficulty, there is no reason why the French and English should not find abundance

AUSTRIA. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Feldzeugmeister Baron Hess, Commander of the 3d and 4th armies, issued the following proclamation when the Austrian troops crossed the fron-

most gracious Sovereign, and the Porte, the Austrian troops on similar grounds. now enter the Principalities. They will remove from you all the evils of war, and bring you the blessings of peace. | pointed president of the commission formed by Receive, then, those who will care for your future peace and | Royal decree to draw up a project of law with resecurity with kindness and confidence, and they will prove gard to railways. worthy of them by their behaviour, discipline, and subordi- A letter from Pampeluna announces

all possible assistance in providing proper quarters and provisions for the troops for whose necessities indemnification will always be made. From the people I expect tran. | Madrid. He was appointed President of the Circulo with the full severity of the law.

mention, but the following intelligence has since | Reactionary than the ultra-Liberal party. reached me :---

Austrian Note of the 9th is not expected before the subversive intentions (democrats from some 16th of September, but all the Russians residing in | the dissolved clubs and juntas), General Echague, this city affirm that the propositions made by the Military Governor of this province, went out the Western Powers and Austria will be rejected. The | night before last with a small column, composed of Councillor of State, Prince Paskiewitsch, who arrived | two companies of National Guards, and one company here yesterday, made oral communications to Prince | and two squadrons of the line. He visited all the drawn as to the sentiments of this Court—though I have charge on London, at sight, money, 25f. 2½c.; three rest paid their respects, he reviewed the Turkish and Russia gave a solemn promise to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question, if they ever went to the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the armed men in question are the Austrian that the a Government to evacuate the two Principalities, no out, thought better of it and came in again. preparations for quitting Moldavia have until now! been made. The Turks, who have crossed the Danube at Oltenitza and Kalarasch, are advancing | tugal, by way of Slobodsia towards Brailow and the Sereth. The day fixed for the departure of the great expe-

dition from Varna is said to be the 27th. the English sappers and French pontoniers have BELGRADE, 25th. gone back from Rustchuk to Varna, and the sailers

SPAIN. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) MADRID, Aug. 27. At yesterday's Cabinet Council the Ministers

