

ENGLISH NEWS.

The R. M. Steamer *America*, arrived here at 12½ o'clock last Tuesday night. There are no stirring news from the seat of War.

We have a Colonial Secretary at last in the person of the Right Hon. HENRY LAPOUCHERE. It is said that Sydney Herbert, Lord Stanley, and several others declined the office.

Sir Charles Napier was returned without opposition for South York. He is now on an arena on which he can give battle on terms of equality to his redoubtable adversary Sir James Graham.

The office of Postmaster General, vacated by the promotion of Lord Canning to the Governor Generalship of India, is to be filled by that gifted nobleman the Duke of Argyll.

On the Lord Mayor's day a great dinner was given at Guildhall. The PREMIER was received enthusiastically as the head of the War movement; but Lord John Russell was almost hooted! This is a strong indication of the popularity of the War so far.

The London Young Men's Christian Association was opened on Nov. 14th with unexpected éclat. Lord John Russell addressed the immense assemblage on the "Obstacles to Moral and Social Progress." Lord Panmure, Dr. James Hamilton, and several great guns were on the platform. The Lecture is admirable though perhaps a little too political.

The Hyde Park Sunday gatherings have at last been put a stop to by the police. This is a lesson that should not be lost on twaddling secularists and trucking politicians.

Mr. MALL M. P., and Editor of the *Non-Conformist* in conjunction with CORDEN trying to raise British sympathy with the Jersey assassins and Atheists, but they meet little encouragement.

Irish Papists have been displaying their zeal and intelligence by burning the Bible.

Sir William Codrington's first despatch to the War Office was to detail an accident. A magazine blew up in the French Camp with a most violent explosion, and hurled some shells into a neighbouring British magazine. These large quantities of ammunition were destroyed, 30 men killed, 200 wounded.

Immense quantities of fish, corn, hay, flour &c., have been recently despatched by the allies to the shores of the Sea of Azoff. This must be an incalculable injury to the

Intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the Russians had raised the siege of Kars, having begun to retire upon Gumri with their heavy artillery on the 24th ult.

The mission of General Canrobert to Sweden is reported to have proved successful, the Government having promised its co-operation to the Allies both by sea and land in the next campaign.

Omar Pasha gained a considerable victory at the River Ingour, over about 10,000 Russians. The Russians were in a fortified position. The Turks engaged numbered about 20,000.

NAPLES has at last given abundant satisfaction to Britain.

ROME is in a very disturbed state. The police have discovered a large association of the *Mazzinists*.

ANOTHER DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN ASIA.

The letters from Constantinople received by the last steamer speak of another defeat of the Russians in Asia; but the details are so scanty that it is difficult to understand the precise facts of the case. The scene of this new disaster for the Czar is in Circassia, where Naib Mohamed Emir, who is said to have succeeded in collecting together a force of 25,000 men, and at their head marched in the direction of the Kouban, to take possession of the mountain passes leading across the Caucasus into Georgia. He soon made his position so hot for the Russians that they could not get their caravan of bat horses, laden with ammunition, from side to side. The enemy had now to make his way back, with his troops cut up, discouraged and half-starved toiling their way through rocks and roads, nearly impassable, and rendered more so by the position taken up by the enemy on the heights.

Besides these difficulties, Mohamed Emir Pasha's men harassed them at every step, and disorganisation spread itself among the Russian ranks; and when they had reached Kara Thay, on the border of the land in the possession of Russia, they fell into an ambushade of the Circassians, commanded by the Pacha in person. The enemy was quickly put to the rout, with the loss of four guns and all their ammunition and baggage. The Russian commanding officer succeeded in making his escape, but eleven officers and 134 men were taken prisoners. Mohamed Emir Pacha, in his official despatch to the Porte, speaks favourably of the Abasia chiefs. He says they fought with great courage, and displayed unparalleled valour.

