Wednesday Morning, December 5, 1855 WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITORS.

Is it Possible.

Is it Possible.

"The Democracy of most of the New England States have declared for Gen. Pierce as the Democratic candidate for President in '56. The Cleveland Plainéader thinks he will be the nominee of the Convention. The two-third yote will render a nomination difficult, but Gen. Pierce may be the man."

The above, which we clip from the Pittsburg Post, must certainly be a hoax. Gen. Pierce the democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1856 11—preposterous. We have more charteness.

the democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1856 II—preposterous. We have more char-rity than to believe that the democratic party, our old opponent though it be, could be guilty of so treasonable an act as to re-nominate Gen. Pierce. We would not be astonished should rebellious South Carolina, and one or two more for conting States of a like kidner, rendering fire-eating States of a like kidney, proclaim for this second edition of Sancho Panza, but for sober Massachusetts, Vermont, or Connec

for sober Massachusetts, Vermont, or Connec-ticut to go for Pierce, is, we think, carrying the joke a 'leetle' too far.

If the Democracy of the Union could re-no-minate Gen. Pierce, after his inglorious public' career, it must indeed be sunk deeper in the mire of political depravity and corruption, than

mire of political depravity and corruption, than we had supposed.

Prepayment of Postage.

It will be recollected that by the Act of March 3d, 1835, requiring the postage on all letters not free sent by mail within the United States, and not from or to a foreign country, to be prepaid, it was also enacted that from and after January 1, 1856, the Postmaster General may require postmasters to place postage stamps upon all prepaid letters upon which such stamps upon all prepaid letters upon which such stamps may not have been placed by the writers.

We learn that the Postmaster General has decided to require postmasters to comply with and carry into effect, this provision of the law, and if not already done, to supply themselves with postage stamps accordingly, by sending their order for them to the Third Assistant Postmaster General. Of course, it is not intended nor expected that this regulation shall throw upon postmasters the labor of affixing postage stamps to letters where the writers might, without inconvenience, have done it for themselves. The main thing is for postmasters to keep themselves supplied with stamps, that all persons having occasion to use may readily obtain them.

Delinquents.

Delinquents.

Belinquents.

"We congratulate our neighbor of the Journal on the prospect of again meeting his delinquent subscribers, under circumstances somewhat more floworable for the liquidation of his claims upon them. We have just been 'rappet' by a departed 'spirit' of one of our own delinquents into the important information, that the 'hung' subscribers are now occupied at place called 'Hakadam,' fifteen miles this side of hung' subscribers are certain description of fuel to the principal place of consumption—at good wages—and that on the arrival of our fluatingdon brother in that torrid region, his claims will be liquor-dated."

Hard of the Brownsville Clipper throws this sharp-cornered brick at us, in reference to our discontinuing two of our subscribers' papers;

our commences away been mung in texas.—
All right—when you are knocked into "pi"
Hurd, and go "the way of all old type," we hope to have a great old time with you in the "old slipper" with those "sperrets" with whom you now hold such friendly intercourse.

New Illustrated Paper.

New Illustrated Paper.

Frank Leslie, the enterprising editor of the
"Gazette of Fashion" has now made arrangements for, and on the 1st of December issued
the "Illustrated Newspaper" a specimen sheet
of which is before us and possesses the most
attractive features. He hopes by this production to disseminate a taste for those refining
arts, which in elevating the intellectual faculties, also aid in developing the genius of a nation, by encouraging the culture of the arts of
design. It will contain sixteen pages with numerous engravings, and the supplements will

Open American Organization.

We have always taken ground in favor of an open, manly, organization of the great American party, dispensing with all those ridiculous and foolishly absurd ceremonies of initiation, and oath taking, which have heretofore formed a prominent feature in the government andregulation of the society. We can see no reason why that peculiar party should persevere in its secret course, or, why it should not rather abandon the obligatory features of its organization, and come out at once on an open, broad Xational Conservative platform. This we believe, would be wisdom on the part of the American party, and this, we predict, must be done, ore the party can become, strictly speaking, a national one. We hail with delight the efforts not bring about this reform; at the New Hamps should make a strength of the society of the second of the society of the second of the second of the society of the second of the society of the second of the se

