

LAST DAYS OF THE ALLIES IN THE CRIMEA.

Accounts from the Crimea state that for some time the evacuation of the French troops was conducted with extraordinary rapidity, and on an extensive scale. It still continued, but more slowly owing to the small number of transports then lying at anchor. All the troops were embarked with troops had sailed directly for England. Others were expected to receive the men still remaining there. The French lately had four cases of cholera, and the English had several distinct cases of a mild cholera. On the 9th of June, General Lord Gough attended a grand breakfast given to him, and the officers of his staff, by the Russian General-in-Chief. The greatest gratification prevailed during the banquet which had been preceded by a splendid review of the Russian troops. The general afterwards visited the Russian hospitals. He left the Crimea on the 15th, and arrived at Constantinople on the 16th. Havre de Grace, where the English were engaged in taking to pieces the ironwork houses they had established there, as also their huts, was to be immediately surrendered to the Russians, and the railway remained to be removed. The English traders were also pulling down their iron and wooden houses. A number of Russian speculators had presented themselves to the English merchants. They had purchased from the French a large quantity of firewood for 11s. per chequi. One of them had bought the wooden huts lying one side of a street at a price which was not at all extravagant, contained upwards of 50,000 oksas of tobacco, which the Russians refused to buy, no doubt because they are not accustomed to smoke tobacco of so good a quality. A great number of huts had been abandoned, and as the country does not abound in pasture, the poor animals must soon perish. The Europeans were apprehensive of being left at the mercy of the Russians, and the General-in-Chief, Lord Gough, and the *prince Louis* and notable English traders had held two meetings at the last of which they had resolved to write on the General-in-Chief, to request them to allow the King's troops to be notified to them. It was believed that their request would be acceded to. Our correspondent informs us, that two consuls, the one English and the other French, would be sent to the Crimea, and that the assistance would be afforded to the unhappy traders remaining in the Crimea after the departure of the army. The Tartars regularly supplied Krimineh with meat, and on reasonable terms. The villages lately discovered by the presence of the Europeans, were partly deserted.

Yesterday, at Her Majesty's levee, an *attaque* of the American Ambassador presented himself with a "black tie." The horrified Master of the Ceremonies protested that the delinquent could not possibly be admitted, and that he must appear in the usual costume. The American Ambassador was appealed to, who declared that, though he was not prepared to give an opinion on this important question of etiquette—though he was sure that the American Ambassador was dispensed with on the part of the American Embassy on such occasions—but that he could not appear in the diplomatic circle without his *attaque*. The Master of the Ceremonies was then asked, and Mr. Dallas was not present at the levee. We must take liberty to say, that the whole affair appears to us extremely childish and silly on both sides. If the black neck-tie is to be admitted, it is to be admitted with deliberate predilection—his colleagues were arrayed in "white chokers"—he was simply impertinent and absurd. The were thus arrayed through an oversight. Dallas did not appear, and he did not with his attendance, as there was no diplomatic discussion pending that could require his aid. Still, we must admit, that the palm of absurdity is due to our own Court. It ought to be remembered, that the adherents to their disregard of Court forms has been well known, ever since the *fracas* with Mr. Buchanan in the House of Lords at the opening of a parliamentary session. "It ought to be remembered, that the adherents of a head league to re-open such a silly discussion. Our Court's part in the

controversy can only be paralleled by the horror with which the treated menials of Louis XVI. saw the minister Roland present himself with shoe strings instead of buckles. The republican severity of the American Legation reminds us of the Cynic who "tripped on the pride of Plato with greater pride."

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF PRUSSIA TO ENGLAND.

A letter from Berlin, of the 30th June, published in the *Debat's* says:—"The visit of the Prince of Prussia to England is now a settled affair. The Prince accompanied by the Princess, his wife, will in the first place proceed to Aix-la-Chapelle, where they will be joined by their daughter, the Princess Louisa. They will take their departure thence next week for London. The Prince of Prussia is charged by the King with an invitation to Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and the Princess Royal to visit Berlin. They will accept the invitation, and it is arranged that the King and Queen, the Princess Consort, and their eldest daughter will be present in the Prussian Capital, at the celebration of the marriage of the Princess Louisa with the Prince Regent of Baden."

A letter from Paris asserts that should the King of Naples transmit an unqualified assent, the marriage of the Princess of France and Great Britain, a combined fleet will immediately appear before His Majesty's capital.

