

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

LATER FROM EUROPE. Continuation of Hostilities on the Danube—New Efforts of Diplomacy.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 8.—The Steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, the 20th ultimo, arrived at Halifax on Thursday.

THE TURKISH WAR.

For the present, hostilities have ceased all along the Holdavia-Walachen lines, the fleets in the Danube preventing operations, but when the frost sets in it is expected that fighting will be resumed.

Vienna letters of the 23d say that Omar Pasha is ordered from Constantinople to prosecute the war with energy; and from Bucharest, (14th,) we learn that Gortschakoff has received similar instructions; but in the meantime diplomacy is again active.

On the 7th, the British steamer Fury brought to Constantinople the draft of a new Anglo-French note, but the Porte declined to consider it. It was, therefore, withdrawn, and a more comprehensive proposal prepared at Paris by the Emperor.

It is stated that Count Walewski, the French Minister at London, has returned from Paris with a draft of the treaty of pacification agreed to by France and England, and in which the other powers of Europe will be invited to join.

If we may believe Austrian statements, the Czar has replied, in answer to the inquiry of Austria that he will propose a project of peace.

The Sultan is said to be equally disposed to come to terms, but will not be the first to retract. He has, however, it is understood, sent Faud Effendi as Imperial Commissioner to the Army on the Danube, to restrain the order of Omar Pasha, and thus give Diplomacy another chance for a treaty of pacification.

The present position of military affairs is, that Omar holds the strong position of Kala-fat with 40,000 troops, and is fortifying himself, in the strongest manner in the triangle between Kalafat, Krajova, and Marobit, thus securing his communication between both banks, and leaving a base of operations to act in Lesser Wallachia.

The Turks under Ismael Pasha had fought the Russian under General Bach, and took from them Krajova.

The Russian Bulletin says that their batteries drove the Turks, on the 9th, from the island of Mocan, near Girgove, thus securing their communication between both banks, and leaving a base of operations to act in Lesser Wallachia.

The successes of the Turkish army in Asia continue brilliant.

More of the Turkish ships were entering the Black Sea, and a naval battle is daily expected.

The Turks had captured Fort St. Nicholas, and now hold it—having repulsed the Russians three times—on the 23th, 29th and 30th October.

The militia of Larmanan, whom Russia armed and equipped, have gone over to the Turks.

The Turks have defeated the Russians in the Highlands of Armenia, between Alexandropolis and Alanzang.

An engagement occurred on the Asiatic frontier of Georgia, between the Turks and Russians, under Prince Bariatski. The Russian account claim a victory. No date or place is mentioned.

The rumors of the persecution of Christians were totally false.

The firm of Ballazzi have loaned the Porte seven millions of francs, secured on Egyptian tribute.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Turkish sympathy meeting, attended by 3000 persons, had taken place at Glasgow. Kosuth sent a letter, expressing his views.

FRANCE.

The iron duties are to be further reduced in 1855.

Rumors fixes the 29th of January as the date of the Coronation by the Archbishop of Paris, who will, in the meantime, be made a Cardinal.

The Monitor contains the announcement that the United States have made compensation for the spoliation of 1849—50.

The Council of State have voted 8,000,000 francs to pay Napoleon I legacies.

The cholera had made its appearance in Paris, there were about nine cases a day.

The scarcity of bread still caused anxiety, notwithstanding the immense imports.

PORTUGAL.

The child died, as well as the Queen of Portugal.

Ferdinand had been sworn as Regent for his son Pedro V.

The Regent continues the old Ministry. Rumor already affiances the young King, aged 17, to the King of Belgium's daughter, aged 14.

The union of Spain and Portugal is again spoken of.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor's marriage is appointed for the 24th of April next.

The state of siege in the Hungarian provinces was more vigorous than ever.

There is an active emigration movement from Bohemia to America.

EGYPT.