Another instance of the effort at open organization, is the sitting with open doors of the State Council of the American party, in Arkansas, a few days ago. Resolutions were also adopted to dispense with all the forms and ceremonies of the Know Nothing Order. Delegates holding these views, were elected to the National Council which is to be held in Philadelphia to proping the applications of the Resident Council which is to be held in Philadelphia to require the applications of the Resident Council which is to be held in Philadelphia to require the applications of the Resident Council which is the periods of the Resident Council which is the periods of the Resident Council which the Resident Council was a council to the Resident Council which the Resident Council was a council to the Resident Council which the Resident Council was a council to the Resident Council was a council to the Resident Council was a council was a council was a council with the Resident Council was a council

National Council which is to be held in Phila-delphia, to nominate a candidate for President. The Grand Councils of the American party in South Carolina have also recommended that the subordinate lodges disband, and absolve their members from their obligations. An open organization has been recommended instead. In New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Lou-sians and acade accept the State Land

isiana, and nearly every other State, the American party is openly organizing for the Presidential campaign. In Pennsylvania ditto.—Will not our American friends in Huntingdon

Will not our American friends in Huntingdon County, so to work at once, and organize open Councils, in opposition to the Locofoco Clubs. See to this matter, friends; do not be lag-be-hinds in this reform, because, the American Party is everywhere coming out as an open or-ganization, upon the broad platform of the U-nion, the Constitution and its Compromises.— It is all that is necessary to make the Ameri

can party a national one.

Buchanan Ahead-Buchanan Ahead.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Philadelphia, is informed from a reliable source, that Gov. Wise of Virginia, has written a letter to the latter city withdrawing his claims to the democratic Presidential nomination in favor of Jaimes Bachanan, and that information has been received from Governor Cobb, of Georgia also strongly in favor of Bu-Cobb, of Georgia, also strongly in favor of Bu-chanan. Of the delegates to the democratic chanan. Of the delegates to the democratic State Convention, Buchanan has 110, and Dallas 20. We may expect, accordingly, a full Buchanan delegation to Ginennatti and resolutions in his behalf from this State Convention, which will have a powerful influence in other States. The movement of Wise in his favor, is considered as making Buchanan the democratic nominee; but nothing is certain with the two-third democratic rule to get over. Perhaps an effort will be made to repeal it this time in advance of a nomination. It is talked about. "Ten cent Jimmy," we think, will be the pin which the democracy will set up, to give young which the democracy will set up, to give young

"Ten cent Jimmy," we think, will be the pin which the democracy will set up, to give young "Sam" an opportunity of making a ten strike on the "alleg" in '56, notwithstanding the powerful efforts now being made by that Ajax—ass of democracy, the Huntingdon Globe, the well known mouth-piece of "John Anderson my Jo," to defeat his nomination! We hope the democracy will "give Jeemes alift," if for nothing else, but to cool his ambition, and give the American public an opportunity of rewarding his patriotic efforts to reduce American Labor to a level with that of pauper Europe. "Spot him" and let the vote in '56 tell that Samuel has been "bobbin' around."

and let the vote in '56 tell that Samuel has been "bobbin' around."

The "Nigger." a Great "Institution."

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One of our cotemporaries throws off the following pointed paragraph concerning the slavery system of the South.—

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"The "nigger" is a great, in fact a suppersonable of the special product which clothes a world; which has made Massachusetts rich and savery system of the South, which is all travent when the suppless France with the sines of control the suppless France with the sines of the suppless France with the sines of the suppless France with the

are sured bear. Foot above a particular regard for obckleds, by giving them in many instances as the control of the control of

t present support :
"I am unwilling to permit the occasion to pass without expressing up entire concurrence in the patriotic principles of the American par-ty, which have had for so many years the appro-val of my head and heart. They are First—The Constitution with its Compromi-

Second-The preservation of the Union at

Scoul—The preservation of the Union at all hazards.

Third—The inturalization laws should be abolished or essentially modified.

Fourth—Americans alone should rule America.

They only should be appointed to the high and responsible executive offices under our government.

Of course the Commodore can no longer 'shine' in the Locofoco party after that. A good American makes a very bad Locofoco. He must stand back. must stand back.

Naval Activity.

