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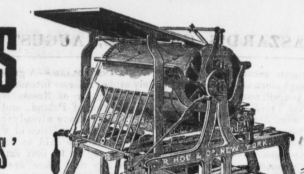

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NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

(*From Wilmer's European Times, August* 4.)

The news from the Crimea is unimportant. Rumours prevail that General Simpson is dissatisfied with his position, and wishes to escape from it. Whether he has actually resigned or not is only matter of conjecture, but it is rather singular that the late detailed accounts from the seat of war confirm the statements respecting his temporary occupation of the first position. In his last despatch, General Simpson gives a dry account of the measures which are progressing for another assault,—very correct, no doubt, but little calculated to inspire people at home, after repeated disappointments, with a high opinion of the military genius which rules in the British camp. Preparations on a large scale are making for another winter in the Crimea, and this alone is not calculated to inspire confidence. The war in Asia exhibits the Russians in a position infinitely superior to the Turks, and Omar Pacha has been to Constantinople for the purpose, it is surmised, of arranging mattors, so as to strike a blow in that quarter. The allied commanders in the Crimea are said to have forwarded to the Porte a statement, the object of which is to counteract the Russian movement on Kars. According to this version, 38,000 men are to be concentrated at Batoum and Churuksu, for the purpose of operating against the troops of the Czar, in case Mustapha Pacha should have to retire before the forces of the Russians opposed to him at Kalessi. Between Mustapha Pacha and Omar Pacha, an old feud exists, which is not a very encouraging sign of success. The time which would be lost before such a body of men could be transported, would render operations in the field virtually impracticable during the present campaign.

The Parliamentary events of the week have been comparatively unimportant. The white bait dinner, it is now understood, will take place on Wednesday next, and the Session will be brought to a close on the 15th instant, so as to afford the Queen and the Court the opportunity of visiting Paris two or three days after,—in which city she is due on Saturday, the 18th inst. The preparations for her reception are on the most imposing scale. The most striking Parliamentary proceedings of the last few days relate to the new demands for more money for the army in the East. A supplementary credit for three millions was taken by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on account of the civil service, and conceded. The commissariat estimates had also to be enlarged to the extent of two millions and a half. On the same evening—Thursday—when these sums were asked for and granted, the Chancellor of the Exchequer entered into a lengthened exposition of the financial position of the nation, in the course of which he showed the existing condition of expenditure and income. The late Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone, in commenting on this statement, tendered his successor some sound advice, and the House parted in good humour. The limited Liabilities Bill seems in a fair way, with the approval of the House of Lords, of being engrafted on the statute-book during the present session—a result for which, a week back, we were hardly prepared.

ARRIVAL OF COUNT ZAMOYSKI.—General Count Zamoyski has arrived in London. We understand that his visit is the result of a special invitation from the British Government. The Count's talents and abilities, and his practical knowledge of military and diplomatic affairs, are well known; and as he comes direct from the East, he will be able to give important information respecting the real state of matters in that quarter. It is evident that Count Zamoyski can only have been invited to England at the present crisis, with a view to enable Government to arrive at some final decision on the Polish question.

The Queen, on her visit to France, will, it is said, disembark at Boulogne, where the Emperor will receive her Majesty.

On Wednesday a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when Lord Canning was sworn in as Governor-General of India. His lordship afterwards dined with the Directors at the London Tavern.

LORD DUNDONALDS' PLAN.

The feeling in favor of Lord Dundonald's plans has taken strong hold of the public mind. The proof is seen in various forms.—in denunciations of the Government for not adopting them, in expressed regrets at the absence of scientific appliances to the business of the war, and in offers of money to meet Lord Dundonald's estimate of expense. A practical suggestion appears in the *Daily News* of yesterday. The writer urges the formation of a London committee; this committee to procure a certificate of approval of the plans from one or two persons of eminence—Professor Faraday or Mr. Robert Stephenson, for instance, and then to open subscriptions. If this arrangement were carried out, the money, no doubt, would be subscribed in a week. But the money, after all, is the least consideration. The question is, would Government permit the adoption of the plan? If they would not, certificates of approval and the raising of money are useless. Government it is believed, have a strong objection to employ in the work of human destruction chemical or other scientific agencies. They seem to think that to rain ruin on fortresses and to cut off myriads of human beings, is not the business of science but of soldiers, with weapons in their hands. Are the enemy equally chivalrous? The infernal machines placed in the Baltic to destroy our fleet there do not proclaim the fact. Besides, we are hardly consistent with ourselves Lord Panmure has tardily consented to the introduction into the Crimea of a new invention for digging the trenches by steam, and the Emperor has consented to look at a balloon floating in the air, filled with projectiles to hover over and destroy devoted cities. In thus halting midway, we exhibit a squeamishness which appears to be at once sentimental and silly.