The Russian Consul General at Alexandria has received orders from his Government to leave Egypt, in consequence of the Viceroy's aid to the Turks.

At Calcutta trade was dull.

Shanghai continued in the possession of the insurgents. Ningpo district was very disturbed. Some fighting had occurred at Amoy. Canton remained quiet.

At Hong Kong trade was brisk.

In Barmah another war was imminent.—It was reported that the King had been assassinated.

This telegraphic despatch contradicts the report that the export of grain from Egypt is stopped.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Constantinople letters of the 10th show that the operations at Oltenitz were a feigned attack, intended to deceive Gortschakoff

as to Omar's real intentions. The plan succeeded, and Omar is combining his troops to attack the division of General Leders in Besarabia, and the Ottoman force in the Black Sea is to cooperate with the land forces in that attack.

The Porte has received from the English and French Ambassadors assurances that, in case of need, it may count on the effective co-operation of France and England, and it may send its fleet into the Black Sea, with out fear of leaving the Capital exposed to surprise.

The Porte states, under date Vienna, 21, that the Russian army had received orders to assume the offensive, cross the Danube, and march towards Adrianople, if the Turks will let them.

Gen. Baragany de Hilliers arrived at Constantinople on the 15th.

There are more reports of diplomatic notes, but none reliable.

The article has also arrived with three days later news from Europe, but with no additional news of importance.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Saranacian is not exceeded (equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for December, is the first number of the eighth volume. This excellent Periodical has now reached its monthly edition of One Hundred and Thirty Five Thousand Copies. The present number is an excellent one. It is made up entirely of interesting and instructive original matter, handsomely illustrated. The opening article in the present number, "Memoirs of the Holy Land," alone is worth more than the price of subscription. This is the most suitable time to subscribe for "Harper's," and no one should be without it. The subscription price of this Magazine is three Dollars per annum, or twenty five cents per number.

KICKERSCHEER'S MAGAZINE.—The publisher of this excellent magazine has, in the December number now upon our table, commenced a publication of a series of new poems, entitled "Lays of Quakerdom"—the first of which is "The Execution of Mary Dyer at Boston, June 1, 1659." This is a new feature in the work, and cannot fail to add still more to the popularity of the Kickerlocker. Address S. Heston, Publisher, N. York.

THE YANKEE PRIVATEER improves with every number, if, indeed, any improvement can be made on it. The well known qualities of Harry Lizer, the editor, is, of itself, a sufficient recommendation. Published at Boston, at 50 cents per number.

WE refer our merchants and others to the advertisement of W. S. STILES, of Philadelphia, in another column. He is determined to sell his confectionaries and fruits at satisfactory prices.

THE LADIES' WEATHER and Parlor Annual for December has been received. This is a welcome visitor. This number is embellished with a steel engraving of "The Republic," and a pretty drawing of a Tullip, with a choice amount of reading matter. Published at No. 8 Spruce st., New York, by Burdick & Reed, at 25 cents per annum.

THE LADIES' REPERAER and Home Library for January is already on our table. This is a neat little dollar magazine and quite interesting. The illustrations are good.—"The Sisters," is a charming picture. Published by John S. Taylor, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL.—Nos. 11 & 12 of this interesting Journal is received. These numbers are filled with important matter for agriculturists and others, and worthy of a wide spread circulation. With the new year commences the fourth volume of this publication, and is now generally conceded to be the best and largest monthly agricultural publication in the United States. It is the constant aim of the proprietors to render it of the highest practical usefulness to the farmer, gardener, orchardist, stock raiser, &c. Terms: \$1 per year. Address, J. M. Meredith & Co., West Chester, Pa.

A communication on education, from an unknown correspondent, cannot be attended to at present. We will leave it on file till the editor's return to his arm-chair.