Notwithstanding the peaceful statements of the Washington press, there are indications the Washington press, there are indications that our government is preparing actively for some naval demonstration in the West Indies. According to the New York Post, there is considerable movement at the Brooklyn Navy Yard just now, and it is rumored that the Secretary of the Navy has given orders for the immediate equipment of the sloop of war Falmouth, as well as the new unfinished frigate, both, it is said, doctined for the West Indies. The U.S. sloop of war Cyane has already gone to join the senadoro on the same station, and the U.S. sloop of war Cyane has already gone to join the squadron on the same station, and the U. S. frigate Potomac, the flag ship of the Home Squadron, satiled last Tnesday from New York to the West Indies. Here are two vessels cer-tainly known to be destined for that region, and two more rumored to be. Considerable activi-ty is also manifest in the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Yard.

"HOOPS."

Hoops, not those that noisy boys trundle along the streets, but those that fashionable ladies are doomed to wear in their dresses, are begining to appear in considerable numbers along our streets. We observed several on the street yesterday, and their happy possessors were the "observed of all observers." One lady in particular, with fawn colored dress, and red shawl sailed alone with the ease and grace red shawl sailed alone with the ease and grace of an old goose upon a pond of dirty water.—
She seemed to be aware that she was creating a sensation, and therefore done her best to look fashionable and interesting. Had she however been able to hear "some" of the remarks which were made as she tripped along we rather guess 'she would not have carried hersolf so boldly. Of all the follies and troubles which fashion imposes on her votaries this last "hoop fashion" is the most abominable.—
There has Better.

They Feel Better.

They Feel Better.

The English people were lately very much alarmed at the prospect of a war with the United States. The panic, however, has subsided according to the latest news. It is well that such a demonstration was made by the British Government. It has now learned that the people of England want no war with the United States, and will not permit it. We have al. States, and will not permit it. We have al-ways said that the English people were right on the question; but the government and the aristocracy need a rebute from this country that will teach them the right meaning of the Monroe Doctrine.

American National Convention.

American National Convention.

E. B. Bartlett, Esq., President of the American National Council, has issued an official call from a National Convention of the American party for the purpose of noralinating candidates for President and Vice President, to be held in Philadelphia on the 22d of February next, to be composed of one delegate from each Congressional district, and two from each State Council.

A social meeting of the National Council

Council.

A special meeting of the National Council will be held at Philadelphia on the 18th of February for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.

Congressional. Congress commenced its session on Monday.
On Saturday evening the Democratic members of the House held a cancus, and nominated Colonel Richordson, of liniois, as their candidate for Speaker, and Mr. Banks, of Virginia editor of Southsido Democrat, for Clerk, Cor-nelius Wendell, for Printer, Mr, McKuen for Door-Keeper, Mr. Johnson for Postmaster, and Mr. Glossbrenner for Surgent-at-arms. Col. Forney withdrew from the canvass for

Mews of the Week.

A QUERE SENTENCE.—A man has been con victed at Wilmington, Del., of stealing a pock et book, and sentenced to pay, as restitution \$\$31,365, to be whipped with twelve hashes, to be imprisoned three months, and to wear a con vict's jacket for the space of sim months.

The Valte of a Vote.—Wm. H. Smith, a naturalized citizen, has brought a sult in the fourth court in New Orleans, against James Beggs and Erastus Wells, two of the judges of election in that city, for rejecting his vote at the late election, and claims \$5000 damages.

FARATICISH RUS MAD.—At the election in New York, the State ticket upon which Fred Douglas, a negro, was a candidate, received fiteen votes in Oswego county. Men who would thus trifie with the elective franchise, and descerate the glorious privilege, by using it in so repulsive a manner, do not deserve to enjoy it.

enjoy it.

Curious Needlecase.—Dr Fearing, of Nantucket, Mass., has taken from the stomach, abdomen, and left side of a patient, named Jane James, sixty-two needles, and more remain.—The patient, some years ago, was deranged in mind, and fancied herself a pincushion, swallowing all the needles and pins she could lay hands on.

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As Invasion of Ireland.

As pithy and truthful answer to the assaults upon this country recently made in the columns of that journal. In regard to the rumored 'invasion' of the Emerald Isle, the writer said: "To Ireland the only invasion ever attempted from our shores was an invasion in 1847 by American ships, which was loaded with grain, to feed its then starving population."

Women as Lawyers.—The New York Times lets off the following ill-intured paragraph:

"As women are naturally teachers, they might succeed in the pulpit, and as they are the best of furses when pain and anguish wring the brow, they might succeed as physicians; but as lawyer. Of gentle Portial Ollhard, and you may preserve the love, the respect and the confidence of the sterner sex; but a femalo lawyer—faugh!"

