

E. BEATTY,  
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing four columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and no discount allowed until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and no discount allowed until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

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JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand. All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.  
Vice President—(do facto), D. R. ATCHISON.  
Secretary of State—WM. L. MARCY.  
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT M. CHASE.  
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.  
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.  
Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DORNIN.  
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.  
Attorney General—CABOT CUSHING.  
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.  
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIS.  
Surveyor General—J. P. BRADLEY.  
Auditor General—E. H. BAKER.  
Treasurer—JOSEPH BAILEY.  
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LOWMYER, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.  
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn.  
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.  
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noyl.  
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.  
Register—William Lytle.  
High Sheriff—Joseph McDermott; Deputy, James Widmer.  
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.  
Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.  
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham, Clerk to Commissioners, William Wiley.  
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brindle, John O. Brown, Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. ANDREWSON NOBLE.  
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.  
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gotschall, Peter Monney, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeson, Michael Thompson, David Sipe.  
Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.  
Constables—John Cameron, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. COXWAY P. WING, Pastor.—Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.  
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pine Street. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterial appointments. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.  
St. John's Church, (Presb.) Episcopal northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JACOB B. MOORE, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.  
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and L. 1/2 streets. Rev. JACOB B. MOORE, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.  
German Reformed Church, Louthier, between Hanover and 1 1/2 streets. Rev. A. H. KUMMER, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.  
Methodist E. Church, (First Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. COOPER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.  
Methodist S. Church, (second Charge) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M.  
Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.—Services by Rev. Mr. DONAHUE, every second Sunday.  
German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. I. P. NASHOLD, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M.  
When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.  
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.  
James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages.  
Rev. Otis H. Fisher, Professor of Mathematics.  
William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.  
Alexander Schaub, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.  
Benjamin Arlberg, Tutor in Languages.  
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.  
William A. Salvey, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beeton; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeson, Joseph C. Hooper. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Saxton, John S. Storratt, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wilroy, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.  
CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Bidle; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 7:18 o'clock, A. M., and 1:14 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2:20, P. M.  
CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Louisa Fonda; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beeton; Directors, P. Walter, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beeton, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents unpaid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents unpaid).  
NEWSPAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 3 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 20 cents.  
Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

CARLISLE HERALD

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,  
IN THE REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.  
Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

# Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. IV.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1855.

NO. 38

## HERALD AND EXPOSITION.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS

WEDNESDAY May 16.

The American Sunday School Union anniversary took place yesterday, at the Musical Fund Hall. The annual report shows an aggregate of \$248,004 75 in receipts, and a total indebtedness of \$92,224 89. The amount of stock of paper and books is \$135,703. The number of Sunday School missionaries employed during the year was 324, whose operations covered 24 different States and territories. They have established 2440 new schools, containing 19,623 teachers and 97,954 scholars. The earnings of the four great Northern railway routes between the Atlantic cities and the West, for the month of April, show an aggregate increase of \$144,921 as compared with the receipt of the same month last year. Governor Pollock was welcomed to Philadelphia yesterday morning by the Joint Committee of the city councils, in a speech by the Chairman, Mr. A. S. Roberts to which the Governor appropriately replied. The Hon Thomas H. Benton was yesterday mulcted in \$4000 for slander, in a suit in the Henry County Circuit of Missouri. The clipper ship Grapeshot arrived at New York yesterday, having on board Lewis Baker, the murderer of Poole. The Grapeshot arrived at Palmas before the Isabella Jewett, and hovered about there until she arrived, when the officers boarded her and captured Baker. The steamship Prometheus has arrived at New Orleans, bringing California news to the 24th ult. The U. S. Land Commission has confirmed the Weber claim of eleven square leagues of land, upon which the city of Stoecken is located. Two heavy failures have occurred: Jose Dunal for \$80,000, and G. B. Upton, Jr., for \$100,000. Business continued very dull. Sanders, the forger, has escaped in a vessel bound for China. A large number of suicides are recorded in the papers. Two rich Copper mines have been discovered in Costa. The revolution in Nicaragua has received a new impetus. Col. Kinney was arrested again for breach of the neutrality laws. He was taken before Judge Kane, in the U. S. Court, in Philada. and held to bail in \$1000 to answer the charge of a breach of the neutrality laws.

THURSDAY May 17.