As regards the victory gained over the Russians by Omar Pacha, the Turkish despatch, dated Constantinople, Nov. 13, gives the following particulars:—

On the 6th of November, the troops under the orders of Omar Pacha forced the river Anakara, or Ondour, in Georgia, under a terrible fire. The river was defended by 16,000 Russians, and our soldiers were in water to their armpits. The Sultan's troops attacked the Russian redoubts with the bayonet, and carried them, notwithstanding the desperate defence made by the enemy. The Russian troops were completely routed and took to flight. We have taken five guns, seven powder carts, and forty prisoners. The Russians have left more than 400 dead on the field of battle, among whom are two superior officers and a hundred subalterns. Our loss is sixty-eight dead and 228 wounded.

A despatch of the French Ambassador, dated Pera, Nov. 14, although differing on one or two points, evidently relates to the same affair. It says:—

On the 5th Oct. Pacha forced the passage

of the Ingour. The enemy's army was composed of 8000 regular troops and about 12,000 Mingrelian and Georgian militia. After a combat of five hours, in which the Russians suffered severely, the Turks crossed the Ingour at four points. The Generalissimo is marching upon Kutais.

From Trebizond we learn that the Russians have sent from Kars to Alexandropol the greater portion of their baggage. This seems to indicate that they were about to raise the blockade of Kars. The besieged had succeeded in opening their communications.

LATEST TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

BOMBARDMENT OF MARIONOPOL.

An Odessa letter in *Le Nord*, dated 5th of November mentions that Marionopol, on the north coast of the Sea of Azoff, was bombarded by the English on the 31st ult.

THE NORTH SIDE OF SEBASTOPOL TO BE BOMBARDED.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent writes, that it is stated in quarters where information has often proved correct, that, although winter will stop field operations in the Crimea, it is intended to bombard the northern side with mortars, so as to enable the fleet to enter the harbour.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

The pacific rumors in Paris on Thursday, were of the most confident character. It is stated that M. de Munster, the military envoy of Prussia at St. Petersburg, had visited the Czar at Nicolaieff with a view of inducing him to recognise certain conditions of peace, such as could be laid before the French and English Cabinets. The Czar listened favourably to M. de Munster's propositions. The Prussian Cabinet is now in possession of the views of the Emperor Alexander; and is empowered to make them known to the Western Powers, who, on their part, have not refused to listen to them, though at the same time, they have declared them to be insufficient. The great fact is that the negotiations between Russia and Prussia on this subject are still proceeding. The Court of Berlin is making the greatest efforts to induce the Czar to consent to such terms as will really lead to a pacific result. As the Prussian Cabinet is sufficiently well acquainted with the firm resolution of the Allied Powers the continuance of the negotiations afford some ground for hoping that there is at least a chance of peace. Such is the substance of the reports which were circulated in Paris, on good authority, on Thursday.

THE CRIMEA.

We have received telegraphic intelligence from Trieste, dated the 22nd, containing news from Constantinople of the 12th, which states that General Vivian was hard pressed by the Russian troops under General Wrangel, and that he had demanded to be reinforced in his cavalry arm.

REMOVED ARMAMENT OF RUSSIA.

Advices received from St. Petersburg dated the 16th instant, state that a proposed general armament of the country had become a much debated question. The project was announced as under discussion at the moment, and should the levy in case of need be finally determined upon, it was to be effected under the name of *Troisième Ban*.

THE RUSSIAN MARINE.

A telegraphic despatch from Königsberg, under date of 22nd inst., announces that the Minister of War had published an order of the day, bearing date the 16th instant, by which it is directed that the maritime administration at Nicolaieff shall be subject to the orders of General Liders, to whom in this respect Prince Gortschakoff is to be subordinate. This measure has been decided upon with the object of securing greater unity in the operations.

EMBARKATIONS FROM THE CRIMEA.

BERLIN, Friday, Nov. 23.—The *Invalide Russe* announces that large numbers of the enemy (the allied forces) embarked at Eupatoria on the 14th instant, and sailed westward.

