

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY MORNING::::::DECEMBER 28

The Twenty-fifth.

This premorable day we are informed passed of with quietness, happiness, and comfort in our respectable Borough. The sleighing for about a month previous, had been of the most tempting and substantial kind, and subserved the purposes of the grand holiday, after which its attention was furned to the augmentation of our mountain streams, and filling up the fountains which have been murmuring forth on half allowance for a six month. We in company with some boon companions betook ourselves to the neighboring village of Johnstown, which we found in statu MUD, as is usual, whenever they have falling water enough, in that locality, to create mortar.

The town had put on its high-day livery. general the stores were closed, excepting a few instances in which the love of gain was paramount to the respect for Christ's Birth-day. But as we are not a "Know Nothing" and anti-proscriptive we have no censure for either Jew or Greek, when the observance of any day, except the Sabbath of the Lord, is disregarded.

An enterprising and talented association of young men had for some time previous been devoting themselves to the tragic art. These desciples of the ward of Attiea, had advertised to play the "Golden Farmer" on Christmas night at Fronheiser's Hall. Of course we attended. The Hall was crowded with a highly respectable audience of gentlemen, ladies and children. The orchestral band discoursed sweet music. The bell rang, the curtain went up, the play progressed, act after act calling forth well merited applause. It was the first effort of the " Thespians," and although somewhat behind the exhibitions of our large cities in finish and appliance, it nevertheless was full of entertainment, and decidedly creditable. From the size of the house we would infer that it paid, and who knows to what magnitude of stars, those young sparks may yet arrive. Go on Thespians. A considerable number of young men cailing themselves Shifflers, paraded the streets at irregular intervals, but we do not know enough about their organization, its objects, or platform to enlighten our readers as to them.

The evening was closed out with a most genteel colillion party at the Cambria House, where the

" Gave steps to some who never danced before, And kept them dancing till they warped the floor." The clever landlords of the Cambria House, know the wants of their guests, and come prepared to meet them.

Col. Thomas A. Maguire.

The Senate of Penusylvania were peculiarly fortunate in the selection of their Clerk at the last

Col. MAGUIRE has been a model officer, and all parties accord to him the qualifications, which go to constitute the efficient, capable and accommo-

In the State of Pennsylvania, or out of it, no better man could be selected for the station. We for the coming session. And we know that the public interests will be subserved by his selection.

Arrival of Distinguished Strangers. At the "Walton House," Cambria County, on

the 24th inst., Messrs. DAVID LANDIS and ABRA-HAM KATZ. The distinguished strangers were in the enjoyment of excellent health, and returned to the "Good Intent Hotel" invigorated and refreshed by the mountain breezes.

Railroad Accident.

The fast train on the Peansylvania Railroad coming West on Monday morning ran into a tree which had fallen across the track just before train time, about two miles cast of Altoona. It was on a curve, in a cut, and could not he seen by the engineer until too late to check the train. The engineer was thrown back on the truck of the baggage car, and severely, though it is thought not dangerously hurt .- The fireman was hurled no the bank of the cut, but fortunately was not vice B. F. Danley, resigned. much injured. The engine (the Atlanta, one of the finest on the road,) was smashed to pieces, and the baggage car was also chattered. The passenger cars received but slight injury, and none of the passingers were hurt.

Increased Salaries.

The bill recently introduced into the Senate by Mr. Badger to increase the salaries of members of Congress and Judges of the Supreme Court, fixes the compensation of the Judges at \$7,500 for the Chief Justice, and \$6,750 for the Associate Justices. It gives to each Senator and Representative \$12 a day, and \$12 for every twenty miles of actual travel going to and returning from the session. The pay of members of Congress was originally fixed, in 1789, at \$7 a day, and \$7 for twenty miles travel for Senators, and at \$6 for Representatives. This was repealed by the law of 1816, allowing \$1,500 salary per annum, instead of daily pay and mileage. The law proved exceedingly unpopular, and was repealed in 1818, when the present rates of \$8 were substituted. The bill, if passed, is to take effect immediately, and apply to the present session.

Nebraska.

The census of this territory shows a population of 2000 persons and 800 voters, located about equally on both sides of the Platte river. The Legislature is to meet in January, and the locaion of the capital will be made two weeks prior by the Governor .- The election for Congressional

and or resident property and the

Death of Senator Foulkrod.

