

TELEGRAMS.

(From our Daily Contemporaries.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Lady Day procession at Belfast resulted in a riot. Many who were injured were sent to the hospital.

A crisis in Spain, owing to the return of ex-Queen Isabella, is considered to bode no good.

The Cuban insurgents gained two victories over a small body of the Spanish troops.

Servia has an army of 60,000 men, who have taken up a strong position, commanding the mountain passes, to resist the advance of the Turkish army, numbering 100,000. It is understood that Prince Milan informed the consuls that Servia was willing to abandon the war if England and Austria would aid him in negotiating for peace. There was a prospect of the peace party in Servia prevailing, when the arrival of a large body of Russian volunteers created a warlike reaction. The Ottoman embassy in London officially denies that the Imperial troops burned Servian villages or carried petroleum for that purpose, but alleges that 60 villages in the Turkish territory were burned by the Servians. The Crown jewels of Servia have been pledged in Vienna for 60,000 florins. The Turks were repulsed in several minor engagements.

A revolution has occurred in the Columbian Republic, and slaughter taken place in the streets of Carthage. The clerical party defeated the Conservatives in two engagements.

The Servian general, with 12,000 troops, attacked the village of Teitsoor, occupied by 12,000 Turks. After severe fighting, the Servians withdrew. Neither gained the victory. The Servians lost 2,000, and the Turks probably an equal number. A subsequent engagement resulted in the alternate success of the Servians and Turks. The Servians were ultimately driven across the Tinook River into Servian territory. The Turks crossed the Servian frontier, and defeated the Servian army, killing 3,000. The Turks, after several sharp engagements, advanced down the Valley of Tinook, driving the Servians before them. They carried the heights south of Saitschan commanding that town, and the Pass of Viatararnia, and opened fire. Before sunset the Turks were in possession of the town. The roads are crowded with Servians, who, with their wives, children, cattle, and household goods, are flying before the invaders.

The Vienna correspondent of the 'Times' writes that military critics approve of Shevnyoff's strategy, and declares that the inferiority in numbers of his army alone obliged him to abandon the Turkish territory and stand on the defensive. He has evacuated Gorgersotatz and Saitschan, and it is expected his forces will withdraw from the whole of Tinook during the autumn to follow him through gorges between the valleys of Tinook and Moravia. He has an army of 60,000 men occupying strong positions from Alexinatz to Pantchone. The Turks have 100,000 men, divided into three armies.

A special to the 'Daily Telegraph' reports that the English Consuls at Belgrade and Constantinople have been directed to inform Servians and Turks respectively that if they will consent to mediation of the Powers England is willing to act.

A letter to the 'Daily News,' dated Philippopolis, 21st July, says the investigation into the recent atrocities is proceeding. It will probably be reported that 60 villages have been burned and 1,200 persons killed.

There are horrible scenes at Battock. Seven thousand bodies have been lying there since 17th May, decomposing in the sun. No crime that could be invented by Turkish ferocity has been left uncommitted. There is urgent need of assistance for the starving families.

The Montenegrins obtained a decisive victory over the Turks at Freebinga. Selma Pasha was killed, and Osman Pasha taken prisoner. Two colonels, three lieutenant colonels, seven majors, and 5,000 to 6,000 men—two battalions of infantry and one of chasseurs—were here destroyed. The number of Turkish inferior officers killed is enormous. The pursuit was continued to the walls of Balke. The corpses were thick on the road before the citadel. Besides the artillery and trains, the Montenegrins captured 5,000 horses and an immense number of arms. The Turks were greatly outnumbered.

Thirty thousand Bulgarians, principally old men and women, have taken refuge in Servia.

The atrocities committed by the Turks in Bulgaria and Servia are reported to be beyond description. Surgeons and officers are arriving at Belgrade from other countries.

In the House of Commons Under-Secretary Burke said that several representations have been made to the Porte regarding the cruel atrocious scenes in Bulgaria. The Porte has been informed that the recital of these deeds have created in Englishmen great indignation and horror, and there is reason to believe that these occurrences occurred some little time ago, and that punishment is being inflicted by the Porte upon the perpetrators.

British Consular Agents have been appointed at Philippopolis, with special instructions on the subject of these atrocities.

The New Zealand Trust and Loan Company have declared a dividend of 8s. a share, free of income tax (making 10 per cent. for the year), and carrying forward balance of £555.

For the New Zealand Government 5 per cent. loan (£1,250,000) tenders were opened by Crown Agents for the Colonies on the 9th July. The debentures are in sums of £1,000, £500, £200, and £100, secured on the consolidated revenue of the Colony, and bearing interest from 16th July, the principal being repayable not earlier than five years, nor later than 30 years, from that date. The advertised minimum was par. It was found that the tenders amounted to £184,000, at from £100 to £102 per cent. The balance of the loan has since been taken up at par.