WAR DEPARTMENT, JULY 26.—Lord Panmure has received the following communication from the Crimea dated, the 25th of July, 5 p. m.:—"Cholera has not increased since my last report, and the army continues in satisfactory health."

The French Minister of War has received the following despatch from General Pellissier, dated July 23, 11 p. m.:—"The enemy appears to have taken alarm last night, and opened a very brisk fire on the right and left of our lines of attack. Our batteries replied as briskly, and with success. I have good news from Yenikale. Everything there is going on well, under the direction of Lieut-Colonel Osmont, who has taken measure to prevent any disorder at Kertch."

Prince Gortschakoff writes on the evening of the 21st:—"The enemy's cannonade and bombardment is resumed at intervals. Our batteries reply with success. Nothing else new."

Omar Pasha has reached Constantinople, his object, it is said, being to resign his command.

General Muravieff has suddenly abandoned the siege of Kars. His object was to attack Erzeroum, where he hoped to find in an unprepared condition, and to induce the Turkish army to accept battle in the open field.

MARSEILLES, TUESDAY.—The Euphrate has arrived with news from the Crimea to the 14th. The assault on the Malakhoff Tower has been deferred, and will probably be preceded by a bombardment. The works of the right attack were being pushed on very actively, notwithstanding a brisk fire from the enemy. Colonel David was killed, and Colonel Vico, is dead. There was a report current of the death of General Totelben, the Russian Engineer who has conducted the defence of Sebastopol. Nothing new at Eupatoria or Yenikale. All the French ambulance has been cleared, and the sick and wounded taken down to Constantinople in steamers.

THE BALTIC FLEET.—DANTZIC, August 3.—The Princess Alice has arrived with mails; she left the fleet on the 31st ult., at Nargen. No alteration has taken place in the position of the squadron. Nothing important has taken place except the destruction of some coast batteries at Kotka, but preparations are, however, being made to strike an important blow.

The Queen's New Yacht, the Victoria and Albert, has been round the Isle of Wight in three hours, which is at the rate of 20 miles an hour.

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, brother of the Czar, is about to marry the daughter of Prince Peter of Olenburg.

Lord John Russel has gone to Perthshire, having taken a shooting-box in the Highlands for the season.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL APPOINTMENT.—Rear-Admiral Sir William Carrol, K. C. B., has been appointed to succeed the late Admiral Parry in the lieutenant-governorship of Greenwich hospital. The appointment is worth £800 a-year, with a suit of apartments, the gallant officer being, in addition, entitled to retain his half-pay.

The Viceroy of Egypt left on the 14th for Bagdad, at the head of 12,000 men, in order to bring the revolted Bedouins to subjection.

The regulation value of the commissions of the officers who have died on active service amounts, on the whole, to £377,330.

Some hundred panes of glass were broken in Messrs Bush's warehouse by the discharge of cannon, on the occasion of the landing of the body of Lord Raglan.

THE WEST INDIA MAIL.—The West India mail steamer Tyne arrived Aug. 3d, at Southampton, with the West Inida mails and 635,000 dollars in specie.

THE PENINSULAR MAILS.—Southampton, Friday Evening.—The Hibernia has arrived with the Peninsular mails, having left Lisbon on the 29th ult. She brings eighty-four passengers. Cholera out at Oporto. The absorbing topic at Lisbon is the acceptation and proclamation of the King. The Foreign Exchanges are dull.

The Virago, 6, steam-sloop, has arrived at Portsmouth from the Pacific. She brings a freight of 300,000 dollars, and about fifty men who were wounded at Petropaulowski.

HANOVER.—The names of the new ministers have been gazetted. The Queen and King and three children have gone to Norderney.

HEAL THE SICK.—Men of liberal education at the present day, devote all their talents to discover the means whereby they may remove those painful maladies which assail the human frame. There is no nobler art than that of healing the sick, considering the numberless diseases to which man is liable, and which may cause him to drag out a protracted life of distress, or suddenly cut him off in the bloom of his existence and usefulness. We should gratefully seize upon every means of counteracting their dreadful effects, or causing a removal of those clogs to happiness. In those cases where the Liver or the Stomach is the cause, we would highly recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. No medicine at this time stands higher than these Bitters, and to those who are suffering from the horrors of Indigestion, we say they are the antidote. See advertisement.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBOURS SAY OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

New York, August 30, 1852.

We the undersigned, having made trial of *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills*, most acknowledge that they are the best medicine for *Sick Headache, Dyspepsia*, and liver complaint, that we have ever used. We take pleasure in recommending them to the public; and are confident, that if those who are troubled with any of the above complaints will give them a fair trial, they will not hesitate to acknowledge their beneficial effects.

MRS. HILL, East Troy.
MRS. STEVES, West Troy.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills*. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.