

Austria, in openly identifying herself with that of Western Europe, has in fact entered the field only as the ancient friend and ally of Russia. In circumstances, such as these, a mere ostentatious "pander" is necessary that the Russian troops should for a while be withdrawn from the Principalities, but Austria has kindly consented to occupy them in the meanwhile—to preserve them from their being restored to the sovereign, the Sultan—and to restore them to Russia whenever it may be convenient to her to resume possession of them! Such, in effect, is the language of the Austrian address to the Emperor and his people. What, indeed, must be the barbarous state of a nation which can be told such things? What must be the depth of depravity of a People who can utter such falsehoods to his own people? How is Nicholas to explain to the Emperor of Austria this abuse of his name? How is he ever again to look Francis Joseph in the face? Has there ever been exhibited to mankind a more and sickening instance of moral insensibility than is shown forth in this gross imposture upon his own army and people by a Sovereign who assumes at the same time to be a Christian hearted monarch, and a Christian war? With such evidence in the face of the world, who can dare to talk of negotiations, or treaties, or compacts entered into with a hypocrite so monstrously shameless as the Russian Emperor? It is needless a public writer in commenting upon this last instance of the Czar's mendacity "seems to be absolutely unconscious of any preference for truth." Truth is often an unpleasant thing. Truth may mean defeat and disclosure; truth unmasks hypocrites, and uncovers great pretenders; truth reduces the Russian battalions to half their nominal strength, and the great fortresses blocks out of huge fortresses, and confound men-of-war to the docks in which they were built. Truth, indeed, may pass for the most stern and unrelenting of the Czar's enemies. We are, therefore, to be thankful every act of his Government, and in revenge, she is stripping off, one by one, the disguises and mock weapons which once overtowered this world. We are, therefore, to be thankful that he has made of dealing, and that he will force him to give securities to keep the peace, such as neither fraud, nor guile, nor unrestricted falsehood shall enable him to pull the wool from the eyes of the world's attributes of honour and truth, he stands beyond the pale of European civilization, and must not be surprised if he finds himself subjected to the treatment of a false and dangerous barbarian. Europe, long blinded to his real character, has now a complete knowledge of the stuff he is made of, and it will be her own fault if she ever again allows him to place his cold and perversely hard upon her own destinies, or upon the liberty and happiness of mankind at large.

Bankrupt as he already is in honour, we doubt not that he shall live to see Nicholas exposed to his just deserts, and that towards his downfall may not be so rapid as our indignant impatience would desire; but they are not the less certain of occurring. Pride, and a false estimate of his own strength may impair his stability, and his obstinate resistance, but against the armed legions of Civilization, which now surround him on every side, he will but vainly oppose the ignorant and barbarian hosts whom he may summon to die in his cause. Bonaparte has already afforded an instance of the frailty of those land defences upon which he has so fondly relied; and the contemptible success of his fleet, affords but too convincing proof of his defence upon the sea. His ablest generals and choicest troops have shamefully fled before the face of an inferior army of half-disciplined Turks; and he now stands in the midst of a conflict with the mightiest military kingdoms of the earth. The result may not be manifested to-day nor to-morrow. The unavoidable delays attendant upon the completion and the execution of the arrangements may yield the barbarian monarch a respite of a few weeks, a few months, or even of another winter; but his ultimate doom is sealed; and Nicholas of Russia will never again be able to exercise any authority or power among the monarchs of Europe.

The Prussian minister is in close and continued communication with Prince Gortschakoff.

THE ALLIES FIRED AT WITH SILVER BULLETS.

The *Abolitionist* gives an account of a trip which a number of Stockholm made to the late scene of action. On approaching the landing-place, the boats were fired at by the main force in a state of excellent preservation, with the flags of England and France flying above it. A guard of French soldiers accompanied the boats with every civility. Of Bonaparte there is nothing left but the fortress itself, and a wall before the entrance. The boats were fired at by the main force, toward the land, loaded their muskets with silver round, cut up pieces. Opinions differed as to whether it had been done from any other than a desire to lose the main force the military chest beyond the power of their captors. The latter view is favored by the circumstance that the boats were fired at by the main force erected in the earth. If it be correct that while the stock of provisions found in the fortress was sufficient for a year, the store of ammunition was very scanty, we should be led to infer that silver had been used as a makeshift for lead in the absence of balls. French soldiers and also mention that the Finland sharpshooters had the most increased of all the artillery having been used, and that they broke out into a Russian prisoner of war.

