

ling the troops on Turkish soil, and partly by the Russian Generals recognizing the change effected in the conditions of warfare by the universal adoption of the needle-gun. An attack in massed columns, such as the Russians undertook the other day near Batoum, was, in former times, as a rule, successful. Now any such feats are out of the question, the needle-gun, even in Turkish hands, not admitting of storming columns being formed at a distance. Yet it is expected that the Russians will find it difficult to change the old system of tactics and if this is correct they will have chiefly to rely upon artillery.

THE TRANSCAUCASIAN CAMPAIGN.
LARGE RUSSIAN AND TURKISH FORCES OPPOSED SEVENTY MILES EAST OF ERZEROU—THE MOVEMENT IN CIRCASSIA IN REAR OF THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE—THE SUKUM-KALEH SUCCESS OF THE TURKS A FORMIDABLE AFFAIR.

LONDON, May 17.—The *Telegraph's* special from Erzeroum Monday, says: "The Russians have advanced to Kara-Kahsa in great force. The Turks will confront them at Toprak-Kalen, about 70 miles to the eastward of this place. Both armies are preparing for a pitched battle."

The *Telegraph's* Pera correspondent sends the following additional particulars as to the success of the Turks and Circassian insurgents at Sukum-Kaleh, which was sent to Constantinople by the Turkish commander. They drove the Muscovite garrison and road guards all over the district, chasing them to Gangara, which they also destroyed. When these successes were reported, Hassan Pasha lauded a new supply of rifles and cartridges to equip the Circassians. A formidable local force was organized to march upon the railway line to Tiflis, in the direction of Kutais. Another large band was dispatched to raise the country in the rear of the Russian columns, which are attacking Batoum.

Reuter's Constantinople dispatch says: "The capture of Sukum-Kaleh, and the rising of the Circassians, who massacred the garrison and burned the town, is officially announced. An iron-clad has left Sukum-Kaleh for Batoum to obtain arms for the Circassians."

LONDON, May 18.—The *Standard's* Constantinople correspondent telegraphs: "I am able to state that the most effective measures are being taken to follow up the Turkish success at Sukum-Kaleh, which can hardly fail to produce important results. It is believed the Circassians have destroyed the telegraph and railway between Poti and Tiflis. The position of the Russians near Batoum is becoming one of great danger."

A Vienna dispatch says: The Russian Army corps at Odessa has been ordered to proceed to the Crimea to prevent the spread of the Tartar insurrection.

Many Mollahs are accompanying the Turks to Caucasus in order to incite the Caucasians to a holy war.

A St. Petersburg dispatch announces that an official telegram dated at Achikkalake, May 15, says the Russians have thrown a bridge over the Kur. A flying detachment on the 11th advanced as far as the fortifications of Kaspasantabia. The Turks remained passive.

The *Times* Berlin dispatch says the Russian movement of concentration upon Kars from Poti, Akhaltzik, Alexandropol, and Irwänd, has come to a stand-still, a few marches from the frontier. The delay is partly occasioned by the necessity of establishing stores for victuals.