LOST.—A Memorandum Book, marked "Trevorton Bridge." Any person finding the same will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

J. B. MASSER.

During the last week the Susquehanna, at this place has been filled with floating ice, and the canals have been so obstructed by it as to render their navigation tedious and difficult. The shippers at our wharves are busy night and day, laboring to fill the enormous demands for their coal, before the season closes. The basin, for the last three months has presented an animated and bustling appearance, and the wharves are not of a capacity to accommodate the number of boats lying there. The completion of the new basin, wharves and schutes of the Railroad Company will afford ample facilities for the business of next season. The amount of coal shipped since the 24th of October, is 12,150 tons.

The cast iron outlet lock in the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Company's basin, at this place is nearly completed. It is the only lock of this kind that has ever been built, and is quite a novelty. We will give a full description of it next week.

In a private letter received by the New Orleans Delta, from Vera Cruz, under date of December 8, the information is given that Santa Anna was declared Dictator for the term of ten years.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Chairman of the State Temperance Convention has issued a call for a Mass Convention of the friends of Prohibition to be held at Harrisburg, on the 26th & 27th January, next.

MONK'S NEW MAP OF NORTH AMERICA. We had the pleasure of examining this map a few days since, and satisfied us at once as decidedly the best map extant. It embraces more territory on a larger, and all on an equal scale, than any map ever published; showing the whole expanse from within seven degrees of the Equator, (south of the Isthmus of Panama), to the 50th parallel of north latitude; and from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, exhibiting all of the United States and Territories, including even the new Territories of Washington and Nebraska, with their boundaries according to the act of Congress, being the first map that ever gave these territories correctly. The boundaries of the counties throughout the United States, not excepting California, are marked; and by a table, which is an original feature in this map, the location of any county in the Union can be ascertained at once. Moreover, this is the only work which has a complete and well developed map of Central America, on the same large scale, and in its proper position, exhibiting an unbroken commercial travelling route from the Ports to the Atlantic to those on the Pacific coast. The overland routes to California and Oregon are shown in a clear and satisfactory manner. On the same sheet in a handsome manner, is a new map of the world on Mercator's Projection, yet on a new plan—making it an American map—showing the United States as they really are, in a central position, having the great European, African and Asiatic portions of the globe on either side, and exhibiting the sailing route to Canton China on the west as well as on the east. The Island of Cuba on this map, is better than we have noticed in any other similar work.

It is a perfect map, and we would recommend it to the attention of School Directors, to be introduced into public schools.

Mr. North, the agent for this county, will visit the different portions thereof, when an opportunity will be offered to its citizens, to procure this splendid map at a trifling cost.

THE LYCEUM.—For several years past a number of young gentlemen have, with a worthy and indefatigable zeal, exerted themselves to establish this institution on a firm basis. The success attending their efforts has not been of a character which ought to attend so laudable an undertaking. We regret that so few have as yet taken an active interest in it. The exercises are eminently calculated to improve the mind and fit young men to maintain a creditable position in life. Parents ought especially to encourage an institution which offers so many advantages to their children.

MINERS' HOSPITAL.—The enterprise to erect an asylum at Pottsville, for disabled miners, will, no doubt, be accomplished.—A meeting of the committee on this subject, was lately held at that place, when a communication was received from Charles A. Heckshur, Esq., subscribing the sum of \$3,000 towards this purpose, provided, the \$20,000 are contributed within the period named by Hon. F. W. Hughes.

The United States Government has received despatches from Hon. James Buchanan, in regard to the Fishery Question. He had an interview with Lord Aberdeen, on the project of the Fishery Treaty, with the modification, allowing colonial vessels to participate in our coasting trade. This project it was understood, would be accepted by the British Cabinet.

THE ERIC DIFFICULTY. For some time past, a difficulty has existed between the citizens of Erie and the Erie Railroad Company, in regard to the gauge of the Company's road, which led to a serious riot on the day that the Company proceeded to open their gauge, at the State Line; cannons were immediately fired, calling out the citizens to tear down the bridges, &c. Several hundred persons soon collected, who proceeded to tear the rails from the track and cut down the bridges. Great excitement prevailed during the day. We copy the following particulars from the Erie Chronicle.