The Philadelphia papers of Friday contain an mnouncement of the sudden death of Senator Levi Foulkrod, of that city of pleurisy, Mr. F. vas elected to the state Senate one year ago, last October, and accordingly this would have been his second winter at Harrisburgh. The vacancy caused by his death leaves the Senate of Pennsylvania a tie, provided the Whigs and Know Nothings vote together. A special election will be called far the purpose of filling the vacancy sometime probable in February, and we very much fear that a Know Nothing will take the place of treasurer. Mr. Foulkrod, thus giving the Senate to the Whigs and their natural allies, the Know-Nothings. We see it stated that Mr. Buckalew, the Democratic Senator who is abroad still on a temporary mission for the general government, will not be at home in time to be present at the organization of the Senate on next Tuesday. Things look very much as if we were falling into the hands of the Philistines.

Death of the Hon. C. Darragh.

The Pittsburg papers announce the decease this distinguished and able citizen and lawyer .-He fied on last Thursday night of congestion of the brain. Mr. Darragh was a native of Pittsburg, and for many years one of the most popular of her citizens. To a fine mind he had added the benefits of a liberal education. As a lawyer, he early took and maintained a position in the front rank of a bar, then one of the most brilliant in the country, and he was one of the few left to remind us of the past. Possessed of a vigorous constitution and great mental activity, he was brenared for any emergency. He was always popular with the public, and served the people in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and was twice elected from his native county to represent it in Conprocured for him respect and influence. He was forcible, logical and pleasant public speaker. On one occasion, after completing an able speech in the House of Representatives, the venerable John Quincy Adams left his seat to offer him his hearty congratulations. He was also Attorney General under Governor Johnson, and has filled other offices. He possessed the talents, address and popular manners to have lifted him to the high seats of the nation.

The United States Debt.

The amount of the public debt of the United

S	tates, outstanding	on t	he 20th	n of	November, vea
a	s follows:-				
	Loan of 1842,	13.0	mil. Yes	-	\$4,823,170.8
-1	Loan of 1843,	-	PRACTICAL PROPERTY.	100	2,400.0
	Loan of 1846,		350		2,268,013.2
	Loan of 1847,		-		15,710,500.0
	Loan of 1848,			1 -	12,576,591.8
	Texan indemnity		10		3,364,000,0
	Texan indemnity	unis	sued,	100	5,000,0000.0
	Old funded and	unfai	ded d	ebt.	114,113.5
	Treasury notes,				115,061.6
	Corporate cities' debt,				3,600,000.0
31	Total.	- Lake	117		\$44,975,456.0
	OF 11:0 45 000				Charles and the second

The redemption during the current month will probably reach between one and two millions of dollars, as the perior, for redemption expires on the 31st inst, and there is not much probability of the Secretary of the Treasury renewing his proposition on the same terms.

Paupers and Criminals from Belgium. If, says the New York Exprers, a spark of pirit be left in the administration, it will at once forward instructions to our consul at Antwerp to notify the authorities there that the United States is not longer disposed to put up with the villainy it is practising upon us, in sending off to our sheres its paupers and criminals, by the ship-load sincerly hope that his services may be secured at a time. Something indeed, should be done upon this subject,-non-intercourse, if necessary. It is quite enough for us to be answerable for our

Appointments by the President.

own criminals and paupers, without being afflict-

ed and accursed with those of the older nations of

By and with the advice of the Senate Mark W. Izard, of the Territory of Nebraska, to be Governor of said Territory in the place ofFrancis Burt, deceased. Jacob Sorber to be deputy-postmaster at

Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, vice John Richard, resigned

Thomas M. Pegues, to be deputy-postmaster at Camden, South Carolina, vice John M. Gamewell, resigned.