skirmishing order, and on getting to the other side | decree is to be submitted. I have reason to believe found about 300 Cossacks extended in a line along | that the plan likely to be adopted is the following: the plain. He formed up his men opposite to their Donna Maria Christina's property in Spain to be right flank, and on perceiving this the Cossacks com- | sequestrated until such time as the Cortes shall have menced galloping towards that point to receive him. come to a decision in her case—her pension of said decision be come to, with the view of its answering for At this moment Gardoni passed the wood, and found 30,000,000 reals (upwards of 30,000l.) to be taken | whatever charges may be brought forward and found valid himself on the left of the Cossacks, and seeing away—her perpetual expulsion from Spain to be in the same Cortes. them all moving away towards their right, imagined | decreed—and she herself conducted under escort to they were retiring and charged after them: a good | the frontiers of Portugal. Some modifications or many of the enemy were cut down, and they were changes may be introduced into this plan at so panic-struck that when O'Reilly advanced the to-day's Council, but I have small doubt that whole of them turned about and made for Buzeo, the above will be the main outline. It is pursued by the Turks, who were only 100 in all. | impracticable to retain Queen Christina longer at a bridge on the other side of the town which it | Segovia or elsewhere, she cannot legally be kept would have been imprudent to cross. There was a | incommunicada (prohibited from seeing any one); guard of Wallachian soldiers on duty at the gate and as long as she sees people, and has the possi-(under Russian orders), who presented arms to the | bility of plotting and conspiring, plot and conspire Turks as they galloped in! The inhabitants came she will. So there is no alternative but to let her quit Spain, clipping her wings as much as may be by sequestrating her property and depriving her of while the combatants passed, although both parties | her pension—thus greatly diminishing her means of mischief. Notwithstanding the opposition made at precision of aim. After staying à couple of hours in the beginning of the present month to her departure from the country, there can be little doubt, I the Russians, Sir Stephen Lakeman returned to Bu- think, that the measures I have stated will give general satisfaction, if finally adopted. Out of but before his assailant could make a second thrust | Spain she can hardly do the harm she might, and Gardoni cut him down. The Russians lost 10 or 12 | very possibly would, succeed in doing here. It is killed, and eight prisoners; four men who were too impossible to condemn her to solitary confinement badly wounded to be removed were left behind. —the more so as nothing has as yet been proved Only six horses were taken; a number with empty against her before any tribunal save that of public opinion, and the Royal Palace at Madrid is the very was a carriage at the door of an hotel being pre- worstplace she could bein, since she there has facilities pared for one of the Russian Generals to drive out | for conspiring, and hourly opportunities of working ' upon the weak mind of her daughter. What the Queen will say when required to sign the decree of by the Turks. All the Wallachian soldiers in confiscation, sequestration, and expulsion it is hard Buzeo were brought back to Bucharest, to their to divine. Since she made a scene before she would great satisfaction, as both officers and men ex- consent to sign the order to disband her pet guards, press much repugnance to co-operating in any it may be expected that there will be a violent one way with the Russians. At Brailow, last indeed before she will put her hand to the one reweek, the Russians wanted a Wallachian regiment lating to her mother. The case is certainly a hard to accompany their army to Russia, which they one, but whose fault is it that things have come to positively refused to do. "Well," said the Russian | this pass? The Catherine de Medicis of the 19th century, Christina has all the falseness, treachery, and heartlessness of that illustrious criminal, and some share of her talent. Thoroughly acquainted with the Spanish character, skilled in working upon men's passions and weaknesses, gifted with extraordinary fascination of manner and great powers of dissimulation, she is subtle and dangerous to a degree seldom found either in man or woman. Her aims are, and long have been, purely selfish; as to her means of attaining them she is utterly reckless. She lives in an atmosphere They say that the Russiaus are going away without of corruption, and has proved herself the greatest enemy her daughter's Throne has had. Not all the brave battalions that fought under her brother-A great sensation was occasioned in Bucharest a | in-law's banners, not all the persevering efforts of ' few days ago by the arrest of the correspondents | Carlist priestcraft, nor the victories of Zumalacarof the Morning Chronicle and Daily News and a regui, Cabrera, and other formidable chiefs ever brought that Throne so near to its downfall as have her artifices, dishonesty, and egotism; and when-

a whole nation ringing in her ears. A decree in to-day's Gazette, preceded by an able exposition or preamble from the Minister of War, Prefect of Police to find out where they were dissolves the body-guard. Its suppression, besides fect of Police conducted the proceedings in a privileged and pampered corps), produces an almost | aid. immediate saving of 14,000l. a year.

ever she leaves Spain it will be with the curses

A circular from the Minister of the Interior to Governors of provinces blames the hostile manifestations that have been made in certain towns against signs were, whether against the town or against the | that most useful corps, composed of veteran soldiers, Turkish Government, it might be difficult to catch | the Civil Guard, and arising out of the bad blood them, but he would do his best. His myrmidons, engendered by the steady bravery with which, in however, without much searching, found the "va- obedience to the orders of their chiefs, detachments gabonds without a domicile" quietly eating their of that corps fought against the Liberals in the late breakfast at an hotel, and ordered them to present | revolution. Señor Santa Cruz severely condemns themselves before Sadik Pasha immediately. They | such disorders, and directs the full rigour of the law to go to Sadik Pasha, but at the gateway of the guilty of them. The Civil Guards have now returned courtyard of the hotel were surrounded by a party | to their proper duty, the protection of the roads and cf soldiers, who kept them there for half an hour, of public order. They ought never to have been and pointed loaded muskets whenever they at- taken from it, but, having been commanded to tempted to move. At last an order came to oppose the revolution, they cannot, as soldiers, be bring the vagabonds to Sadik Pasha. Here they | justly blamed for obedience. It is to be hoped