The break of gauge at this point was pretty effectually stopped (on Wednesday) morning, the quo modo was as follows:—About 11 o'clock the signal designed to show that the employees of the railroad company below were changing the track near the State Line, was given. In almost less time than it takes to tell the story, our citizens poured into the Diamond, when after having been addressed by the Mayor, and "enjoined" to follow the orders of the High Constable, they moved toward the Depot with a degree of regularity and order which might have taught many railroad managers and directors a good lesson; having arrived upon the field of operation they set to work, and executed the ordinance of the 19th of July last.

Some two hours and a half, which extended to the admiration of the beholders, in about two hours the bridges over State and French streets were removed, and was also the track across Parage street. This "one," the multitude repaired to their homes quietly and soberly, nothing having been done that could possibly excite them to a mob. The conduct of our authorities in this proceeding, and particularly of the Mayor, has (to almost unqualified approbation of our citizens.

[From the Public Ledger.]

ERIE, Dec. 13.—The Railroad Company commenced re-laying their track and building a bridge across Harbor Creek, this afternoon, though it will be torn up again to-morrow.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—The United States District Court, in session in this city, was occupied all of to-day in hearing the arguments of counsel on the motion for an injunction to restrain the Mayor and Council of Erie, from injuring and removing the Harbor Creek. The decision will probably be given to-morrow.

The good people of Lycoming county have organized an Agricultural society lately. Better late than never. We hope, since they put the ball in motion, they will not cease their exertions, until they have established the society on a solid foundation. We wish them a hearty success.

The Senate of the United States elected Mr. Beverly Tucker, editor of the "Sentinel" printer to that body by a majority of 9, over Gen. Armstrong, editor of the "Union," the organ of the administration. Thus was the strength of the administration fairly tested in the Senate.

The Philadelphia "Daily News" is clothed with an entire new suit. Who said whiggery was defunct? The "News" is a well conducted and spirited daily, and deserves success.

The Philadelphia "Daily Sun" has in like manner put on a new dress. The "Sun" is an excellent daily, and has a host of readers.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR, DATED Columbia House, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1855.

Business at this season is at about its lowest ebb in this city, except among the fancy stores, jewellers and confectioners, who are all making ready for the holidays. We, in the country, have no conception of the amount of money expended here for holiday gifts.—The custom, if not carried to excess, is a laudable one, and is no doubt productive of good in promoting acts of benevolence and social intercourse among friends.

The subject of the subscription of Two millions of dollars to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie rail road, by the City authorities, came up before the City Councils on Thursday evening last. In company with several of our Erie friends, I was present at the councils of the "City Fathers," as they are sometimes called. Like the Councils of our own Borough, I discovered that the young folks in the Councils were quite numerous. A letter from Mr. Tucker, President pro tem. of the Sunbury and Erie rail road, was read, stating that in March last, the Councils had passed a resolution subscribing two millions of dollars to the Sunbury and Erie rail road, which subscription was subsequently suspended, until a board of directors was elected, more in accordance with the wishes of the Councils. Mr. Tucker stated that all the members of the board were prepared to resign, as soon as others were selected to take their place. A committee of five, from each Council, were appointed to take charge of the matter and report at the next meeting; which meetings are held every two weeks. The committees appointed were both favorable to the measure. In the common Council the committee was unanimous, and in the select, there are at least three of the four in favor of the subscription. All the business men are decidedly in favor of it, and of its ultimate adoption, by the Councils, I have no doubt. The committee, will, no doubt, after recommending the subscription, also name a board of directors and officers.

