

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.

A Berlin dispatch says despite the reported suppression of the Caucasian revolt, the troops from Erzmof and Arghum, as well as the local garrisons of Daghestan and Tchetchna, are being concentrated for joint operations against the insurgents. The greater part of Tchetchna is in arms against Russia. Daghestan is still quiet.

A Vienna dispatch says the effect produced by the insurrection seems to be all the greater in Russia, as it was quite unexpected. All accounts previous to the war were such as to excite no apprehensions. On the contrary loyal addresses were prepared by the Russian officials, and offers were made by the population to furnish regiments of volunteers.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the bodies of 800 Turks have been already buried at Ardahan.

The Czar will start for the Danube on the 2nd of June. He will be absent about three weeks.

An Odessa letter, in the *Politische Correspondenz* says since the fall of Sukum Kaleh, a panic reigns not only at Odessa but all along the Black Sea. All confidence in shore batteries and torpedoes has been lost. The Governor of Odessa has endeavored to calm the public mind by issuing proclamations.

An affray took place to-day, at Mallow, Munster County, Ireland, between the townspeople and some militia recruits, in which eleven of the latter were injured, some seriously.

During the Whit-Monday amusements at Hull, a balloon, about to ascend, was blown against the gas jet and exploded. Eighty-six of the spectators were injured, six dangerously.

Sixteen thousand men are already locked out from the Clyde ship yards.

LIVERPOOL, 21.—A mutiny on the *Kate Davenport*, for Mobile, resulted in the shooting of the chief officer and three seamen.

PARIS, 21.—The *Temps*, which has occasional communications from the Russian Agency, says our private information confirms the fact that a note has been communicated to the St. Petersburg cabinet by the English embassy, on questions connected with Constantinople and the Suez Canal, now and hereafter. This document is couched in conciliatory terms. We are assured that an understanding has already been arrived at between Russia and England, both in substance and form, as regards the Suez Canal, and in substance as regards Constantinople.

It is stated here that England has given notice to Turkey that she will oppose anything which might hamper the passage of merchant ships or men-of-war of neutral powers through the Suez Canal. She has, at the same time, informed the other powers of her notification. Turkey, in spite of the blow thus dealt her sovereign rights, seems disposed to accept. Russia does not seem to intend raising objections. In consequence of this a rumor has been circulated that in exchange for capitalization of the Egyptian tribute paid to the Porte, the latter is disposed to cede to England the right of sovereignty over Egypt.

BERLIN, 22.—Bismarck has arrived here in response to the summons from the Emperor. A ministerial council is being held to-day. It is expected that important resolutions regarding the future policy of Germany towards France will be adopted.

ADELAIDE, 22.—Thirty persons have been drowned by the wreck of a vessel between Adelaide and Albany Isles, on the northeast coast of Australia.

WINDSOR, Ont., 22.—Austin Humphreys, who shot and killed his employer, Frederick Appell, on the 26th of January last, was hanged this morning.

LONDON, 22.

A Vienna correspondent hears from Belgrade that the council of ministers resolved that Prince Milan shall inform the Czar that after the Roumanian proclamation of independence, Servia cannot maintain neutrality. A similar report is current in Pesth. The Roumanian declaration of independence causes but little sensation in Vienna. All Hungarian papers, however, declare that the hour of action has arrived for Austro-Hungary.

The Sultan has ordered the purchase of 20,000 revolvers, to be paid for from his private purse, for distribution in the Caucasus.

The London *Standard* reports that orders have been received at Portsmouth that the five great Indian troop ships, which are now lying idle in the harbor in consequence of the close of the season for sending reliefs to India, are not to be subjected to any alterations which cannot be completed in a few days, so that they may be ready to proceed to sea if required. One thousand barrels of powder have been barked for Malta to-day.

The *Times* Vienna correspondent remarks that the fall of Ardahan, besides securing to the Russians their position before Kars, opens out new lines of operations either against Kars or Erzeroum.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 22.—The Northumberland colliers, 25,000 in number, have overwhelmingly voted to strike without arbitration.

BERLIN, 22.—The arrival of Prince Bismarck in Berlin is not the result of any sudden determination. There is no special political reason for it, it having been arranged beforehand as a part of the general programme of his journey.