It is stated, that the rope that hung Palmer is selling in Lochmaben, Dumfriesshire, at 5s. per inch. The seller is a person just arrived from Dudley where Smith, the hangman, resides. "The interesting relic," it is said, meets with ready purchasers. The rope has also been selling extensively in England, it is said; and of course is being spun as the demand for it increases.

The money market, notwithstanding the increased demand for accommodation to meet the acceptance falling due to-day continues in a very easy position. The general inquiry, on the whole being less than some time past, while it is accompanied by a greater abundance in the market of the same kind, and the same whose reserves will be further increased in a few days by the release of the public dividends. The present abundance has enabled these establishments to absorb the greater part, if not the whole, of the amount of the discount transactions of the week, to the exclusion of the Bank which has found no employment for its funds, except to a small extent in loans. The rates in Lombard-streethave averaged 4 per cent, being perceived below the Bank minimum previous prospect of a cessation or even diminution in the competition. It was believed, that the directors of the Bank of England would have reduced the rates of discount at their parlour yesterday but they broke up without making any change. The demand for gold from some parts of the continent is assigned as the reason, but it is far more probable that they were guided by the policy of abstaining from making money cheap too suddenly. A reduction to 4 per cent. under present circumstances however cannot be long delayed.

RUSSIA.

A letter from Warsaw, in the *Angling Gazette*, says,—"The papers have spoken several times of the reconstruction of Sebastopol; but as yet, all the Russians have not given their assent to the plan of the rebuilding of the town, which is to be laid before the Emperor and the Minister of War, is not yet finished. The troops are returning but slowly from the Crimea. The demand for the same is as great as yet, but the corps in the Baltic provinces is being disbanded."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(From *Wilmher's European Times of July 18th*.)
Sir Colin Campbell is now enjoying some of the honours to which his bravery and energy in the Crimea entitled him. He is now in "travelling" on the pride of Plato with greater pride." The Duke of Devonshire, General, and his fellow-citizens of Glasgow have been pouring honours on the head of the veteran. The ladies of Glasgow were presenting him, through the hands of Sir Archibald Alison, with a sword, in admiration of his services, and respect for his character. Further, the Corporation of Glasgow have made him a gold badge, and the gift has been made in a gold box, and the circumstances peculiarly gratifying to the personal feelings of the soldier. Sir Colin, in modestly returning thanks for all these honours, attributed them to the brave Highland Brigade, which he commanded, and allusion, which was certain, under the circumstances, to rouse enthusiasm to the utmost.

The visit of the King of the Belgians to this country is generally connected in the popular mind with the name of Leopold, and no kind or other, and certainly those who have never seen Leopold, need not be informed, what his face, and his whole career demonstrate—that no man is able to take the name of Leopold. The Belgian sovereign has a family to provide for, and match-making has been the great business of his life. It is now declared, that he is inheriting for the throne of Greece on behalf of his nephew, the Prince of Orange, who is childless, and not a chicken; i.e. is unborn, and there is no telling what may "loom in the future." There is likely to be an opening here, and the wily ruler of the Netherlands, who is a man of business, is anxious to take time by the forelock. It appears, that by the terms of the Greek constitution, the King must adopt the Greek faith—a necessity from which his nephew, Otto's brother, shrinks, and as the Count of Flanders is, in all probability, like his father, untrammelled with conscientious fetters of this kind, he ought, by kingly policy, and the favour of the European powers, to be enabled to carry out his ambition. It is a remarkable fact, too, that while Leopold is at Buckingham-palace, arranging these details, King Otto is at Vienna, where he had a grand reception at the club last week, and that the Emperor of Austria, and the Grand Dukes were present. We shall hear more of this anon.

The Revenue Returns for the year and quarter ending, and have been published in the twelve month ending on the 31st. The increase has been four millions and a half due to the income-tax. In the Excise, there has been a decrease of £300,000; in the Customs an increase of £650,000. The general result may be briefly dismissed with this remark, that the war has had little or no disturbing power on the national finances.