THE FIRE AT VARNA.

The fire at Varna, and that they broke out in several places at one and the same time. Several of the Greek incendiaries have already been taken.

ADVICES FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

Advices from Constantinople of the 17th state that 500 shops and private houses had been destroyed by the fire at Varna.

THE TURK AT BUCHAREST.

The *Prose* has just received from Constantinople, that the 22d Army Pacha, with 35,000 men and 30 guns, entered Bucharest. His reception was enthusiastic.

ADVICES FROM DEVOYANT.

Orders have been received at Devoyant and Sheerens, from the admiralty, to fit up certain vessels with all possible despatch for the reception of Russian prisoners of war.

A SEA FIGHT IN THE BALTIC.

On the 26th General Burgundy d'Hilliers and Vice-Admiral Sir C. Napier went up to Hango, to inspect the Russian fortifications, and retreated to Abo, where there are 15,000 troops. Abo will be attacked by the allies.

THE ODIN, GERZON, DRIVER, AND LIGHTING ENGAGED 16 RUSSIAN GUNBOATS.

On the 21st August, 1854, the Odin, Gerzon, Driver, and Lighting engaged 16 Russian gunboats, carrying about 50 guns, and 1,000 men, in the Gulf of Bothnia, on the 21st of August, without loss. Admiral Martin, with a small squadron, is gone up the Gulf of Bothnia.

MONSIEUR DESTREPOUX OR ENGLISH TROOPS.

The *Monitor* writes from Stockholm, that the English army was expected at Oulshchi, in Wallachia. Omar Pacha has required 95,000 men to be sent from Stockholm to Bucharest, Oulshchi, and Urzisteu respectively. A second bridge of boats is in course of construction at Turkoak to the opposite side of the Danube.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

VIENNA, August 21.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations of the 26th, in London, Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops. The subscription to the Austrian Loan is closed for a month. It amounts to nearly 500,000,000 of florins.

DEATH OF A TURKISH PRINCE.

There is nothing from the Black Sea fleet. The death of a Turkish Prince, and escaped safely to the open sea.

THE CHOLERA IN THE CRIMEA.

There is nothing from the Black Sea fleet. The cholera is only temporarily delayed until the cholera takes among the troops.

ON THE DANUBE NO CHARGE HAS OCCURRED IN THE POSITION OF AFFAIRS.

On the Danube no charge has occurred in the position of affairs. Bucharest is quiet in the occupation of the French. The French has completely abated at Varna, Shumla and Constantinople. It had been fearfully destructive among the boats.

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT EXISTED AT BERLIN.

Considerable excitement existed at Berlin, on account of the boats of the allied squadron having been discovered taking soundings in the Prussian port. The French government has made arrangements to furnish water supplies for the French fleet in the Baltic.

THE WEATHER CONTINUED VERY FINE IN ENGLAND.

The weather continued very fine in England. Every where plentiful crops were reported. The farmers not making complaint as to quality or quantity.

THE PROMISING STATE OF THE HARVEST.

The promising state of the harvest, had given great confidence and firmness to the spirits of the farmers not making complaint as to quality or quantity.

PRICES OF BREAKFASTS WERE RAPIDLY FALLING.

Prices of breakfasts were rapidly falling. The London Times avows, that what is 20s. less a quarter than it was at the same time last year.

A FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION RECENTLY OCCURRED ON THE RIVER IN THE CENTRAL PART OF ENGLAND.

A fatal Steamboat Explosion recently occurred on the river in the central part of England, the destruction of human life. From 17 persons were on board, including all the passengers who were on board at the time. The boat was blown to pieces, and the force of the explosion made a complete wreck of her.

COLONIAL.

MILWAUKEE.—We learn that the 76th Regiment and Artillery were stationed in the Province are to be withdrawn forthwith, and the Province will probably be left hereafter to provide its own defence. It is not unlikely, however, that Company of the 76th may be left in barracks here, to look after the public works and military stores of the Province.

THE MILITARY STORES AT FREDERICKTON AND ST. ANDREWS.

The military stores at Frederickton and St. Andrews, will be brought here, and the security of a guard at those places will be spared.

THE QUEBEC MORNING CHRONICLE OF THE 1st INST.