PARIS, 22.—*Le Temps* states that the circulation of foreign newspapers will only be permitted after minute censorship.

BUCHAREST, 22.—The following is a resolution adopted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies yesterday—This Chamber takes note that war is proclaimed between Roumania and Turkey, and declares the connection between the two countries dissolved. The unanimously desired independence of Roumania thus receives official sanction, and the Chambers count upon a sense of justice of the guaranteeing powers.

HALIFAX, 22.—Four men and three women were drowned at Malaguiatik, Cape Breton, on Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat while on their way to church.

LONDON, 23.

Advices from Asia Minor report that the Mahomedan insurrection in the Caucasus has proved a serious check to the advance of the Russian army. The insurgents are constantly passing the Russian outposts.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has a Paris dispatch saying that President MacMahon has requested Don Carlos to leave France.

VIENNA, 23.—The declaration of a holy war against Russia by Sheikh Ul Islam, and the departure of the Sultan from the Danube, would seem to show that the opinion of those who look upon the present struggle as one of existence, for the Ottoman Empire, has gained the ascendancy in the councils of the Porte.

BERLIN, 23.—The *North German Gazette* says Russia has notified Tunis that if military or pecuniary aid was given to the Sultan, the Bey must prepare to see his capital bombarded. The Tunis government is also disquieted by the concentration of a French force on the frontier.

ATHENS, 23.—The Greek brigands who were released by the Turkish authorities at Janina, and entered Greece, have been forced to return to Turkish territory.

LONDON, 23.—A telegram from Erzeroum says the Russian left wing has advanced from Ipeck to within two hours' march of Kara Killisa, while the Ottoman detachment holds position at Toprak Kal h.

Two regiments of Cossacks are scouring the country around the Peneck villages, within seven hours' march of Mukhtar Pasha's Camp, for provisions for the Russian right wing.

Seven hundred Jews have been deprived of a livelihood by closing the navigation of the Danube. The destitute, houseless and almost starving people in Widdin have taken refuge under the walls of the fortress in rear of the bombardment.

A Paris dispatch says the Duke de Cazes has issued a circular protesting against the supposition that the new ministry entertains any idea of departing from neutrality or tolerating the manifestations of any party in France against foreign powers.

It is stated that Don Carlos was escorted to the railway station by detectives.

A Berlin dispatch says it is pretty universally believed at St. Petersburg that the Russian government would not object to Constantinople and the Suez Canal being placed under the protection of England, provided that Russia is allowed to protect Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro, and annex the Vilayet of Erzeroum.

The *Times* Bucharest correspondent telegraphs as follows: The

Grand Duke Nicholas has been stopping here for some days, and it is asserted that he, during that time, has remarked that he intends to enter Constantinople to make the Turks feel that they are crushed, although he does not intend to retain the city. There is a firm belief here among well-informed persons that a tacit, if not a clearly defined understanding exists between Russia, Germany, and Italy, and that the court party in Austria is in accord with the other eastern potentates. The Hungarian element is of course, hostile, but utterly powerless to oppose such a coalition.

The following is from the *Daily Telegraph*: Batoum, Wednesday afternoon. There was a tremendous cannonade, to-day, from the Russians. A battle just commenced, firing is becoming general along the entire line. The Turkish batteries are replying vigorously. The utmost enthusiasm prevails among the Ottoman troops. Bashi Bazouks are preparing for action. Everything indicates a desperate effort on the part of the enemy. It is stated that the Russian force assigned to the assault of Batoum has been strengthened by 20,000 men, just arrived from Ardahan. It is reported that Grand Duke Michael commands the attack in person. The Turks are sanguine.

The master shipbuilders on the Clyde met at Glasgow yesterday, and resolved that the present position of the dispute does not afford a basis for settlement by arbitration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—The commander of Ardahan garrison will be court martialed.

The Turkish official account of the taking of Ardahan admits a loss of 300 killed and wounded. The horses belonging to all the civil and military functionaries have been requisitioned for the army.

PARIS, 23.—Don Carlos has started for Linz, in Austria.

Prosecutions have been instituted against the provincial papers *Marseillaise* and *Paris*, for insulting President MacMahon.