The heat in Spain and France is intense, exceeding anything since 1800. Madrid is deserted. Forty field laborers died of sun-

stroke near Seville. The vines in Andalusia are scorched and falling.

The King of Spain has contracted marriage with the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier.

The Greek Government is to protest to the powers against the violence of irregular Turkish troops in Epirus and Thesaly. Bashi-bazouks and Circassians recently plundered villages in Macedonia, and afterwards fought each other. Forty-two were killed.

The Bank of Spain has been instructed to issue two and a half milliards of reals in mortgage bonds.

A Berlin despatch says that 1,000 Germans, settled in Russia, are reported to have emigrated to Austria last week.

August 30.

The right wing of the Turkish forces was routed at Alexinatz, and retreated, the Servians under General Sorudeth taking the offensive.

Popular feeling in the Turkish provinces is warlike.

Sultan Murad's recovery is thought to be hopeless, and the Ministry will probably depose him and proclaim Abdul Hamid.

The Porte agrees to an armistice with the insurgents only upon condition of knowing beforehand what is the basis proposed to secure peace.

SIDNEY, September 7.

Another important discovery of a tin-bearing district is reported here.

Rich alluvial diggings have been discovered in the Heathcote district.

DRIVING IN ST. PETERSBURG.

In the first place, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'San Francisco Chronicle,' picture to yourself the drojkies, which are mere single seats like stools without back or arms although often necessary it is next to impossible for two persons to seat themselves therein, so small are they, and two strangers thus seated can always be recognised by each having both arms clasped around the other there being nothing else to hold to. The driver has a similar seat a little higher and in front. So seated your driver starts. He is none of your lazy fellows, and he has learned that St. Petersburg is a city of magnificent distances, and his horse starts, and keeps on at a good run, and could you but hold on to the drojky with your feet as tightly as you hold to your companion with your arms, you would feel tolerably secure of keeping your seat. If you are driving on the Nievsky Prospect it is crowded with vehicles, the greatest number of them drojkies, all running as fast as your own. Now you put out your hand to turn away a running horse's head within two feet of your own face, and directly your other shoulder wipes the foam from the mouth of another passing horse, and this is done so often that your outside garments soon look like a winter landscape. For observations you have no time, your whole attention being occupied in wondering at the skill with which imminent collisions are dodged, and when at last you become used to it you think it the finest driving you ever enjoyed. Not only the driving, but the driver's dress and horse's are peculiar. Fastened to the shafts of all vehicles drawn by single horse is a hoop bent from one shaft to the other and rising to the height of three or four feet above the horse's neck. The check-rein is fastened to the top of this hoop. For drays this hoop is larger and heavier, often three inches thick, and five inches wide, and painted in bright colors, as a wreath of roses on a ground of grass green. In all teams where three or more horses are used they are all harnessed abreast. The private teams are of extreme elegance. While in France there is a majority of white horses, in St. Petersburg the greater number of fine horses are black. The private carriages are beautiful and in the finest taste. There is usually a dainty relief of gilt or silver on the carriage and harness, while the reins correspond with the lining of the carriage in color, and a jaunty tassel hangs from the throat-latch. So rapid is the motion, and so light and airy the tread of these horses, they seem to fly as much as to touch the earth. The drojky drivers are in uniform, wearing a blue double-breasted wadded gown which reaches to the feet; under this a sheepskin shirt, and on the head a hat-shaped covering with broad-spreading crown, but nearly as low as a cap.

"In the 47th chapter of the Koran, entitled Mahomet, revealed at Medina," war upon infidels is made a religious duty. "And as to those who fight in the defence of God's true religion, God will not suffer their works to perish. He will guide them and lead them into Paradise, of which he hath told them. It's delights are wonderful. O true believer, if ye assist God, by fighting for his religion, he will assist you against your enemies. * * * God will utterly destroy them; * * * this shall come to pass, for God is the patron of the true believers, and the infidels have no protector. * * * Paradise which is promised unto the believer who fights for his God, therein are rivers of incorruptable water, and rivers of milk the taste whereof changeth not, and rivers of wine pleasant unto those who drink; and rivers of clarified honey, and therein shall they have * * * and pardon from the Lord." A warlike people inflamed with fanaticism, and sure to be rewarded, if death follows, would cause terrible carnage before compulsory submission to any Christian power. Mahommedanism has more propagandist or missionary power to-day than all the denominations of Christians combined. Africa, Northern China, Hindostan, and the great Malay Islands, are swarming with thousands of Mahommedan missionaries, and we regret that their success among the Pagans is infinitely greater than that of Christian teachers. Broadly looked at, the massacre of the leaders of "Young Turkey" by a fanatic, is suggestive of the deep-seated hate of the infidel which exists in the breasts of 160,000,000 of people.—'Wilmington Herald.'