

fort Diet a proposition was made by Lustria, subsequently modified by Haniver, for the mobilization of the Federal rmy. This was opposed by Prussia, ut it was carried by eight votes against ve. The Prussian representative then eclered the Federal pact dissolved and withdrew from the assembly. Thus the rupture was complete, and the very next day Prussian troops were marched into Hanover and Saxony. Austrian troops, at the same moment, entered Saxony from the opposite side. There would probably be little resistance to Prussia in Hanover, which would be speedily werrun, and it is likely that the first

Austrian proposal, not including Austria 1, and contingents of 173,798 men, ion of 2,954,580, and contingents of 33,-Hanover and Saxony, that she gains an advance of Italian troops on the Minmalanced by the promptitude of the ine likely to be Holstein, Saxony, Silesia, reavaria and Venetia.

the begun against the wishes of all the anoples of Germany. It is a war of dings and Emperors, or rather of one Fing and one Emperor, the minor ones d Prussia have remonstrated against it the most energetic manner; but withhad determined to make war rather than give up the Elbe duchies. The only people that are enthusiastic in the struggle are the Italians. But there

5.2

CONELIAN GUINGA, So the Trade. fo which we invite the stiention of the Trade. CHAMBERS & CATTERIA, myl2s&wam? & 22 N. THIRD Street,