Fairman F. Taber, to be deputy-postmaster at Natchitoches, Louisiana, vice Timothy La-Jacob C. Martin, of Arkansas, to be receiv-

er of public moneys at Little Rock, Arkansas, Albert Greenleaf, of the District of Columbia, to be navy agent for the navy yard at the city of Washington, and for the Navy De-

partment, for four years, vice A. G. Allen,

THE KANSAS DELEGATE. -It is said that tory in Congress, because of the illegality of the votes. A large party from Missouri, it is asserted, entered Kansas on election day. to secure the choice of a pro-slavery candidate, This invasion outnumbered the resident citizens. The call upon him to appoint an immediate election of delegates to the State Legislature has been refused, and the election postponed till Spring. The Governor says he memorial was not signed by the citizens

of Kansas, but those of Missouri tropolitan Hotel, New York, to recover for who is the American Minister Plenipotentiary, money and other effects lost in that house by has no authority to promise, though they say the plaintiff. A traveller from the South, put the President is willing to do it without. up at the Hotel in July last, and when ready Perhaps it is adjusted by this time. If it is to leave, ordered his baggage to be brought you will doubtless have the business officially down stairs; the servant returned, with tidings that the trunk had been broken open. Gold to the amount of \$150, and several foreign coins were abstracted. The defence set up was, that the Hotel notices ordered that monwas, that the Hotel notices ordered that hotely should be placed in the safe in the office; the Court ruled that the proprietors of the Hotel court ruled that t delegate was to take place on the 12th inst. Only two candidates were in the field, Capt. Giddings, as they should have provided a better police from Missouri, anti-slavery, and B. B. Chapman, force. Judgment was given against the Hohand of Soulouque's folks at the other end of tel for \$195 48, and costs .- Pitts. Post

Bank of Kanawha.

This Virginia bank, which has been in rather bad repute for some time, has redeemed within the last two months, \$100,000 of its notes, and the Richmond Enquirer says she has still between 58 and \$59,000 in coin in her vault, besides currency and other means more than enough to cover the balance. This, if true, will be pleasant news to those in this region upon whom its notes have been palmed. The circulation is not based upon State stock, and its notes are not therefore required to be countersigned by the State

Monument to John C. Calhoun

The design for the Monument to this great American Statesman, is intended to convey to the mind the idea of simple dignity admirably in keeping with the charracter of bim whose memory it is intended to honor. It consists of an unfluted Doric shaft, surv.ount- freighted with produce going from St. Louis, or ed by a statue of Mr. Calhoun in the attitude of speaking. The podestal is emblazoned with the arms of the State, and is supported by a sub-base, each face of which is perforated by o door way flanked by carrentides supporting an enriched entablature and pediment. At each angle of this sub-base are pedestals, on which are four colossal statues, similar to those used in first design, i. e. Wisdom, Justice, Truth and Firmness.

The whole is placed on a lofty elevation. approached by steps-the earth around the se being also artificially raised, gradually sloping on every side to the general level of the ground. A sectional sketch of this design shows a spira's stair reaching the summit of the column. It is suggested that native granite be the vaterial used for this designthe figures to be of bronze. In the basis of each of the above designs appropriate places will be reserved for such blocks as may be be presented by societies, associations or comgress, where his talents and agreeable manners | munities that may be interested in the project.

> Astounding Mail Robbery. The mail robbery at Elmira, New York, proves to be an extensive affair. For more than a year mail matter, and, in some instances whole raailbags have been missing somewhere between New York City and the West. Innum grable complaints reached the Department at VVashington, and several agents have been set at over the road to detect the thief. Every large post office on the line was in turn suspected. Arrangements were secretly made to arrest simultaneously every route agent on the cars, baggage men and switchmen on the New York and Erie Road, and see who the robber was. Every man had been spotted, and another day or two would have seen them

all in durance vile. At last a telegraph dispatch announced that 'sixteen mail bags, rifled mostly of their contents, had been found in a vault at Elmira, N. Y." Elmira is an important town on the New York, and Eric Railroads where the roads meet. Of course, at times, there would ularly white. be a great accumulation of mails there, and More copper mines have been discovered in without its being noticed.

The local Mail Agent who had the contract for taking mails to and from the cars was an old gentleman by the name of Gates. He used to employ his son, a frolicing, drinking sort of a chap, to drive the cart and handle the bags. It appeas that he had an accomplice by the name of Stone, a young fellow employed in a stable where Gates kept his horse In the rear of this stable was a high fence over which was an outhouse belonging to one of the public schools of the place. It was in this outhouse, after the night train had passed, that these fellows used to take their stolen mails, rifle them, and throw the bags in the vault.