A WOMAN SYLMING THE MISSISSIPPI—LLOyds forthcoming Steambout Directory gives a thrilling instance of the necesity for woman knowing flow to swim. When the It-fated Ben Sherrod was in flames on the Mississippi river, and the lady passengers who had thrown them selves into the water, were drowning around the boat, the wife of Caphain Castleman jumped into the river, with her infant in her arms, and swam ashore, a distance of half a mile, being the only woman saved out of sixteen. She had learned to awin when a girl.

MILITARY DEATH SENTENCE.—Private William J. Dunn, of Company G, Mounted Riflemen of the United States Army, was recently tried by court martial at Fort MeIntosh, Texas and sentenced to be hung for mutiny and the murder of Sergeant John Williams, of the same regiment and company, by shooting him with a revolver, at Limpo Creek, El Paso road, Sexados entenced will be executed on the fourth Friday.

And the fad

next succeeding the reception of the Presidents confirmation of it at Fort McIntosh.

Another Rich Legacy.—The Syracuse papers state that Messrs, Morris & Gardner, two merchants of that city, have received intelligence that they are heirs to £50,000,000 in money and property in England, Lord Gardner, an English nobleman, is said to have been the original owner of this property, and one of his descendants was, according to the story, Mr. Gardner, of New York, who was killed by the explosion on board the Princeton, on the Potomae. The present wife of ex-President Tyler was the daughter of Mr. Gardner, and of course is one of the hoirs if there be any such legacy.

The Next Pope.—There seems to be struggle between France and Austria as to which of the two countries shall furnish a successor to Pius IX. Austria has shown a readiness to Pius IX. Austria has shown a readiness to the demands of the Papal Power, while France rules Rome with French Paponals. Both governments are ambitions of securing the Papal Tirara, and France desires, it is said, to make Lucien Buonaparte a Cardinal preparatory to his being made Pope. Long before the time comes for the elevation of a successor to the present Pope, we hope to see the Church and State separated in Italy. Nothing but foreign soldiery now keeps the States of the Church in political subjection to the Pope.

Graxere Proposition—At a meeting of the Pittsburg Board of Tade, a greatleman sub-

A CRUCIFIXION IN CHINA.—An American, writing from China to the New York Times, after giving an account of the numerous executions of the rebels, says:

"Two weeks since, to vary the scene, they had a crucifixion. A woman was sentenced to be crucified, for the crime of having given birth to one of the rebel chiefs If a father is a rebel; his family is considered the same, and the whole family, from the old man of four score to the child of four years, sha re the same fate. The poor woman was nailed to the cross while living, a gash made across the forehead to the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hang over the eyes; after which the breasts were cut off; they then proceeded to break every bone in her body; a large knife was next thrust into the throat and passed downward, cutting the chest open. The executioner then thrust in his hand, and grasping the heart, tore it from its socket, and ladit the ledding and recking before the judge. At Shanghae they drown them by do zens.

A MON IN LONDON APPEASED BY MR. BUCHANAN.—A Washington paper says:

"Last night the President received a telegra-

A Mon is London Appersays:

"Alsat night the President received a telegraphic despatch from some person in New York relating to a rumor or statement brought by a passenger in the Pacific, to the effect that a crowd or mob, very much excited by the representation that the Ministry designed to go to war with the United States, assembled around Lord Palmerston's house, in a threatening and resentful manner, and that Mr. Buchaman appeared before them and gave them satisfactory assurances that there was no danger of the occurrence of a war between the two countries, and that, so far from having demanded his passports, in consequence of any difficulty, the correspondence between him and the government had been of a very amicable nature. How much truth there may be in this despatch I cannot undertake to judge; but it appears that the Times' article, if it could raise a mob, could not much affect United States securities on, the stock exchange.