The steamer Northern Light arrived at New York yesterday, from San Juan, bringing California advices to the 24th ult., and \$278,000 in gold. Owing to the general distrust entertained of the banking houses, the passengers have a large amount of specie in their own hands. In Nicaragua the government forces had retreated from before Leon, finding the rebels too strong for them, and were fortifying Grenada. Walker's Nicaragua expedition was to have left San Francisco with about 100 men, on board the brig Vesta, about the time the steamer sailed. Manzanilla is to be the coaling depot of the Nicaragua steamers. The newly discovered gold mines are said to be yielding \$50 for each digger. A much larger quantity of wheat and other cereals will be planted next year in California. Two hundred and sixty four ejectment suits have been commenced in San Francisco, in view of the statute of limitations expiring. Another effort to elect a U. S. Senator is being made, and it is even contended that Gwin is elected on the plurality vote given him, by virtue of a clause in the State constitution making a plurality vote elective.

The meeting at Leavenworth, called to lynch McCrea for the killing of Malcolm Clarke, passed a number of very violent resolutions, after finding it impossible to get possession of McCrea. Their spirit is, that no person shall be permitted to reside in the Territory who entertains or expresses sentiments opposed to slavery, which they declare to be a recognized institution there. A Committee of Vigilance was appointed to expel all coming within this category. This is the pith of these resolutions, although not expressed in the same terms. The account of the meeting in the St. Louis Republican, says that it was "ably and eloquently addressed, among others, by Judge Leconte, one of the Judges of the Territorial Supreme Court. The northern emigrant in Kansas have therefore both force and law against them, and no reliance to depend on on but their rights and their guns. They seem to be prepared for the conflict, as the Free State newspaper says that they do not want any aid from the general government, and are able to defend themselves. The St. Louis Republican says, editorially, that it is the purpose of the majority already elected to the Legislature to enact a recognition of slavery. The Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, for many years a leading Southern member of Congress has published a letter, declinat to be a candidate for re-election, as most of his party friends have joined the Know Nothing organization, to which he is hostile. The steamship Atlantic, which sailed yesterday from New York for Liverpool, carried out among her passengers, Ex-President Fillmore and five members of Congress, besides other noted citizens. H. Sanford's tannery, at Durhamville, Onelida county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$35,000; insurance \$18,000.

FRIDAY, MAY 18.

Mr. Hiss, the expelled member of the Massachusetts Assembly, has had himself arrested for debt, in order to try whether the arrest be legal, members of the House being privileged from arrest. This is, of course, with a view to try his right to a seat in the House. Yesterday he was taken out of prison by a writ of habeas corpus, and released on bail. A fire at Evansville, Indiana, has destroyed sixteen valuable buildings, the total loss being estimated at \$100,000, mostly insured. Col. Humphrey Marshall, late Commissioner to China, has been nominated for Congress by the Americans in the Louisville district, Kentucky. A contested election case was settled in the Common Council of Philadelphia yesterday, by the unseating of Mr. Newell, American, and the admission of Mr. Vanhorn, Democrat, agreeably to the report of a committee.

## THE AMENDED SCHOOL LAW.

Independent school districts are continued until June 1st, 1856. Courts of Common Pleas are authorized to continue existing independent districts permanently, if desired, to determine the rights of property. Ten days' notice of the application and time and place of hearing, in such cases, must be given to the School Directors of the district. When independent districts are continued, the assessors are to designate the taxables therein, for the information of the tax collectors and county commissioners. Provision is made for the election of new directors in districts where none has taken place, and the old directors are continued until the expiration of their term. If twenty taxables petition for the formation of a new independent district, the Court of Quarter Sessions must appoint commissioners to view and make report as in the case of new townships, the costs in such cases to be paid by the new district, if it be erected, or if not, by the petitioners. Courts of Quarter Sessions are to determine the rights of property, and to decree the payment of money in the nature of a judgment. County Commissioners are to cause separate assessments for school tax in new districts, and send to the Superintendent of Common Schools a list of the taxables therein. In any county where a majority of the school districts shall apply to have the salary of their local Superintendent increased, the State Superintendent shall call a convention of the directors of the whole county to decide thereon. The Pennsylvania School Journal is designated as the official organ of the State Superintendent, to contain current decisions, circulars, explanations, &c. One copy of it is to be sent to each board of School Directors in the State. All boroughs and townships now connected in the assessment of county rates and levies are hereafter to be separate. The school tax is limited to subjects certified by county commissioners. School directors and treasurers are exempted from serving as tax collectors. The State appropriation to the respective school districts is to be paid for less than four months' schooling in districts where bona fide efforts have been made to comply with the provisions of the law requiring the schools to be kept open four months in the year, but have failed, from want of teachers, or timely knowledge of the late law, or other causes, which may be just and satisfactory to the Superintendent. Many of these provisions are very important to the school districts of the interior, and will be found useful in practice.