Parliament exhibits symptoms of the dog days. "The advanced period of the session" is the ready excuse for the withdrawal of numerous measures, good, bad, and indifferent, which cannot hope to reach the stage of the ecclesiastical calendar, and bills before both Houses which are not to be hurried through their several stages—bills which require the deepest consideration and the gravest discussion. We allude more particularly to a *divorce* scheme which originated in the House of Lords, called the "Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Bill," introduced last week by the Solicitor-General, which knocks down at the blow the whole of the ecclesiastical code, and gives interests affected by these and other schemes must necessarily extend the session far into August, if the hasty and inconsiderate legislation of former years is to be avoided. The session is now drawing to political events of the session are over, and Lord Palmerston's ministry is certain of another quarter's salary.

The few remarks which fell from Lord Clarendon's mouth at the close of the evening of Monday, relative to the state of Italy, are generally regarded as satisfactory by those who advocate a more decided course of action in the internal affairs of that country. He said, "He trusts that Government had received no answer to the despatch, which, in conjunction with

France, had been addressed to the King of Naples, but this was attributed to that monarch by the press of his capital. Admonitions have also been tendered to the King, but the publication of the documents would be premature. This, in substance, is what Lord Lyndhurst's interrogations elicited—which is not much.

HARTWELL'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, July 19, 1856.

The Barron Masts which arrived yesterday forenoon constituted no striking new feature, but nevertheless the intelligence is interesting. Not a little gossip was occasioned by the appearance of the masts, which were painted with a black necktie. The Master of the Ceremonies refused to admit him, but on reference to the Queen's command to receive him, he had left the palace before the message could be conveyed to him. Trade and harvest prospect seemed to be good.

We were highly gratified and pleased with the performances of the Alexander Family last evening. They are worthy of the reputation which has preceded them. We were struck with the sound of these "Evening Zells," and were not a little astonished at the rapidity of the execution of the *Andante*, and the manner who literally rang the changes on some half dozen bells in a style that could only be the result of a quick ear, as quick a hand, and long and accurate fingers.

What most surprised us was the variety of tones elicited from the same bell. At one time the music was so clear, and so distinct, as if of sound than the sound itself; at another, it burst forth with such a clear, joyous peal, that it seemed hardly and unobscured, as if the production of the same instrument. The labor of training, before so many performers could be brought to play in such perfect union, and with such accurate knowledge of the sounds, and they were such to produce, must have been immense. Nor were the bells nor their admirable players, but the music itself, which was so sweet, so evening, the singing was excellent, and what we were particularly pleased with, the style of the music, which was so simple, and so easy, and so full of melody. The comic songs "Pop goes the weasel," and "Wait for the Wagon," were loudly and deservedly re-echoed, which has preceded them. We were struck with this evening, at 5 o'clock for the benefit of the poor people, and at 8 o'clock for those of the same rank. We wish those the numerous and attentive friends of their talents deserve.

It is remarked about town, and we believe on good authority, that the late Duke of Devonshire has been conferred by Her Majesty on His Excellency, our worthy Lieut. Governor, Dudley.

The *Times*, 18th inst.—We fell out part further particulars of the Thunder Storm of Monday last. It seems to have been felt heaviest at New London, than any other part of the Island.

PARK CORNER, JULY 19, 1856.

Dear Sir—Since I wrote you on Tuesday morning I have been gathering information respecting the ball storm on Monday night, and regret to say my worst fears have been realized, and that the storm was a very bad one. I have from reliable sources I find there are more than forty Farms that have suffered severely, many of them being growing crops out, and some have lost some of their stock, and some have lost some stock. I am sure that you will be glad to hear that some of my own crop I hope to save to some extent, and that you will be glad to hear that some of my own crop I hope to save to some extent, and that you will be glad to hear that some of my own crop I hope to save to some extent.

The storm was terrific, the ordinary size of the hail was that of a market ball, 1 inch long, and 1/2 inch in diameter, and some were weighing 11 ounces, the latter was accompanied with an occasional sleet of rain such as I never witnessed before for about six minutes. I have seen a great quantity of hail, but never saw crop is greatly owing to the large quantity of water falling.

I am glad to hear there is any loss of sheep or cattle which is rather surprising.

TO THE EDITOR OF HARTWELL'S GAZETTE.

Sir—There is an Editorial in the last *Edinburgh* which contains some curious remarks on the meeting at the 18th House. In disregard of that abuse, I return my best thanks to those who have written me on the subject, and I am sure to assure them, that I do not hold the distinction in less estimation on account of the Resolutions having been promulgated by the meeting. I am glad to hear that you are forming a correct opinion on the questions for which the Meeting was called,—and as to his being a "black neck-tie," I am sure you who knew something about the plough and the