The rail road war at Erie, has caused a good deal of feeling and a good deal of misrepresentation, in regard to the proceedings at Erie, in tearing up the track and taking down the bridges of the Erie and North East rail, passing through Erie. There is no question that the Erie people have the right on their side. It revolves itself into the simple question whether the gauge should be broken at Erie or Buffalo, as it must be at one or the other place. And as the Company had originally agreed that it should be at Erie, they are determined to hold on and protect their rights.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK. The establishment of Messrs. Harper & Brothers and other Buildings destroyed.—Loss \$1,000,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 10, P. M.

At 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the City Hall bell sounded an alarm of fire for the Seventh district, which proved to be the immense book establishment of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, which is located at Nos. 80, 82, 84, 86 and 88 Cliff street, and extends through to Pearl street, occupying the same number of buildings, viz: Nos. 325, 327, 329, 331 and 333, two of which were just erected, and were being finished off. The origin of the fire was owing to the instantaneous explosion of some camphine fluid, in a small room of the upper story of one of the buildings, which was used for the purpose of washing the rollers. The flames burst through the partitions with great fury, and swept in all directions of the rooms, from building to building, until five of them were entirely enveloped in flames. The alarm and panic was terrific among the male and female operatives, who barely had time to fly for safety, and many of the girls found no other means of egress except from the upper story windows by the fireman's ladders.

As the fire appeared perfectly uncontrollable, and kept increasing with great rapidity, the general alarm of fire was given by the fire bells, and the firemen were quickly increased.

There was great anxiety to know whether the employees of the establishment were safe. In the various departments there were some five or six hundred men and women employed. There were two young ladies rescued from the flames, with severe burns about their arms and breasts. They were taken to a drug store in Pearl street, and carefully attended to.

The injuries will probably not prove fatal. The flames having raged fiercely for about a quarter of an hour, it was thought they could be quenched in time to save a portion of the establishment. The fire became more and more furious, and it was out of human power to check the flames that were sweeping all before them through the solid block from Cliff to Pearl street.

The whole of Harper's establishment is gone—presses, machinery, stock and every thing—the loss to the firm cannot be less than \$500,000.

Next to Harper's, on Cliff st., is Doherty's card factory, containing a paper stock of \$500,000.

Sixteen buildings in all were destroyed. After burning southward, (in consequence of the breeze blowing from the north-west,) the wind changed and stayed the progress of the fire toward Frankfort street. Blowing slightly from the southward, the flames were confined to the buildings already on fire, and did not spread further. In the meanwhile, three or four houses opposite Harper's in Cliff street, had caught fire. Efforts were made to restrain the further spread of the conflagration in this quarter, and they were happily confined to those houses. They were totally destroyed.

The firemen have worked nobly. The walls have fallen in several places. The whole of Harper's is down. No lives have been lost so far as heard from.

Nearly all the Insurance Companies in this city will lose more or less by this conflagration.

This fire is a dreadful calamity, not only on account of the immense value of the property destroyed, but on account of the great number of work people who are thrown out of employment at this inclement season of the year.

Further particulars of the destructive fire in New York.

The following is a correct account of the losses and insurances of the various sufferers, as near as could be ascertained:

Messrs. Harper & Brothers.—The entire loss of this firm is estimated at one million four hundred thousand dollars, of which \$400,000 was in their buildings, the remainder being their immense stock of publications, presses, type, and the other materials of their vast publishing establishment. The insurance on the whole amount is but \$200,000. With the exception of a policy of \$20,000 in a foreign Insurance Company, nearly every office in this city has a risk of \$5000. Their buildings fronting on Cliff street contained a number of mammoth steam power presses, which were entirely destroyed. The three other beautiful buildings of the Harpers, on the corner of Cliff and Ferry streets, escaped any damage whatever.

The mass of the valuable stereotype plates owned by the Messrs. Harpers are saved, as they were all packed away in the large street vaults.

Messrs. Coale & Brother.—The loss of this firm will amount to between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Their immense stock, presses, type, &c., were entirely destroyed. Messrs. C. & B. are fully insured in various city and county insurance companies.