HALIFAX, 23.—A vessel commanded by Captain Ridout, was lost on the French shore of Newfoundland in 1874. A St. John's paper says a person from Bourne Bay relates the following: The Captain had \$1,000 on his person at the time the craft went ashore near a hut occupied by an old hunter known as "Jacks." All of the crew got ashore and built a tent. A certain Bourne Bay wrecker, with members of his family, visited the tent and offered to pilot the crew to the channel. The offer was accepted, and while the party were crossing the pond, the members of the crew were shot, three falling at the first volley. The wreckers cut a hole in the ice and put the bodies down after robbing them. "Jacks," aware of the circumstance, was brought over, but becoming sick, confessed. The informant also states that a Nova Scotian craft, fishing there, found the remains of the captain fearfully mangled under a rock on the shore. The people are confident that the crew were all murdered by the same gang. Many other vessels and crews, he believes, met the same fate. He further states that the people at Port Auport do little else than plunder, and in his opinion would not hesitate to use lights to decoy vessels on shore. The matter has been placed in the hands of the chief of police of St. Johns, to investigate. It is said that the officers of Her Majesty's steamer *Eclipse* are now visiting the shore, and will be directed to seek information relative to the crimes.

LONDON, 24.—A Vienna dispatch says all the Circassian cavalry officers here have been ordered to Constantinople, for the purpose of organizing twenty-five regiments there and at Adrianople.

VIENNA, 24.—The Russians are mobilizing a reserve of 150,000 Cossacks of the Don. This territory has already furnished forty regiments and twenty-one batteries for active service.

BERLIN, 24.—The physicians have ordered Prince Gortschakoff to go to Wildbad. Count Schouvaloff will probably act as Vice-Chancellor in Gortschakoff's absence.

Great activity prevailed at the foreign office while Bismarck was here, and there was active interchange of telegrams with ambassadors abroad, particularly the ambassador at Rome. From these and other indications, it is concluded that Prince Bismarck is about to assert his influence upon the course of affairs.

ROME, 24.—The Pope received the American pilgrims, to-day. The Archbishop of Philadelphia read an address to his Holiness expressing the affection of the American Roman Catholics, and affirming that the sufferings of the Pope are theirs, and distance increased their devotion. Another Bishop read an address of the Archbishop of New York expressing the same sentiments. Subsequently nine of the Bishops present presented the Pope with the offerings of their dioceses, amounting to \$25,000. Other offerings were presented by representatives of the American Catholic Associations. The Pope expressed his joy at seeing himself surrounded by the faithful, who had come from such distant lands. He spoke of the faith in the infallibility of the church in America. He alluded to the persecutions to which the church is subjected to in Europe, and thanked them for the offerings, and gave them his blessing.

LONDON, 24.—A St. Petersburg telegram states that the Turks, after bombarding Fort Adler, landed a corps of Circassians from seven transports. This part of the coast is denuded of Russian troops.

The Russians, near Sukum Kaleh, maintain their positions and await reinforcements. The Turkish report that the Russians had made an unsuccessful attempt to recapture the place is unfounded.

A Persian camp composed of 10,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, is stated to have been formed at Selmast, near Turco, on the Persian frontier, with the object of defending Persian neutrality.

The Grand Vizier and all the ministers have brought their private horses to the ministry of war in response to the requisition for the horses of all civil and military functionaries, for the army.

The Ottoman troops and insurgent Circassians have advanced from Sukum Kaleh, about forty miles into the interior.

BUCHAREST, 24.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has congratulated Prince Charles upon the independence of Roumania.

TORONTO, 24.—The birthday of Queen Victoria is being universally observed throughout the dominion. It is a general holiday.

MANCHESTER, 24.—The *Guardian's* correspondent at Ragusa telegraphs as follows: I have just returned from Albania. Turks about Scutari and Podgoritza number 20,000 regulars, with forty cannon and about 33,000 Albani Bashi Bazouks. They received orders on Tuesday to advance in force along the Moratcha Valley to attempt the capture of Danilograd. The Turkish officials in Albania are very despondent. Many express the belief that the days of the empire are numbered. A great Russian victory on the Danube would probably be the signal for a general revolt in Albania, Epirus, and Thessaly.

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The Russians, yesterday, attacked Kars in two assaults, and were repulsed. There was heavy firing on both sides, which continued yesterday evening. The result is unknown.