SATURDAY, May 19.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York yesterday, bringing one week's later news, which will be found in another column. Last evening in Philadelphia a banquet was given to Gov. Pollock at Parkinson's Saloon, Chesnut street, at which over one hundred persons were present. Interesting speeches were delivered by the Governor and other distinguished gentlemen. The Hon. John C. Spencer, one of the most eminent lawyers of New York State, died last evening at his residence in Albany. He was Secretary at War and afterwards Secretary of the Treasury, under President Tyler. The sixty-first session of the Annual Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (Old School) commenced at St. Louis yesterday, with a very large attendance. A fire occurred in Pittsburg, Va., yesterday, which destroyed twelve stores, with nearly all their contents, valued at \$150,000.

MONDAY, May 21.

A despatch from St. Louis, mentions the death in that city, of General Charles Gratiot, formerly the head of the United States Engineer Corps. He died of cholera. Letters received at Washington from the Hon. James Buchanan, mention that he will leave his mission about the last of September, and travel in Europe for some time before returning to the United States. Accounts from the Upper Missouri, represent the Sioux Indians as very hostile, and assembling for the purpose of making war on the Whites. The mortality last week in New York, was 457, and in Philadelphia 177. Another fire occurred yesterday at Petersburg Va., which destroyed property to the amount of \$20,000. One of the storekeepers, whose store was burned, W. Ingram, was arrested for incendiarism. The Court of Claims at Washington is now fully organized and prepared to receive claims, but they will not be docketed before the 12th of July, nor acted on before October. The Massachusetts liquor law goes into effect to-day, and the Legislature of that State will also probably adjourn to-day. Governor Gardner has not yet signed the bill virtually nullifying the fugitive slave law. A Buffalo paper says that the direct railway between that place and Philadelphia, by way of Catawissa, is connecting regularly, and making the through trip in fifteen hours. The same paper says that all the passengers who have taken this route express themselves delighted with the promptness, speed, and comfort of the line.

## RESISTANCE TO LAW IN MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

The St. Louis Democrat, of the 17th publishes a long letter from George S. Parke, late of the Parkersville Luminary, in which he says that Messrs. Stringfellow and Atchison have organized a secret association, sworn to turn out and fight when called upon, and all to share the damages accruing to any one member, even at the price of disunion. They all act secretly to destroy the business and character of all northern men. All the Benton and Whig presses are to be destroyed. The destruction of the hotel at Kansas and the presses at Lawrence has been decreed, and cannon are being taken to demolish them at a distance. They have declared they will not stop till every Free Soiler is driven out of Missouri and Kansas. Mr. Parke says he telegraphed to Governor Price of Missouri, and President Pierce, claiming protection, but no answer was given. He traces to Mr. Atchison the destruction of the Luminary establishment, and promises still further developments.

## A VOICE OF CONSERVATISM FROM MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Democrat, the St. Louis Intelligencer, the Hannibal Messenger, and several other journals of Missouri, have spoken in terms of strong condemnation of the lawless spirit abroad in Missouri, which has resulted in the Parkerville and other mob outrages, disgraceful to any community. We are glad to note those instances of conservatism in a quarter of the Union where conservatism, law and order, have recently been so grossly violated.

## ARREST OF BILL POOLE'S MURDERER.

The clipper ship Grapeshot arrived at New York on Tuesday, having on board Louis Baker, the murderer of Poole. The Grapeshot arrived at Palmas before the Isabella Jewett, and hovered about there until she arrived, when the officers boarded her and captured Baker. He has been committed for trial. He protests his innocence of intentional murder, and declares he shot Poole in self-defence.