The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 1st inst., says the 26th Regiment is not to remain in Canada. It is to be sent to the West Indies. The troopship Resistance is on her way to the West Indies for the 16th Regiment, which is to be brought from Canada to relieve the 26th in the garrison at Quebec. The 16th, the Royal Canadian Rifle Regt., and one company of Artillery will continue to make the regular force of Canada.—*New Brunswick.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in confirmation of a certain agreement lately made by CHARLES WORRELL, late of Morell House, but now of London, in Great Britain, and JOHN EDWARD HENLEY, late of London, and assignment respectively dated the 16th day of August last, conveyed to WILLIAM H. PORE, of Charlotteville, in the Parish of St. Andrew, in the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, as Trustees of the said Charles Worrell, in and to certain Real and Personal Estate, Debts, and Judgments, and to the said John Edward Henley, and to the said Charles Worrell, and conveyed by the said John Edward Henley, by a certain Deed of Gift, of the 15th day of June, 1850, of which all Tenants of the said Estate, and other parties interested in, or indebted to, or by the said Charles Worrell, and which will govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES PEARCE, CHARLES HENLEY, JOHN M. HOLL, THEOPHILUS DESBRASAY, Trustees.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Church Wardens of Trinity Church, Georgetown, (Messrs. W. Lendrum & J. Lendrum) until Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock noon, for PAINTING the said Church and Tower with two coats of White Lead, and the Roof with two coats of Messico or Slate Put. Tenders to state the cost, the party furnishing all Materials, and of the best quality, and showing the cost of working, to be returned to the said Church, by the expiration of the Church. Georgetown, Sep. 1, 1854.

FOR SALE.

NEW Carding Machine, Machine Cards, Combs, Crank Pins, Wood Pickers, &c., and patent Power Treadle Machines. All orders given to the undersigned. Address John Morris & Co., Skaville, County of Westmorland, New Brunswick, or Mr. David Stewart, Charlottetown.

Take Notice Farmers.

JUST arrived, per Sch. "FLOREY," from BOSTON—A lot of FARMERS' BOARDS, assorted sizes; also, A lot of COOKING STOVES, different patterns; also, Larders, Mises, & Gent's India Rubber BOOTS & SHOES in great variety, for Sale at T. W. DODD'S Brick Store, Power Street. August 23d, 1854.

House and Premises to let.

TO BE LET, and possession given on the 1st of November next, a SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE in Kent Street, near the Dispensary. Also, A SHOP and one or two ROOMS near the Dispensary. Application to be made to the Subscriber. GEORGE COOKE.

A Farm for sale.

A VALUABLE FRESHWATER FARM, situated on Lot 32, and fronting on Brudenell River, at the head of the Harbour, contains 100 acres of land, 45 acres of which are cleared; and for soil and convenience, few farms in the County are so well adapted, and is well worth the attention of any person wishing to settle down in a good and pleasant situation; it will be sold by public auction, and on the usual terms of possession given. For particulars, apply to W. B. ATKIN, Esq., Georgetown, or to the subscriber on the premises. H. JOHNSTON. September 5, 1854. 4w.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

SEVERAL SCHOONERS to carry COAL from Pictou or Sydney to Halifax, for which liberal Freight will be applied for. Apply to W. B. ATKIN, Esq., Charlottetown or S. CUNARD & Co., Halifax. August 4th, 1854.

TO BE LET.

And possession given on the 1st day of May next.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near the Harbour, consisting of a Dwelling House, Drawing Room, Parlor, Kitchen, and Bath, and a new Kitchen, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 2 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Landing, and Store-rooms, Carriage-hall, large Hall, Back-parch, 3 Back entrances, Back and Front stair-cases, Scullery, Pump and Wash-house, Larder, and other conveniences.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stables, and a large carriage drive; a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with conveniences for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees and shrubs, and the subscriber's confidence affords residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street. Sept. 6th, 1854.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

THE Subscriber, grateful to his Friends and the Public in general, for past favours in London, respectfully requests a continuance of the same, and that the Subscriber's confidence affords residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street. Sept. 6th, 1854.

FARM WANTED.

WANTED, a small FARM, of 50 acres, of which about 10 or 15 for cultivation, or from 8 to 12 acres, near which some wood land may be found. Address D. S., at the office of this paper. 4w.