Stone, it appears, thought he had made money enough in this way, went to N. Y. city, engaged a partner and was going into business with a very fine cash capital. He made Gates, his drinking accomplice, promise when he left, to rob no more mails, but Gates getting short, undertook a "bag" on his own book one night, and either drunk or interrupted, left letters scattered about the privy which, being found by the scholars next day, were reported to the postmaster. The privy was searched and from its vaults were fished up sixteen mail bags and any quantity of letters. In one bag was found \$30,000 draft. In another \$4,000 in money overlooked. Gates got but \$1,000 in the bag he robbed and left some \$1,000 in it. Gates confessed all Stone denies everything, but was overheard to say that he did not care what they did with him, if they would let him first have one hour with Gates. -N. Y. Sun.

Soldiers of 1812.

The Central Committee constituted by the Convention held at Syracuse, N. Y., in June last, for the state of New York, notify all old soldiers to appear at the city of Washington, on the 8th day of January next, to present to Congress petitions for the extension of the grant of Bounty Lands to 160 acres for any term of service, however brief, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention for the furtherance of the claims of the soldiers of that war, and to celebrate the Battle of New Orleans. Persons Governor Reeder, of Kansas Territory, will holding petitions are requested to forward refuse to give a certificate of election to the them, by the 1st of January, to Major Gen. delegate just chosen to represent that Terri- E W. Denson, Chairman of the Central Com-

From San Domingo.

A letter from San Domingo to the Albany Evening Journal, says: "It is a positive fact that your Government is making, or has made a Treaty with the Dominicans. By it, the Bay of Samana is to be ceded to the United States for a naval depot. In return the United States are to officially acknowledge the independence of Dominica. There is some hitch about the details. As near as I can LIABILITIES OF HOTEL KEEPERS .- An ac- find out, they want some modification of your tion was brought on Monday against the Me- tariff or port regulations, which Mr. Ceazneau announced in the forthcoming Message of Gen Pierce. Most people here who know anything about it, think it is a step towards annexation, and the planters and traders are the Island." Island work without

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Governor of that name of Pennsylvania, was crushed to death by the accidental falling of a oad of boards from a cart near Cresent City, California, recently,

103-Both branches of Congress have passed a aw prohibiting the circulation of small notes in the District of Columbia.

63-During the month of November, 550 men were enlisted in the United States army.

13-The last month has probably been more disstrous to steamboats on the Mississippi, than has ever been recorded for the same length of time since their introduction. The losses of the Pacific, Grand Tower, Hindoo, Chancellor, and Grand Prairie, and the damages to other boats, full epproaching it with valuable merchandize, will oot up nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. During the season for navigation just closed, four thousand five hundred vessels arrived at

& Colonel Steptoe, the new Governor of the positioned man, of the Episcopal faith, and a nember of that church. The government expects | Austria, should Russia not come to terms, be-

The President has nominated Mark H.

Izard as Governor of Nebraska. 83-A fire in Memphis, December 5th, destroyed \$3000 worth of paintings in the store of Mr. J. W. Garret, a portrait painter.

83-A young man, of Geneva, N. Y., has vented a perpetual light house. A bell is attached, which is constantly rung by the action of the | Thirdly-The revision of the Treaty of 1841,

&3-Mr. William Winter, the editor of the Ladies' Examiner, at Worcester, Mass., while standing in Broadway, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon, (last week), looking at a military company pass, had the breast pocket of his coat cut open and a wallet containing \$600 in money abstracted therefrom by some dexterous thief, who escaped. The ship William Nelson recently arrived t New Orleans with five hundred and sixty-eight emigrants from Havre. There were sixty deaths nation of the Prussian Government not to luring the passage.

83-An "Anthracite" locomotive has been running successfully upon the Boston and Providence Railroad during the past week, and has received the approbation of the corporation. The steam is generated entirely by Anthracite coal, and the with any other kind of coal.

Fowls or chickens may be fattened in four or five days by feeding three times daily with rice boiled in milk always fresh, as sourness prevents them from fattening. Give them clear water to Buffalo and Niagara Falls and several other drink. By this method the fiesh is made partic-

phuret of copper. One of the veins is twelve feet

13-The jail in Union county, Ga., was lately destroyed by fire, and James Graham, a prisoner, on as large a scale as they were during the perished in the flames. We regret to announce the death of Hon.