respondents were released and are now resolved to | which I spoke and gave extracts, is a Royal order have an ample apology, which there is no doubt will | appointing a commission to examine into and report upon certain imposts against which public opinion If the accounts which appear in the newspapers | has lately and generally declared itself, and which which have reached this are true, that the Russian | some of the local Juntas modified or suppressed. army retires behind the Pruth, it is evident that no | The imposts which this most particularly refers to further engagement will take place between them are those of puertos and consumos, whose nature and the Turks this year. Omar Pasha is bringing | have more than once explained. Don Ramon Sanhis army up very leisurely. It is now six weeks | tillan, Governor of the Bank of San Fernando, is since the Danube was crossed at Giurgevo, and appointed President of this commission. He being there are not more than 15,000 troops in Bucharest, a strong Protectionist as regards the admission of only 40 miles distant, and for three weeks the road | foreign merchandise, it is presumable that this comhas been quite clear. He has, indeed, no object | mission is not to occupy itself in any way with an exto gain in forcing an engagement, nor could be amination of the Custom-house tariff, with a view to bring the same number of men into the field that | its revision and reduction. Sooner or later, however,

A circular to the Governors of Provinces threatens the troops might have their winter quarters in the Government authorities of all classes with dis-Wallachia, where there are several large towns far | missal, and also with such punishment as the law more suitable for the purpose than any in Turkey, | prescribes, should they quit their posts on the appear-The concession of the railway line from Villasequilla to Toledo, made by the last Government to its

personal friends and supporters, General Cordova, Colonel Gandara, and Senor Zaragoza, is cancelled. The concession was illegal, having been made without public competition and without the sanction of the Cortes, and might have been cancelled on that account as a gross job. But the three persons interested. having neglected to comply with the first condition of the grant, namely, the deposit within a given time of 660,000 reals, have, of course, forfeited their claim. The concession to the Count of "Inhabitants of Wallachia and Moldavia,-In accordance | Santa Ulalla of the line from Belmes to Espiel, a with a convention concluded between the Emperor, my | branch of that from Seville to Cordova, is cancelled

Don Manuel Concha, Marquis del Duero, is ap-

meetings to have been held in the neighbourhood of "The privileges granted to you by the Sublime Porte | Estella, and adds that the Captain-General of the will remain in full force, but I expect from the authorities province is on the alert and ready to act with Orense, the democratic Marquis of Albaida, is in

quillity and order, for every disturbance, or even a menace |de| la Union soon after its formation. That club has of the same by riotous persons or parties, will be punished held another meeting, in spite of the warning it has had, and on the proposition of Senor Mata, it was "All the authorities are now instructed from this day | agreed to convert the society into a scientific club, forward (the date is not given) to apply in all matters to like the Madrid Athenæum. It was further resolved F.M.L. Count Coronini, who has been appointed by His | to meet only thrice a week. I presume that these Majesty to the command, under my directions, of all the scientific Radicals will be permitted to divert themtroops in the two Danubian Principalities, or to the military organs by him nominated." selves in their own way, and speechify to their hearts' content. They are not likely to do any Up to 4 o'clock there was no news worthy of harm. The danger at this moment is more from the

In consequence of its having been stated that a The reply of the St. Petersburg Cabinet to the number of armed men had left Madrid with MADRID, AUGUST 28.

