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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, July 1, 1854

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday morning, bringing dates from Boston to the 22d, from New York and Washington to the 23d, and from Charleston to the 25th.

THE WAR

Are still very vague, with the journals of the Atlantic, we are necessarily constrained to rely on them for the progress of the war. Both English and French files The Bee receives regularly, we scarcely need being reminded that there are two sides to every story. But the statements of battle fought and victories gained, have been always partial, and necessarily absolutely false. We must not forget the exaggerations of the bombardment of Odessa, the attack on Hango, and the fabulous narrative of the assault on Bomarsund. It must be admitted, to English and French ears, that the Turks have triumphed every where, and Muscovite hordes have only to flee, or be cut down like grass before the reapers. The forces of Russia are continually beaten, with all the odds in the utmost Ismael seem not to be considerable. Such are the accounts of the war.

Advances for the complete history of the war, we arrive at the same conclusion the previous advices. Nothing has been accomplished. The Russians at Sinope, the Turks at Kalafat, or Silistria, the Turks at Oltenitza, the Russians pulling in two directions, at Kars and Europe Moldavia and Wallachia, are not killed, or wounded on the other, running with a speed, equal to that of the Russians, pursued frequently closer than they have been subject to. Nor, however, will merely speak for an hour in favor of the Turks.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 23.—There has been only a fair demand for the Cotton market for only, and the prices ruling on the part of the trade are $8 @ $8 @ $7 75 @ 8 for Orleans, for middling to fair Upland, and $7 @ 7 75 @ 8 for ordinary to good ordinary, with sales of 1,000 bales, including 700 to speculators, and 300 to the trade.

Steamer Europa.

NEW YORK, June 23.—There are yet no signs of the steamer Europa, now overdue at this port.

Ohio River Markets.

PITTSBURG, June 20th.—The river here is now falling with a depth of 2 feet 2 inches water in the channel.

EUROPE

The Canada's News.

The mails by the *Canada*, arrived yesterday, and enable us to add some details to the advices previously received by Telegraph.

The War.

SIEGE OF SILISTRIA.—The Moniteur announces that Mussa Pacha, commander in chief of Silistria, addressed to Omar Pacha, on the 24th of May, the following: "I shall never give a transaction below. It will be seen that it represents and develops the accounts given by the telegraph relative to the Turkish resistance made by the place. It will also be recollected that the news of a more recent date by a week made known that the resistance of Silistria continued on the 29th of May.

SILISTRIA, May 21.—Yesterday (Saturday) the Russians sent a few troops against the outworks. We made it our duty to repulse them, and we succeeded. We shall make the sortie of our soldiers, after having experienced a slight loss. The Russians had more than 150 killed, and a number of wounded. To-day (Sunday) the Russia showed again attacked the external fortifications. During the action two Circassian Mussulmans, lieutenants of Bashiro, Ahmed Ali and Hassan, left the ranks and passed over to us, induced by their zeal Islamism, to make us acquainted with the projects and movements of the Russians. According to their statement, the enemy invested upon Silistria with three *corps d'armée*. Today (Sunday) they propose to carry Silistria, or to double their troops, and they are making every arrangement to carry their intention into effect. At the moment I write, the enemy seems disposed to attempt a general attack upon the outer works. The fire from the ramparts, however, preventing the enemy from approaching, he has ordered his battalions to retreat beyond the reach of our cannon. All for this, our troops have been stationed and spread about the fortifications, in order to enable them to sustain the shock and to repulse it.

On the 29th ult., 30,000 Russians made a fresh and vigorous attack on Silistria, but were repulsed with the loss of 3,000 men. The siege at Cape Cook of Silistria was making the Turks, the Russians, in the direction of the Danube, Prince Paskewitch evidently calculate on his numerous numerical superiority, but he has some risk of defeating his own purposes. The strategic skill of the Russian army is anything but satisfactory, and it is likely to be infinitely worse if a vast mass of human beings is crowded into such an unhealthy district.

ASIA.—The news from Circassia is in the highest degree satisfactory. Schamyl has gained a great victory over the Russians at a place called Zichoni, on the Circassian Georgia is about to declare herself independent and to recall her native princes, and it is believed that a united army under Schamyl, would attack Tiflis.

Advices from the Black Sea state that the Russian garrisons of Tomap and Anakria, on the Abassian coast, having executed those forts, had begun on the 8th march to join the centre of the Russian army near the Caucasus, were encountered by a body of Circassians, and cut to pieces.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.—The fact of the treaty between Austria and Russia, is now known. The Russian Ambassador at Vienna, has to Prince Gortschakoff, a circular dated the 20th ult., in which he says: "Austria finally communicated to Russia the treaty concluded between Austria, Prussia and England, and stated that this treaty was the result of the concessions given by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg.

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