John Hastings, formerly a member of Congress from the Columbia district, Ohio. He died at his residence on the 9th inst. 63-Martin Koszta, the Austrian refugee, who

Lucinda McFall. of that tity, on the 12th inst. 13-Wm. H. Martin, a clerk in the Baltimore Post Office, was convicted on Friday, of purloin-

now resides in Chicago, was married to Mrs.

ing letters from the mail. Since the 1st of October, 11,446 passengers have arrived at New Orleans; 3322 were Ameri-

cans and 5441 Germans. (3-"No man can do anything against his will," said a metaphysician. "Faix," said Pat, "I had a brother who went to Botany Bay, against his

\$3-Counterfeit quarters, made of type metal. looking like genuine, but which will break by a hard blow from a hammer or stone, are in circu-

Since 1847 the population of Ireland has lecreased nearly two millions.

63-Dr. Wm. Humbaldt, son of the famous traveller, is at Havanna gaining converts to the theory that the ravages of yellow fever can be arrested by innocculation. The operation is unsually successful.

3-An Irish woman applied at the Webster Bank, Boston, for gold for a few small bills on that institution, which she had drawn from the Savings Bank. When she was retiring, a gentleman who had seen her exchange the paper for gold, inquired why she did so. "Oh," was her reply, "I read in the newspapers that Mr. Webster died very poor, and, of course, I cannot trust his

ars-Warren Winslow, of Fayetteville, N. C., has within the past twelve months been special bearer the Senate, and is now acting Governor of North | reinforcements reached the Allies.

&J-George Ott has been convicted in New York of attempting to vote illegally, and sentenced by the Recorder to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary, and fined two hundred dollars.

63-At the baby show recently held in the South there were only seven babies put up for inspec-

TIt is said, that Sir Charles Napier, the english bragadocio, is about to return to England.

27-The resignation of Lieut. Col. R. L. Baker. of the Ordinance Corps, U. S. Army, has been tendered and accepted, to take effect on the 31st

John Baird, a convict in the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia, committed suicide on Friday last, by hanging himself with a handkerchief to the grating of the cell. Couldn't wait

63-A prize-fight is soon to come off between Shanghai chicken and the "Gay of the Gayest." 13-Some lazy fellow spells Tennessee after this fashion: 10 a C.

63-"I do doclare, Sal, you look pretty enuf to at,"-"Solomon. ain't I cating as fast as I can," replied Sal, with her mouth full.

IMPRESSIONS OF A TRAVELER.—Bayard Taylor says, that for climate he prefers California, for government the United States. the addition of 36,000 French.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Dec. 23. The Cunard steamship America arrived this afternoon, from Liverpool, with dates to the 9th inst., being ten days later than the last advices.

The Arabia having taken in shot and ammunition at Kingston, would proceed to Marseilles to embark French troops for the Cri-

There is but little news of interest from the seat of war, but negotiations are becoming more complicated and critical. On the 2d of December a treaty of alliance was signed at Vienna between Austria, France and England. The exact terms are not known, but are surmised as follows: Firstly, that Austria regards the violation of the Turkish territory as war against herself. Secondly, that Austria will augment her force in the Principalities, so as to enable the Turks to resume offensive operations. Thirdly, that on the demand of France and England, 20,000 Austrians will be sent to the Crimea. Fourthly, France and England guarantee that the territorial possessions of Austria shall, under all circum stances, remain undiminished. Fifthly, "at Mormons, is said to be a conscientious, mild dis-invited to join the Alliance. Seventhly, the treaty to come into operation on the part of fore January the 2d.

There is also published a letter from Count Nesselrode, setting forth the terms on which the Czar will assent to peace, namely-First -A joint guarantee, by the Five Powers, of the protection of the whole Christian population in Turkey. Secondly-A joint protectorate of the Five Powers over the Principalities, subject to existing Russian treaties to which Russia will assent if the Sultan will likewise do so. Fourthly-The free naviga-

tion of the Danube. The speech of the King of Prussia to the Chambers is also published. The King says that the army shall be made ready for war, but he refrains from indicating the course which Prussia will adopt. Meantime, the Berlin papers publish a despatch from the Baron Von Manteuffeil, Nov. 15, to the Ambassador at Vienna, expressing the determidemand from Russia any concession beyond the four points. It is indeed stated, but should be received with caution, that at a Council held on the 6th, the King of Prussia determined to unite in the treaty, with a view to bring the war to a close.