MELANCHOLY EFFECT OF IMAGINATION.—
The Cincinnati Enquirer says:

During last summer, an estimable citizen, named Theodore Dawling, who resides on Freeman street, near the canal, was bitten in the hand by a ferocious dog. At the time he tho' but little of it, but in a few days afterwards he read an account of the sufferings and death of a German from the effect of hydrophobia, and from that period he has been laboring under the horrible impression that he was destined to be seized with that malady. The idea has so affected him that from a steady, industrious, and hard-working man, the pride and support of his family, he has become a constant inchriate, for during his softer moment, the phantom of hydrophobia is so palpably before him that he lies to the bottle to drown in sottish forget fallness the fearful nightmare. The consequence is, that his wile and children, who, up to the time of his being afflicted with this unhappy hallucination, were in easy and: respectable circumstances, are now suffering from poverty and privation, and perhaps, the distorted imag ination of the un

without a husband, but with a pocket full of rocks."

267 Employing one to make fictitious bids at auction, or getting the auctioneer to "mu the property up," renders the sale void. In Beading, Pa, last week, a suit was brought on a promisory note, given by a widow, for the first payment on a property which she bid in, or \$1,601, at a public sale held by plaintiff.—The defence was, that the sale was 'illegal, the plaintiff having employed what the law terms "puffers," at the sale—that is, individuals to make fictitus bids for the parpose of running up the property and that in this way be got the property that the property she did so, and it was struck off to her and the note given. An effort was made on the other side to contradict all this, and show that the property was not sold above its real valve. The Court charged that the value of the property was of no consequence that the law does not allow fictitions bids, that if "uniffers" were employed, the sale was absolutely void. Verdict for defendant.

A PRIEST ON A FROLEC.—On Thursday eye-

if "puffers" were employed, the sale was absolutely void. Verdiet for defendant.

A Priest ox a Frolic.—On Thursday evening, officer Brisine was requested by Mr. Martin, storekeeper, corner of Lydius and Grand streets, to remove an intoxicated person from his store. Officer B. went over and found a person of middle age, respectfully dressed but quite intoxicated, sitting by the fire. As Mr. Martin could not be troubled with the man on the premises, and the night was too cold for him to be safe out of doors, officer Brasire took him to the statuo house for protection, having no authority to arrest him. The man represented himself as a merchant from Philadelphia. In the morning, however, the officer feeling satisfied that he was a Priest, by various means elicted a confession from him that he was a Catholic Priest, and the paster of a church in Philadelphia. That some twelve years since he prenched in this city. He gave his name as Jas. Smith, and said he had been some ten days in town during which time he had been drunk two or three times. In the morning Priest Smith was permitted to go on his way, and will probably keep himself close during the remainder of his stay here.—Albany Register.

Dantel Weisters in his Youth.—A collec-

Educational Meeting.
In pursuance of notice the school directors, teachers and quite a large number of the cititeachers and quite a large number of the citivens of Franklin township, assembled at the Public School house in Mechanicsville on Saturday'evening the 24th of November. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Barr, the County Superintendent. On motion, Major John Zentmyer, President of the Board of School Directors of Franklin District, was elected Chairman, and H. T. White, Secretary.

School Directors of Frankin District, was elected Chairman, and H. T. White, Scertary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. E. W. Kirby.

By request of the Chairman, Mr. Barr, stated the object of the meeting, and addressed the audience in a speech somewhat lengthy, but nevertheless instructive and interesting, upon the subject of "Common School Education." He spoke with much force of the origin, progress and utimate perfection of our Common Schools and urged the necessity of having them graded wherever practicable. He spoke of the advantages of good common schools, urged upon all the necessity of taking greater interest in their welfare.

Rev. E. W. Kirby made a brief, but very appropriate address. He portrayed the great

Rev. E. W. Kirby made a brief, but very appropriate address. He portrayed the great good resulting from a proper use of the means placed at our disposal, and argued that all should give cheerfully and bountifully of their abundance for the support of Common Schools.—He pointed out the advantages derived by the community from the education and proper training of vanil.

The propriety of raising the salary of the County Superintendent to a superintendent to devote his office, observed as the superintendent to devote his time exclusively to the interest of the Schools. H. T. White spake of the Schools. H. T. White spake of the superintendent to devote his time exclusively to the interest of the Schools. H. T. White spake of the Schools law.

J. Warcham Mattern, Esq., said that education was power, and that so long as we continued to improve our means of education, and grow in knowledge, just so long would we, as a nation, continue to grow in power and national grow in knowledge, just so long would we, as a nation, continue to grow in power and national proposed and the Crimes. The capture of the Crimes, to thank in person Gortschakoff said command a division of Cossacks and Roles for the British service.