ILLNESS OF PRINCE PASKIEWITCH.

Accounts from Warsaw represent Prince Paskiewitch as seriously ill. The King of Prussia has sent Dr. Schonbein, the court physician, to the suffering veteran.

THE KING OF SARDINIA.

A telegraph report from Marseilles, dated Thursday, the 22nd, 10 a.m., says:—"The King of Sardinia has just disembarked. He has been conducted to the Prefecture by the public authorities and an immense multitude."

GENERAL CANROBERT IN DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, Nov. 23.—General Canrobert arrives to-morrow forenoon, and will stay at the Hotel de Angleterre. On Monday he will have an audience of the King at the Palace of Christiansberg. He is expected to remain here a week.

PORTUGAL.

OPORTO, Nov. 29.—Wine shipment had somewhat slackened, but there was a scarcity of British shipping. London Wine rates were quoted at 40s. Large quantities of Sugar were being purchased for shipment to England. Fish Oil was also being purchased in large quantities for the English market. Oil was advancing, although the olive crop was abundant.

THE FRENCH EXPOSITION HAS JUST BEEN CLOSED.

It is considered on the whole as successful. But it was not at all to be compared to the London Exhibition in 1851. The following is the EMPEROR's closing address:

"Gentlemen,—The Exhibition, which is about to close, offers a grand spectacle to the world. During a serious war, from all points of the universe the men most distinguished in sciences, arts, and industry, have flocked to Paris to exhibit their productions. That course, under such circumstances, is owing, I trust, the general conviction that the war thus undertaken only menaced those who had provoked it, that it was prosecuted in the interest of all, and that Europe, so far from seeing in it a danger for the future, considers it rather a pledge of independence and security. Nevertheless, at the sight of so many wonders exposed before our eyes, the first impression felt is a desire for peace. Peace alone in fact, can develop still more those remarkable productions of human intelligence. You must accordingly all desire, as I do, the speedy conclusion of a durable peace. But in order to be durable it must distinctly solve the question which caused the war to be undertaken. That it may be speedily concluded Europe must declare itself, for without the pressure of general opinion struggles between great Powers threaten to be prolonged; whilst, on the contrary, if Europe once determines on declaring who is right and who is wrong, it will be a great

step made towards the period of civilization, which, however brilliant, is but a temporary, and it is to that always gains the day who all believe that culture, industry, and that the more civilized, the more they disappear, tell you return to your country, hatred for any nation, triumph of right, if they desire peace, wishes either for grave European bad calculation, for us who are a great cause—let us out any abatement—let us be great are by those of union, and placed we may overcome, sent, and the cha

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DIARRHOEA, GRAVEL, stone, affections of the kidneys and other painful and inflammatory diseases which medicine always aggravated, have been perfectly cured by Du Barry's diet, his Revalenta Arabica Food. We quote with pleasure the following letter on this subject, from the famous Dr. Wurzer:—

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DR. RUD. WURZER.

Council of Medicine and Practical M.D. in Bonn.

In canisters, suitably packed for all climates and with full instructions.—1 lb 1s. 9d.; 1 lb 3s. 6d.; 2 lb 5s. 8d.; 5 lbs 13s. 9d.; 12 lbs 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent, Halifax, N. S.

Dec. 8—Hal.

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A FALLACY.

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MARRIED.

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On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev John Martin, M. A., Peter McLean, of North Sydney, to Miss Elizabeth Bruslin, of Burn, Nfld.

DIED.

Lost overboard on Saturday, 1st December, off Liffave, from on board schr. "Flirt," Dean Flirt, aged 22 years, a native of Ragged Islands. At Antwerp, Nov. 28th, of Scarlet Fever, Charlotte L., youngest daughter of Thos. Barton, aged 1 year and 6 months.

At Melbourne, Australia, on the 25th July last, John Thomas B. Bingay, eldest son of Thomas V. B. Bingay, Esq., formerly of Yarmouth, in the 18th year of his age.