## THE AMENDED SCHOOL LAW.

Independent school districts are continued until June 1st, 1856. Courts of Common Pleas are authorized to continue existing independent districts permanently, if desired, to determine the rights of property. Ten days' notice of the application and time and place of hearing, in such cases, must be given to the School Directors of the district. When independent districts are continued, the assessors are to designate the taxables therein, for the information of the tax collectors and county commissioners. Provision is made for the election of new directors in districts where none has taken place, and the old directors are continued until the expiration of their term. If twenty taxables petition for the formation of a new independent district, the Court of Quarter Sessions must appoint commissioners to view and make report as in the case of new townships, the costs in such cases to be paid by the new district, if it be erected, or if not, by the petitioners. Courts of Quarter Sessions are to determine the rights of property, and to decree the payment of money in the nature of a judgment. County Commissioners are to cause separate assessments for school tax in new districts, and send to the Superintendent of Common Schools a list of the taxables therein. In any county where a majority of the school districts shall apply to have the salary of their local Superintendent increased, the State Superintendent shall call a convention of the directors of the whole county to decide thereon. The Pennsylvania School Journal is designated as the official organ of the State Superintendent, to contain current decisions, circulars, explanations, &c. One copy of it is to be sent to each board of School Directors in the State. All boroughs and townships now connected in the assessment of county rates and levies are hereafter to be separate. The school tax is limited to subjects certified by county commissioners. School directors and treasurers are exempted from serving as tax collectors. The State appropriation to the respective school districts is to be paid for less than four months' schooling in districts where bona fide efforts have been made to comply with the provisions of the law requiring the schools to be kept open four months in the year, but have failed, from want of teachers, or timely knowledge of the late law, or other causes, which may be just and satisfactory to the Superintendent. Many of these provisions are very important to the school districts of the interior, and will be found useful in practice.

## Miss Lucy Stone has taken her time and got married.

The happy man who, by this act, has lost his identity, is Mr. Henry Blackwell. We say, lost his identity, because he will never be known among men hereafter but "as the man that married Lucy Stone." The knot was tied under a joint protest of the parties against the existing laws and customs governing the marriage relation; and stipulations were exchanged between them for the entire freedom of the person and property of each, from the control or claim of the other. So that Mrs. Lucy and Mr. Blackwell Stone are not one, as a legal fiction declares man and wife to be, but two separate and distinct individuals, joined in a sort of partnership of the affections.

## FIRE IN YORK.

The borough of York was visited by a serious conflagration on Monday evening week. The fire commenced in a stable attached to LUTTMAN'S Hotel in George street, and quickly spread to seven adjoining dwellings, three shops and five stables, all of which were destroyed. The sufferers by the fire embrace Dr. Robert Patterson, Mr. Luttman, Thomas Shall, Mrs. Merideth, John Mitzel, A. H. Frey, Mrs. Rupp, D. Ford, Mrs. Krouse and T. E. Cochran, Esq. A great deal of furniture was destroyed. The York papers say it was unquestionably the work of an incendiary.

## A flaming account has recently been published of the British cruiser Bonita having perpetrated an outrage on the American steamer Bay City, by firing into her repeatedly, on the Brazilian coast.

The mate of the steamer or publishes a statement of the affair in the New York papers, from which it appears that the firing was solely on account of the obstinacy of the captain of the steamer in not hoisting his flag. The mate says boldly that the Captain had great hopes of damage being done by the shot, so that a claim might be made which would pay handsomely. The British Commander took her to be a Russian privateer, which was natural enough, as she refused to show her colors.

## PUBLIC DEFAULTERS.

We have received a copy of a statement recently sent to the Legislature, by the State Treasurer, containing a list of the public defaulters. It is a formidable document, occupying no less than seventeen pages. The total defaultances are estimated at \$469,223. One individual is represented to be behind hand to the extent of \$55,343; another to the extent of \$40,583; another to the extent of \$36,094; another to the extent of \$15,917; another to the extent of \$33,111; another to the extent of \$27,847; and so on, down to sums as low as \$120. The defaulters include Brigade Inspectors, Marshals, Sheriffs, Auctioneers, County Treasurers, Prothonotaries, Collectors, &c., &c.

## LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE!

### ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC!

### Bombardment of Sebastopol Suspended!

### ATTACK ON NAPOLEON.

The steamship Baltic, with advices from Liverpool to the 5th instant, arrived at New York on Friday.

The interest of the news lies in the operations before Sebastopol, the dates from which by telegraph, are to the 4th instant, the day previous to the sailing of the steamer.