The Queen-Mother left at 8 this morning for Por-, escorted by a squadron of the Farnesio Regiment of Cavalry. She was accompanied by her husband and family. They all were in a large private diligence belonging to her. General Gar. rigo went with them, taking a postchaise to return in after he should have seen them some short dis-A firman is expected ordering that Turkish paper | tance on their road. The following is the documoney shall circulate in Servia. The Servian ment, published in to-day's Gazette, in virtue of Chargé d'Affaires has purchased jewels of the value which Queen Christina has departed. It is a cirof 2,500 ducats, which the Hospodar will present | cular to governors of previnces, and is signed by

the 20th by Sir Stephen Lakeman, who had been to the newly-married Princess Fatima. In several all the Ministers. In this manner the Queen is sent with three regiments of cavalry to make a re- of the German papers it has been said that the spared the disagreeableness of signing a decree hostile to her mother:-

"The necessity, daily more imperious, that the Queen-Mother, Donna Maria Christina ce Bourbon, should not continue to reside in the Spanish dominions, and also that security should be given for the responsibilities to which at any time her conduct may have given rise, has obliged the Council of Ministers seriously to meditate on the termination that should be given to an affair in which are implicated the national interests and the decorum of the dynasty. These considerations duly examined and weighed, the Council of Ministers has resolved—

"1. That the payment of the pension which the Cortes of 1845 allotted to the Queen-Mother be suspended until a new decision of the Constituent Cortes shall fix what is proper in this matter.

"2. That all the property in Spain belonging to the said

"3. That the abovenamed lady, accompanied by her family, immediately quit the kingdom, to which she shall not return, and await the decision of the Cortes with respect to her future residence.

"Of which we inform you in order that you may circulate the intelligence, and concur, if necessary, in the fulfilment and execution of what has been ordered." By another circular, signed by the Minister of the Interior, governors of provinces are ordered to "proceed immediately to the detention of all the

property belonging to the Queen-Mother, Donna Maiia Christina de Bourbon, and her family, placing it in responsible hands, with the accustomed formalities, and remitting to the Ministry of the Gobernacion an authorized copy of the inventories made." The governors are daily to advise the Ministry of the steps they have taken in execution of this order; and those in whose provinces there is no property belonging to Queen Christina are at once to inform him thereof.

The Queen shed a few tears on parting from her mother, but otherwise betrayed little emotion. i Queen Christina showed none at all, but took the matter very coolly, perhaps anticipating a speedy return and more prosperous days. She addressed Espartero and the Ministers, who were all present, recommending her daughter to their care. She gives out that she is going to Rome.

There has been considerable fermentation in Madrid up to the hour at which I write (3 o'clock), in consequence of the departure of the Queen-Mother. At Espartero's residence, this morning, reputations rapidly succeeded each other—from the chiefs of the barricades, from the National Guard, from the Circulo de la Union (whose scientific aspirations have not caused it entirely to abandon political agitation), from Pucheta's band. The Duke was unwell, and lying down. Towards noon parties of men, very imperfectly armed, but with a few National Guards among them, marched through the streets. Manuscript proclamations were stuck up, containing but a few lines, declaring that the people were betrayed, and calling on them to raise the barricades. Towards 1 a strong party brought poor old General San Miguel, on horseback, a sort of prisoner to the Ministry of the Gobernacion, into which he went. He has since been walking in the Puerta del Sol. Barricades have been thrown up in a few places. There are various cries, amongst which "Death to Christina," and "Down with the Ministry," perhaps predominate. But the confusion is such that it is difficult to say what the people want. Espartero came in his carriage to the Gobernacion. and was loudly cheered on alighting. A Council of Ministers is now sitting there. When O'Donnell came up on horseback with his staff and an escort of cavalry, I was in the crowd very near to him. number of persons cried "Viva O'Donnell!" There were a few cries of "Muera!" but they were insignificant, and no name was added. O'Donnell replied being highly pleasing to the army (always jealous of by bidding them cry "Viva Espartero," which they