A religious war has been proclaimed in Bosnia.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* announces that during the past four weeks measures have been adopted for the gradual mobilization of the whole Russian army, to crush Turkey by superior strength.

TORONTO, 24.—The Canadian militia, to the number of 10,000, sent offers through the government at Ottawa to the home government, volunteering to serve in any part of the empire they may be required, in case England becomes involved in war.

ATHENS, 24.—The British squadron has arrived in the Bay of Salamis.

CAIRO, 24.—Prince Hassan and staff have started for Alexandria. The Egyptian contingent will probably depart to-morrow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—A body of Softas proceed to the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, to demand the dismissal of the ministers.

The chamber refused the deputation of five Softas and discussed their petition. The debate became so stormy that the President was obliged to suspend the sitting. The Softas then marched to the palace. It is believed that some of the ministers will resign.

LONDON, 25.

The *Daily Telegraph's* special dispatches from Erzeroum, Wednesday night, say that the movements of the Russians have been so amazingly accelerated that the ex-

act situations are now difficult to follow or describe. It would be impossible to exaggerate the critical importance of the military situation at this moment.

According to a dispatch from the English military commissioner with the Turks in Asia, Mukhtar Pasha has been utterly unable to hold the mountain passes between Kars and Erzeroum. The commissioner adds that the Turks are obliged to retreat without giving battle, and attributes the rapid advance of the Russians to the want of efficient precaution on the part of the Turks. He fears Erzeroum will not be able to hold out any time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—In consequence of the Sofia demonstration yesterday, a state of siege has been proclaimed in Constantinople and vicinity.

PARIS, 25.—It is said that a note has been communicated to all the conservative provincial papers stating that during the three months interval between the dissolution of the chamber and the general elections, Prest. MacMahon is perfectly entitled to decree a state of siege.

Signatures are being solicited among the Paris tradesmen to present to the Prest., representing that the recent events are paralyzing trade.

LONDON, 25.

The Austrian government has informed the Roumanian ministers that it feels a friendly interest in the new State, and as Roumania has now attained her independence, Austria cannot see why she should cross the Danube in search of anything else.

A special from Berlin reports that some vessels of the Russian squadron, which left America with secret orders, will return to Cronstadt, and others will anchor before Gibraltar to intercept neutral ships carrying arms and ammunition for Turkey.

Fifty Ulemas have been landed in the Crimea to excite the Moslem inhabitants against Russia.

Private messages received at Vienna assert that the Sultan fled to the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus on the approach of the provision of Softas and only returned after the proclamation of a state of siege.

A Paris correspondent says a letter from Nancy shows that the alleged ill-treatment of two German officers was grossly exaggerated. They were merely abused by drunken men.

It has been announced at Bucharest that the Russians have blown up a large monitor on the Danube by means of launches bearing torpedoes.

A Vienna special says the proclamation of a holy war looks like yielding to the popular demand which has been growing loudly daily, that the Sultan join the army.

Sir Arnold Kimball, military attaché, gives the most deplorable account of the Turkish armies in Asia which he represents as lacking everything an army should have except courage and patience. He anticipates that the Russian army will not encounter a serious military resistance in Asia, and that the only difficulties they will have to encounter will be those of country and climate.

ST. PETERSBURG, 26.—The Czar has issued a proclamation forbidding the granting of letters of marque. He says he accepts the declaration of the treaty of Paris regarding free navigation to neutrals, and guarantees a careful observance of this provision of the treaty. The Czar also declares his unwillingness to accept the proposal made at the recent conference at Brussels.

LONDON, 26.—The Turkish sympathizers here are panic-stricken by the announcement that Mukhtar Pasha removes his headquarters to Erzeroum. This is a practical acknowledgment that the attempt to incite a serious Circassian demonstration against the invaders has failed. It also means the abandonment of Kars to its fate because of the probable inability to hold the Sougatoh passes against the Russians for want of heavy guns in position, in which case Erzeroum itself must soon fall, and the Turks retreat entirely from that section as an alternative of capture. The Turks have been thoroughly out-generated. It is difficult to see how even desperate valor can retrieve their misfortunes. Already the Russians hold the key to all the Black Sea coast in Asiatic Turkey worth fighting for.