The building No. 92 Cliff street, occupied by several poor families, was much damaged by water. The occupants saved their furniture and other property. The following comprises the list of sufferers:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Loss, Insured. Includes Harper & Brothers, Coale & Brother, A. Howell, A. Dougherty, J. Shultz, J. K. Huppel, Mr. Duncanson, Wm. W. Thayer, J. Bradley, J. Kelly, J. Rensselaer, Wm. Bloodgood, J. Brown, Noyland & Williams, Frederick & Hemmell, Losses of others, Total.

MR. SOULE, JR. AND THE DUKE OF ALBA. There has been a diplomatic fashionable emente in Madrid, between Mr. Soule, Jr. of the American Legation, and the Duke of Alba, which has thrown that capital into a state of excitement. The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle, writing on the 27th ult., gives the following particulars:

Private letters from Madrid speak of an affair which took place in that capital on the 15th day of St. Eugenie, and which has not resulted in an affair of honor. Saturday week being the fete day of St. Eugenie—a saint not often heard of till Louis Napoleon chose to give her renown by creating an empress of the same name—the Marquis de Turgot, the French ambassador at Madrid, gave a ball, which was attended by all that is brilliant in the Spanish capital, in the shape of nobility or diplomacy. Among the guests were the Duke of Alba; the brother-in-law of the Empress of the French, and Mr. Soule, the son of the newly appointed Minister of the United States. In the course of the evening, Mr. Soule, Jr., while walking through the ball room with Mrs. Perry, the wife of the United States Secretary of Legation, overheard the Duke of Alba (who has recently been in Paris, and is therefore a judge of ladies dress) make some contemptuous remark on the style of dress adopted by the wife of the American Minister, (mother of young Soule.) It appears that the lady had adopted a costume which is not quite a la mode de Madrid, in so far that it covered her person up to the throat; whereas the most approved fashion among the Madrid damsels is to exhibit as many of the graces conferred upon them by nature as come within the bounds of decency. The remark of the Duke was, "There goes Mary of Burgundy." Mr. Soule, on hearing the contemptuous expression, left the lady with whom he was walking, and, going up to the Duke, informed him "qu'il dit une canaille, and accompanied this piece of information with a push. Great excitement ensued, and Mr. Soule's father, who subsequently addressed a challenge to the Duke, which has not yet been accepted, the Duke having found it convenient to represent the whole affair as political—which it certainly is, if the dress of the American Minister's wife was not strictly in fashion. At all events, no fighting had taken place at the period when the last despatches left; but the affair was the topic of conversation everywhere, and the feeling was that Johnathan's position in it was preferable to that of the Hidalgo.

DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.—Baltimore, Dec. 12.—The Arctic's advices have caused a decline of 12c. per bbl. on Flour and 2c. per bushel each on Wheat and Corn.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

\$3,500,000 in Gold Dust on Freight. The steamer George Law, from Aspinwall, with the California mails of the 16th ultimo, arrived at New York on the 12th inst, with \$394,000 in gold on freight, and 467 passengers.

Among her passengers, are Maj. J. T. Andrews of the Army; Gen. Navarro, formerly member of the Mexican Cabinet, who has been sentenced to 20 years banishment by Santa Anna.

Intelligence had reached San Francisco of an intense excitement having been produced at Sonora, by the report of the sailing of the filibuster expedition. Troops had been sent to Sonora from Guaymas. New filibustering expeditions are talked of, and it is said that another party will follow the invaders of Sonora, while another is destined for the Amara, on the march to Sonora, with 2000 men to protect it against the invaders.

Governor Gandara had authorized the settlement of a colony of Germans at Sonora. A line of steamships was talked of between San Francisco and Guaymas.

A company of United States Dragoons have had an engagement near Rogue river, with a party of Indians, in which two Indians were killed and two Americans, besides a number of wounded on both sides.