The British government is very cautious in giving out intelligence. But the fact that on the 28th ultimo, nineteen days after the bombardment had commenced, the Allies had still made no progress warranting an assault, shows the desperate nature of the defence and the little hope there is of taking the town. The last dates say that the Allies temporarily suspended their fire on the 28th, but we do not hear subsequently of their having resumed it.

The advices from Sebastopol are to the 4th inst. The Allies were steadily gaining ground, having captured all the Russian outworks. The position of the Allies was regarded as critical, notwithstanding the advantages gained. An immense Russian force is reported as concentrating near Sebastopol. It is said to be 100,000 strong.

Lord Raglan, in his despatches, admits that the bombardment did not produce the results looked for. The list of casualties on the part of the Allies is not heavy.

The general impression in England is that the siege will shortly be abandoned for the present, and the whole of Kamiesch and Balaklava be left to the defence of a few corps, while the main portion of the Allies try to penetrate the interior and cut off the supplies of Sebastopol, after which it is said to be the design to completely invest the town. Numerous reinforcements are constantly reaching the Allies. The French reserve of 80,000 men, near Constantinople, was expected to be sent to Balaklava.

Lord John Russell had reached London, and M. Draxin de L'Hays had arrived in Paris from Vienna.

### PROGRESS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

The Russian official accounts to the 24th represent the damage sustained from the bombardment as of little account, and actively repaired, while the skirmishes were generally successful.

The loss sustained by the garrison from the 11th to the 15th was 7 subalterns and 436 men killed, and 6 superior, 34 subaltern officers, and 1899 men wounded.

The English had captured the first Russian Rifle pit on the night of the 17th ult., after a desperate encounter, in which Col. Graham Egerton, the field officer in command, was killed. On the 20th an attack was made on the second Russian Rifle pit, when it was almost immediately abandoned.

According to the statements of Polish deserters, there are 100,000 Russians in the vicinity of Sebastopol, 60,000 of whom arrived from Sempetropol. The forts on the North side of the harbor have taken part in the cannonade, carrying their shots clear into the lines of the Allies.

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The latest despatches from Sebastopol state that a sharp engagement took place on the night of the 1st of May, when a front line of attack was made upon the Russian rifle pits, and the whole taken, with eight light mortars and 200 prisoners. The whole affair was a brilliant achievement for the Allies.

### PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE.

The English papers have but little detailed news in relation to the bombardment. A despatch from Lord RAGLAN, received by the Government, confirms the news of the suspension of the bombardment. On the 26th a Russian despatch was posted at Odessa, stating that the French and English guns were silent; that not a single Russian battery was demolished, and that 60,000 Russians had arrived in the neighborhood of Sebastopol.

The European Times of the 5th says that enough has transpired to prove that Sebastopol cannot be taken by the means adopted, and nothing but a battle in the open field and a thorough investment of the fortress on all sides will effect the desired consummation. The advantage of taking the field would be to prevent supplies and reinforcements from reaching Sebastopol by intercepting them at Perekop.

All the women and children have been removed from Sebastopol in anticipation of an assault. Every door and window bristles with cannon and musketry.

### ATTACK ON NAPOLEON.

The Emperor of the French had a narrow escape from assassination on the evening of the 28th, while on his way to join the Empress in her usual ride in the Champs Elysees. The Emperor accompanied by two officers of his household, when near the Barrier de l'Etoile, was approached by a well-dressed man, with an action indicating a desire to present a petition. The latter advanced to within five or six paces of the Emperor, who had not observed him, when he was discovered by a policeman. As the policeman was proceeding towards him a cab was rapidly driven between them; and in the interval the individual had drawn a double-barrelled pistol, and aiming at the Emperor, discharged both barrels, but without effect. He was immediately seized by the police, but not until he had drawn another pistol and made an attempt to shoot again. It is said that one of the balls grazed the Emperor's hat. This would be assassin in an Italian, named PIANOZI, and was formerly in Garibaldi's army. He was in London while the Emperor was there on his late visit, and would then have made the attempt if he had not been prevented by the great concourse of people.

After this incident the Emperor proceeded with his ride, and visited the Opera Conique in the evening, where he was greeted with immense outbursts of loyalty and enthusiasm. The Emperor has decided not to receive the formal address of congratulation, though an exception was made in regard to the British residents in Paris. The Corporation of London have adopted an address.

Pianozi is in close confinement and will be tried about the middle of May. The Fusionist and Orleanist papers publish the official accounts from the Monitor without a word of comment.