The deliberations of the Germanic Die train is run at as economical and rapid a rate as Committee are most important; the actual position of affairs seems to be that Prussia insists on a declaration in favor of Prussian policy, or at least of neutrality, while, on the contrary, Austria insists that the following points shall be decided :-

"Whether the Northeastern frontier of Austria is not sufficiently threatened to warrant an immediate support from the federal troops. Most of the Germanic States are with haste the opportunity of taking now and then a bag Fannin county, Ga. The metal is the yellow sulpresent opportunity for peace is probably the last, and if this be rejected, we may be prepared to see next Spring, military operations great wars of the French Empire.

> THE WAR. Affairs before Sevastopol are unchanged. There has been some fighting, but none of importance. The garrison continues to make sorties. During the night of November 14th. in a hurricane of wind and rain, the Russians made a sortie from the city on the French camp, but were repulsed. On the 15th of November, several men and horses died in the camp, from cold and exhaustion. The

> Russians are quiet. Nov. 16th-The fire of the Allies is very slack. A few redoubts were completed by the British, overlooking the Inkermann road Some reinforcements reached the French.

Nov. 17th-The men and officers are pre paring for winter quarters. An order has been issued by Lord Raglan, that no officer shall leave the camp unless sick or wounded. Rain is coming down in torrents.

Nov. 18th-Weather more temperate-Russians in the valley; observed to have received reinforcements-supposed 20,000 under Gen. Liprandi.

Nov. 19th-The French made a reconnoi sance in force, and found the Russians busied repairing their artillery damaged in the pre-

Nov. 20th-The 97th British Regiment landed from the Orinoco steamer. The Queen of the North arrived with various drafts of British troops. The French landed considerable reinforcements at Kameisch Bay. Firing very brisk from the town and warmly replied to from the French and British lines.

Nov. 21st to 24th-Bombardment contin ued weak on the part of the Allies. Their fire did little damage, and that little was con-stantly repaired. The Allies mainly occupied in strengthening their positions against attack, and in establishing new batteries, the fire of which has not yet been opened. Menschikoff reports that the English had attempted to establish themselves near the head of the Dock of despatches to Spain, State Senator, Speaker of Yard, but were repulsed with loss. Further

Nov. 25th-The Russians made a sortie; were repulsed by the English, who, in pursuing, took and retained nine guns, which the Russians forgot to spike. Another account says, two seven gun re-

doubts were taken. Nov. 26th-Part of the garrison attacked the French lines, but retired with a loss of

230. The French lost seventy-five. The fortifications of the allies on their rightwing were nearly completed.

ceased, and the weather is improving. Our Although very severe, they are not so great works will now exhibit fresh activity. reinforcements continue to arrive. The enemy still shows no signs of activity, but continues to protect the town by repeated entinues to protect the town by repeated entrenchments. It is stated that several hundred Russian wagons laden with provisions and ammunition, were overtaken by a snow burnt to prevent their falling into the hands

The Duke of Cambridge was expected at

Admiral Hamelin has resigned the com-

A despatch from Bucharest, of the 6th says that 40,000 Turks and 100 guns will be embarked at Baltechili and Varna the week after for the Crimea. One regiment remains at Rucharest. Danisk Bey replaces Mussa Pacha as Commandant Mussa superintends the embarkation. Omar Pacha will leave in a few days. This is considered doubtful. THE BATTIC.

Three more ships are ordered home, and about the 10th inst, the remainder will leave. Admiral Napier has obtained leave to return

BUSSIAN MOVEMENTS. The Russian Guards and Grenadiers are

advancing into Poland. The whole First Infantry Corps, left under the command of General Sieven, is being concentrated on the left bank of the Vistula Two additional battalions are added to the regiments of the inland army.

Sixty battalions of sharp-shooters, &c., are being enrolled from the peasantry. The state of siege at St. Petersburg is suspended. A Greek conspiracy had been discovered in Bulgaria and Roumelia.