Raussian cadet, who had deserted, reports that Gortschakoff had determined to hazard that in other counties where a reasonable compensation was allowed, the people were reaping a sufficient reward, and are appreciating that school law.

J. Warcham Mattern, Esq., said that education was power, and that so long as we continued to improve our means of education, and grow in knowledge, just so long would we, as a nation, continue to grow in power and national provides the command and the crimes and the continuence of the command that so long as we continued to improve our means of education, and grow in knowledge, just so long would we, as a nation, continue to grow in power and national provides the continuence of the continuence of

st. pensation was allowed, the people were reaping a sufficient reward, and are appreciating the late school law.

J. Wareham Mattern, Esq., said that education was power, and that so long as we continued to improve our means of education, and grow in knowledge, just so long would we, as a nation, continue to grow in power and national prosperity; and whenever the people ceased to appreciate and countenance popular education just so soon will the American flag, with its stars and stripes, cease to wave in triumph upon Republican American soil.

Remarks were also made by Messrs. Conrad, McIlvain, G. W. Mattern and Bice.
On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

Wiereras, We, as School Directors, teachers and citizens, believe that the County Superintendency is a great auxiliary to the Common School system, and being convinced that the sulary of our County Superintendency is a great auxiliary to the Common School system, and being convinced that the sulary of our County Superintendency is a great auxiliary to the Common School system, and being convinced that the sulary of our County Superintendency is a great auxiliary to the Common School system, and being convinced that the sulary of our County Superintendency is a great auxiliary to the Common School system, and being convinced that the sulary of our County Superintendency is a great auxiliary to the Common School system, and being convinced that the sulary of vice of the sulary of the sulary of vice of the vice of the vice of the v

cording to the injunctions of the law, Therefore:

**Tesolved, That we will lead our aid to have his salary sufficiently augmented, so that he can fully comply with the requirements of the law, and devote his time exclusively to the Common Schools.

**Resolved, That we hold a District Education—al Meeting at this place sometime in January next, and that Messrs. J. Zentmyer, J. A. Pollock and H. T. White be appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements.

**Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of of this meeting he prepared by the Secretary for publication, and that they be published in all the papers in the county.

H. T. WHITE, Sec'y.

Rebellion at The Sing Sing Prison.—

Sing Sing, Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1855.—

stard being arranged at Brucel, with the same called on the same call to t

doubt but that both shops would have been in open rebellion,
The men in the file shop paid no attention to the call of McGrath, but kept steadily at work.

McGrath is a man of small stature—but of high temper and determined resolution. He was convicted of grand larceny in the city of sentenced to four years imprisonment. He is an Irishman.

This morning there was a disturbance in the quarry gang, waiter resulted in the death of a convict named Upben.—N. Y. Datity Times.

Foreign Melvs.

One week later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The steamship Allantie, from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, the 17th inst, arrived at her wharf this evening at 9 o'clock.

The Atlantie left Liverpool at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 17th, and brings 175 passengers.—She experienced heavy westerly gales for the last ten days.

The Atlantie arrived out at Liverpool on the 18th inst., and the St. Louis the same day at Southampton.

The War.—The latest despatches from the seat of war report officially from Lord Stafford Redeliffe, a victory gained on the 5th of Nov. by Omar Pasha, over a force of ten thousand Russians, mostly Georgian Militia, at the river Ingour, which Omar Pasha, with the Turks, a 20,000 strong, crossed at four different points, taking 60 prisoners, three guns, and causing a downward toward Kutais, distant sixty miles from Army and the standard of the Russian redoubts, after which they pushed anaklia.

Kayas was still besieged, but appearances indicate that the Russians will retire to Tiffis. There is nothing new from the Crimen. Both armies are wholy occupied in hutting, preparing for winter.

The bulk of the fleet is returning to Constantinople.

that he is again to be despatched to Paris on peace projects.

Numerous communications are being exchanged between the Courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg, but it is thought the preliminaries for peace negotiations will not take a definite shape till the arrival of Sir Hamilton Seymour the new British Minister at Vienna.

A Berkir despatch, dated the 3d, says it appears more and more positive that preliminaries are being arranged at Brussels, with the assent of Russia, for the resumption of negotiations. Notwithstanding all the denials are persisted in, it is believed that peace is not far off.

FRANCE—The formulation.