The Council is still sitting. The National Guards are under arms. There have been no collisions of any kind. I have been doing my utmost to ascertain the feeling of the National Guard, as a body, which is rendered difficult from the impossibility of finding people, everybody being displaced; but I incline to believe that its feeing is entirely in favour of order and Espartero. The ultra-Liberals (and, probably, the reactionary party) are the getters up of the disturbance. J ordered their horses, finished breakfast, and mounted, to be applied to any persons who shall hereafter be shall not venture a prediction as to how things are likely to turn, but if the disposition of the Na ional Guard be as I have above stated, there is a good chance of their ending quietly. Reports are very conflicting as to what the malcontents want. The . | Circle of the Union held a sitting this morning, and intends to sit again to night. I am informed that Espartero sent for Orense, a most influential man with the Radical party here, and that after their interview Orense told the Union Club, of which he is president, that its result was quite satisfactory, and that Espartero was entirely with the people. I do not vouch for the truth of this, although it is very probable Espartero may have renewed his often repeated, and now almost unnecessary, assurance, that the welfare and interests of the people are his dearest care. It can hardly be supposed that he declared himself entirely with the disorderly party, whose wrath is excited by the measure to which his signature is

> The Bank of San Fernando having agreed to endorse the Government draughts on the next revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico not already anticipated, c pitalists here have consented to advance 56 000,000 reals, less the interest for the time the bills have to

The Justicia, Valencia paper, publishes a violent address to the electors, saying that the permanence of the present dynasty on the throne of Spain is incompatible with tranquillity, order, and liberty; that Ferdinand VII., Maria Christica, and Isabella ! II. have in turn betrayed the constitution, and that the Prince's of Asturias will do the same if sha be allowed to wear the crown; and urging the electors to give their votes to no candidate who does not pledge himself to oppose the Bourbons. Owing to the disturbances there is no Bolsa to-

The malcontents plundered the shop of an armourer this morning, in order to get arms.

The truth about Orense's interview with Espartero is that he went with a deputation to ask that Maria Christina should be brought back. This I know from a person who was present when the deputation was received. Espartero said that if , such were the wish of the people it should be done. There are at this present time assembled at the Gobernacion the Council of Ministers, the corporation, the provincial deputation, and the chiefs of the National Guard. The Ministers called these three latter bodies together to ascertain the real wishes of Madrid, which they may fairly be said to

There is no telegraph on the road the Queen-Mother has gone, but there is still time to send after her. It that resolution be adopted, the Ministry can hardly stand. Espartero will alone remain, and form another Cabinet of more decided liberal opinions. It will be a fresh and peaceable triumph for the party of progress.

THE FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT CROYDON.-James Simpson, the driver of the excursion train which came into collision with the ballast engine at the East Croydon station on the 21st of last month, was on Saturday finally committed by the magistrates to take his trial on a charge of mauslaughter. His legal adviser, Mr. Burgon, applied to have him admitted to bail, but the application was negatived by the berch.

PRISON STATISTICS IN DEVONSHIRE.—The Tiverton borough gaol and house of correction is at the present moment quite destitute of inmates, with the exception of the officers in charge of the establishment. On Saturday last the three prisoners last confined in the gael were released by the governor, their respective terms of punishment having expired. This gratifying event has occurred three times within the space of 20 year-wiz., on the 21st of September, 1836, when the prison was vacant for eight

days; on the 15th of June, 1880, when the building was 19 days unoccupied; and again on Saturday last. At the present time, when criminal statistics are regarded as the siguificant barometer of our improved social system, the filenwar ing table, showing the comparative number of prisoners (male and female) confined in Tiverton borough gandduring the last 10 years will be read with interest :- 344, 141 males, 18 females—total 159; 1845, 135 males, 17 fem les total 1°2; 1846, 88 males, 18 females—total 186; 1847, 88 males, 16 females—total 104; 1848, 144 males, 23 females . —total 167; 1849, 115 males 33 females—total 148; 1850, 73 males, 11 females—total 84; 1851, 73 males, 17 females total 90; 1852, 66 males, 16 females—total 82; 1853, 73 males, 18 females—total 91. The above numbers include those under remand as well as the prisoners committed for trial and under sentence of small periods of imprisonment; and it is worthy of mention that about 50 included in the return were convicted prisoners received under an arrangement rom the authorities at Physiciath.