GREAT BRITAIN. The intended augmentation of the army to be submitted to Parliament, is forty-three

battalions of the line, one artillery, and one of rifles, making a total of 36,000 men. Accounts of the large Russian army being gathered on the Austrian frontier, had the effect of depressing the English funds, it being considered as an indication that the Czar wil not succumb, except upon terms, which if

ministry.

The ship Ariel, sailing under the Danish colors, from Miramichi with deals, has been seized as Russian.

granted, would cause the resignation of the

M. Troplong is appointed President of the Senate: M. Besnard, Drouyn de l'Huys, Marshal D'Hilliers, and Gen. D'Angely, Vice Presidents. Numerous other Senatorial and Legislative appointments are made.

AUSTRIA. Commercial letters say, that Austria has entered into the treaty with the Western Powers unwillingly, but preferred it to breaking entirely with them. It is denied that the treaty contains any secret provisions.

DENMARK. The Danish ministry has resigned. A new cabinet has not yet been formed.

The Spanish crisis continues. Esparterohas advised the Queen to send for Madox and Olearo, to form a cabinet.

The Washington conveys the news that the Cortez have decided to maintain the present dynasty on the throne. On a trivial point respecting the Ochri duties, all the ministry resigned, but a vote of confidence in them having been carried, by one hundred majori-ty, they resumed office. M. Madox is elected

President of the Cortez. Mr. Soule had arrived at Madrid.

GREECE. Political and commercial relations are now definitely resumed between Turkey and Greece M. Condouriotes is appointed Ambassador to Constantinople. The Chambers meet on the 16th of December.

ATHENS, Dec. 1 .- The remainder of the French troops have been ordered to the Cri-

No journals appear at Athens, from a want Five hundred French troops have gone to

Bucharest and Ibralia. Col. Bleu and Mirecourt have gone to inspect Isakteha and Toultscha.

TTALY. An important conversation took place in the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that some regiments of French cavalry will pass through Piedmont; that the sympathies of Sardinia are with the Western Powers, but not to the

extent of an immediate alliance. The Conference of Prelates at Rome adjourned on the second, having decided almost unanimously on the subject of discussion M. Farrari is appointed Minister of Finance of the Romish States.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE. VIENNA, Thursday, Dec 7 -Advices from Sevastopol, to the 27th of November, have been received here. The siege was severely continued. Reinforcements for the Allies, to the number of 9000 men, had reached the

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON. ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the United States mail steamship Washington, Capt J. Cavendy, which left Bremen on the 1st and Southampton on the 6th inst., we have London journals of the 6th. The Washington brings 105 passengers and about 650 tons of French, German, and Brit-

ish goods. *The America arrived at Liverpool, at midnight, on the 3d inst.

The most important intelligence brought by the steamer in connexion with the Eastern war, is the fact that Austria has definitively joined the Western Powers. The Moniteur of Paris officially announces that on the 2nd of December, a treaty of alliance was signed at Vienna by the plenipotentiaries of Austria, France and England.

The precise terms of this treaty are not known, but it is said that if Russia does not yield within three months its conditions will come into force, or in other terms, that Austria will fight on the side of the Western Powers. From an experience of the general faith lessness of Austria, there was a disposition to distrust the prospect of any substantial advan-

tage from the alliance. The details of the losses of the Allies during the great cale in the Black Sea, had been re-Nov. 28th—The following despatch, of this date, is from Gen. Canrobert—"The rain has ceived, and appeared in the London journals. as was anticipated. Fourteen ships, princistorm and lost, and that at present there are only provisions in Sevastopol for fourteen weeks."

burnt to prevent their faming into the dands of the enemy. The Cossacks fired upon the crews whilst attempting to escape. One Russian frigate sunk near Sevastopol. A vast quantity of winter clothing, provisions and ammunition for the troops was lost in these transports. The loss of life was frightful on

the part of the crews of these transports. Sea, and returned to France.

The Moniteur publishes a telegraphic despatch from Gen. Canrobert, dated Nov 22.

Greece have been ordered to the Crimea. It ment the Allied army by the 17th the batteries of the Allies had not discontinued their fire. During an encounter