The squatters have held a large meeting at Sacramento, and passed exciting resolutions, which, among other things, declare that Captain Sutter's claims are invalid, and that the lands upon which Sacramento was built belongs to the United States government as overflowed ground.

The mining news is generally favorable, but the miners on the river beds are preparing to leave, on account of the near approach of the raining season.

It is reported that a joint stock company is forming, with a capital of \$2,500,000, to establish steam navigation upon the Gila.—The intentions of the company are looked upon with suspicion.

A cargo of coal had arrived at San Francisco from Vancouver's Island.

The magnetic telegraph between San Francisco and Marysville is in operation. Two expeditions are fitting out at San Francisco, one for Peru and the other for Ecuador. The former being organized under the auspices of the Peruvian Consul, for mining purposes. The latter expedition is said to be connected with another Flores expedition.

A private company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, has been formed at San Francisco, for the establishment of steam communication with China.

Major Garrison has sent in a message to the Common Council, on the funded and floating debt of San Francisco, which is but little short of \$2,000,000. The estimated expenditures for the coming year is \$897,000.—The city is to be lighted with gas on the 1st of January.

FROM OREGON. The dates from Oregon are to the 28th, by the overland route. The arrival of the emigrants there continued to be very large. Many parties had suffered severely on the route, some having been reduced to the extremity of eating their horses.

Gen. Lane is pledged to a division of the Oregon territory.

For some time past, says the Portland Times, trade has been quite brisk in our city—merchants and farmers from the country having been busy in purchasing their winter supplies. Goods of all descriptions are abundant in the market, and more are on their way.

FROM PERU. Dates from Peru are to the 12th ult. It was reported that General Belza had invaded Peru with 3000 men. General Elias was said to be at Payta with 1200 men to assist Belza.

Lima was tranquil, though it was thought that the President-General Echenique would soon be driven from office. Bolivi was unsettled. Nothing new has been received from the Chincha Islands.

The San Francisco Herald says the past month has furnished a bloody catalogue of crime. Every paper from the interior comes freighted with tales of horror, until men have begun to regard the spilling of human blood with as little concern as the slaughtering of a beast, and to feel as little fear of punishment overtaking them. If we would not be looked upon as a set of savages, it is time evenhanded justice was meted out to offenders.

The opening of Central America to the trade of the Pacific is one of those events, for the fulfillment of which, so the San Francisco Herald says, we may look with confidence to the coming year.

The Peruvian Government has appointed Senor Terado as Envoy Extraordinary to Washington, to settle the difficulties in relation to the Chincha Islands.

FROM AUSTRALIA. Intelligence from Australia had been brought to Callao by the bark Gem of the Seas, which left Melbourne Sept. 26th. She brought a shipment of gold from Australia to Messrs Adams & Co.

Serious troubles are brewing between the miners and the government. The accounts from the diggings are highly encouraging; some of those recently discovered are of the most extraordinary nature, and surpassing richness.

LONGEVITY IN THE U. S. From the census returns it appears that in 1850 the number of persons residing in the United States who had attained the age of one hundred years and over, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category, Number. Includes White males, Do females, Free colored males, Do females, Slaves, males, Do females.

This shows pretty conclusively that females are longer lived than males. It would also indicate that the colored race is longer lived than white. The aggregate of the two races is as 194 to 345. Hence the proportion of the centenarians is largely in favor of the colored race.

THE REPORTED TREATY OF ALLIANCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND. The New York Herald professes to have received special information, that on the 11th of November a treaty of alliance was signed in London by Count Walewski, on the part of England, in reference to the Turkish question.

The Treaty thus concluded between the high contracting parties of England and France despatched immediately by couriers to Berlin and Vienna, with an intimation that from the day of its arrival at each of these capitals, a period of seven days would be allowed to the cabinets of Prussia and Austria to determine upon their assent or refusal to enter into the arrangement. If agreed to, well and good; if rejected, it was to be understood that France and England would take the settlement and the responsibilities of this Eastern controversy into their own hands.