



opmaken, geeft om alles behalve om kolonies. Hy heeft de ziele van de kolonies...

to his duties as Fieldcornet of Grenkloof, near George, in the Cape Colony, the minds of the people are kept in a state of constant irritation and excitement.

CHAPTER STALING.—FATAL ENCOUNTER.—Some few weeks ago, a girl reported to Mr. Waldeck, a farmer near Jan Blom's (Vaal River) that three Bushmen had driven out a fat ox from the troop of cattle in the field, and had stabled it in several places.

GRAAF-REINER.—THE LATE THUNDERSTORM.—The summer has commenced with frequent thunder showers, which have been always accompanied with hail.

OFFICIAL PAPERS: NOTES OF THE THREE POWERS.

The notes interchanged between France and Austria, and England and Austria, on the 8th August, referred to by Lord John Russell on the last day of the session, have been published among the Parliamentary papers.

Foreign Office, July 22, 1854.

My Lord,—I have to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of your Lordship's telegraphic despatch, by which Her Majesty's Government learn that Prussia has declined to attend the conference which Count Buol proposed to summon for the purpose of communicating the answer to the demands addressed by Austria to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg.

It is unnecessary to dwell at any length upon the arguments by which Count Nesselrode endeavours to throw upon the Western Powers the responsibility of the war which Russia alone has provoked.

The opinion of Europe has been pronounced in favour of the course pursued by England and France; and it is needless, therefore, that they should defend themselves against the accusations of Russia.

But Russia fixed no limit whatever to the occupation of the Principalities; and she looks upon an armistice as a previous condition sine qua non of the withdrawal of her armies beyond the Pruth.

Count Nesselrode professes, it is true, to adhere to the principles laid down in the protocol of the 9th of April; but this declaration is worth little, as long as the Russian troops remain on Turkish soil.

Thus, Russia has taken advantage of the exclusive right which she had acquired, by treaty, to watch over the relations of Wallachia and Moldavia with the Suzerain Power, to enter those provinces as if they were part of her own territory.

themselves to make in common, as to the means best calculated to maintain the Ottoman Empire, by attaching it to the general balance of Europe.

Her Majesty's Government are at a loss to understand the meaning of Count Nesselrode's declaration, that the integrity of the Ottoman Empire will not be menaced by Russia so long as that integrity is respected by the Powers who now occupy the territory and waters of the Balkans.

It is unnecessary to say anything further as to the conditions which are assumed by Russia to the evacuation of the Principalities; and I come now to that paragraph in Count Nesselrode's despatch which relates to the situation of the Christian subjects of the Sultan.

Her Majesty's Government is very far from saying that Europe can be indifferent to the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in Turkey; on the contrary, they think that Europe ought to take an active interest in the welfare of the Kayah population, and ought to come to an understanding as to the best mode of taking advantage of the generous intentions of the Sultan towards his Christian subjects.

Count Buol's Note on behalf of Austria.

Vienna, August 8.

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note which His Excellency the Earl of Westmoreland, &c. did him the honour to address to him on the 8th of this month.

It is unnecessary to dwell at any length upon the arguments by which Count Nesselrode endeavours to throw upon the Western Powers the responsibility of the war which Russia alone has provoked.

The opinion of Europe has been pronounced in favour of the course pursued by England and France; and it is needless, therefore, that they should defend themselves against the accusations of Russia.

But Russia fixed no limit whatever to the occupation of the Principalities; and she looks upon an armistice as a previous condition sine qua non of the withdrawal of her armies beyond the Pruth.

Count Nesselrode professes, it is true, to adhere to the principles laid down in the protocol of the 9th of April; but this declaration is worth little, as long as the Russian troops remain on Turkish soil.

Thus, Russia has taken advantage of the exclusive right which she had acquired, by treaty, to watch over the relations of Wallachia and Moldavia with the Suzerain Power, to enter those provinces as if they were part of her own territory.

power of supporting fugitives and privations; courage is only a secondary one. The first you are now displaying: who can deny you the possession of the second?

Already Bessarabia and 2000 prisoners have just fallen into our power. Soldiers! you will follow the example of the Army of Egypt, and the conquerors of the Crimea and the Caucasus, and you will follow the example of the Army of Egypt, and the conquerors of the Crimea and the Caucasus.

TRUCKY.—The chief news of interest from the seat of war is the entrance of an Austrian army into Wallachia, and, it is reported, into Moldavia also.

It is stated that they are to assume an attitude of armed neutrality; not interfering with the movements, either of the Turks or the Anglosaxons, but repelling any attempt of the Russians to return. Three brigades were stated to be "preparing" to enter Moldavia; but as the Russians have broken up the roads and destroyed the bridges, and as they still occupy the line of the Sereth, it is thought probable that no entrance into Moldavia will be made for some time.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CAUCASUS.

Whether the expedition to the Caucasus was called or not is unknown. But certain it is that the sickness so prevalent had greatly weakened the strength and dampened the spirits of the soldiers; and as the cholera broke out in the feet, it was suddenly cancelled in the camp whether the expedition would sail at all.

So completely exhausted on last Thursday was the brigade of Guards, those 3000 of the flower of England, that they had to make two marches in order to get over the distance from Aladyn to Varna, which is not more than ten miles.

Vienna, August 8.

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty, has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note which His Excellency the Earl of Westmoreland, &c. did him the honour to address to him on the 8th of this month.

It is unnecessary to dwell at any length upon the arguments by which Count Nesselrode endeavours to throw upon the Western Powers the responsibility of the war which Russia alone has provoked.

The opinion of Europe has been pronounced in favour of the course pursued by England and France; and it is needless, therefore, that they should defend themselves against the accusations of Russia.

But Russia fixed no limit whatever to the occupation of the Principalities; and she looks upon an armistice as a previous condition sine qua non of the withdrawal of her armies beyond the Pruth.

THE FIRE AT VARNNA.—The fire at Varna very nearly proved a most disastrous blow to the Allies.

It is supposed that the fire was the result of a Greek conspiracy; it is already called the gunpowder plot of Varna. Everybody seems to have maintained that an explosion of gunpowder was intended, and some soldiers also—say those were the chief troops in general, the Engineers especially, and the sappers, acting under General Tylden of the Engineers.

In the intervals of substantial intelligence, the telegraph has the advantage of multiplying subjects, by giving each one fact more forms, not omitting direct inversion of fact.

VIENNA, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.

Vienna, August 31.—New proposals have been made by Russia, which will involve new negotiations. London, from Berlin, say that Austria has so far accepted the Russian proposals as to have countermanded the further movement of troops.