On the 28th Nov., Sarah, infant daughter of Mr Peter McPhee.

Lost overboard, on the 4th August, from on board the brig. Golden Age, while on the passage from Liverpool to Malaga, Mr Francis Hall, Chief Mate of the vessel. Deceased was a native of Lunenburg, and was much and deservedly esteemed by all who knew him.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1.—Brigt Magnet, Doat, N. York, 4 days; schrs Queen, Fox, Montreal, via Canso, 22 days; Emblem, Doyle, Placentia, N. F., 17 days; Uncle Tom, Griffin, Nfld., 6 days; Martha Bird, Placentia, N. F., 6 days; Ann McDonald, Georgetown, P. E. I.; Sea Witch (am), McKenna, Fishing; Dew Drop (am), McLenn, Bay Chaleur, 7 days.

SUNDAY, Dec. 2.—Brigs Irene, Joyce, New York, 15 days; Oxford, White, Canso; schr Tradesman, Shaw, P. E. Island.

MONDAY, Dec. 3.—H. M. Steam sloop Rosamond, 6, Commander Crofton, Bermuda, 34 days; brig Arab, Roy, Kingston, Jam, 29 days; brig Belle Poule, LeBlanc, Philadelphia, 8 days; schrs Gold Coiner, Herrman, do, do; Superb, Swain, P. E. Island; Sardinian, do; Hebe, New Brunswick; Antelope, do.

TUESDAY, Dec. 4.—J. M. S. Marlin, Corbin, St. John's, N. F., via Sydney, C. B., 44 days; brig Ranger, Paynter, St. Jago de Cuba, 29 days; schrs Daring (Gov't), Daly, Sable Island and Eastern Coast; Telegraph, Bouchier, Trinidad, 25 days; Sylvia (pkt), Young, Lunenburg; Lunenburg (pkt), Westhaver, do.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5.—R. M. S. America, Harrison, Liverpool, G. B., 104 days—18 pass. for Halifax; brig Chebucto, Wallace, Demerara schrs Delegate, Smith, New York, 4 days; Lady Sale, Brough, Ch'town, P. E. I.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6.—R. M. S. Canada, Lang, Boston, 36 hours—9 pass. for Halifax; schrs Speedy, LeBlanc, New Carlisle, N. B.; La Rooke, Dunn, P. E. Island; Ocean Bride, Smith, do; Joseph Smith, Shaw, do; Victoria, Thompson, New Bedford, U. S.; Citron, Langenburg, St. Jago de Cuba, 30 days.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7.—Schr. Experiment, McDonald, St. Mary's, N. S.; Mary Jane, Terrio, Miramichi; Daniel D. King, Port Hood, C. B.; C. W. Wright, Dickson, Miramichi; Harmony, LeBlanc, Pagwash; Saranac, Hutchison, P. E. Island; Unicorn, McLeod, do.

CLEARED.

Dec. 1.—Dasher, Dolby, B. W. Indies; Heeler Maude, Sullivan, B. W. Indies; America (pkt), O'Brien, Boston.

Dec. 3.—Magnet, Lewis, Richmond, U. S.; Milo, Anderson, Kingston, Jam; Humming Bird, Cuba; Lotus, Cox, London.

Dec. 4.—Lucy Ann (pkt), Simpson, St. John, N. B.; Rapid, Wilson, Carlsle, N. B.; Frances, Rogers, Gloucester and Boston; Mary, Thomas, F. W. Indies; Harriet Newall, Parsons, Nfld.

Dec. 5.—Belle, Spoken, West Indies; America (s), Harrison, Boston; Cherub, Bears, N. F. E. Island; Eagle, Harpelle, Fortune Bay, N. F.

Dec. 6.—Merlin, (s) Corbin, St. John's, N. F.; Sarah, Jenkins, B. W. Indies; Ariel, Antigua; Gen Washington, Day, Newfoundland; Blue Nose, McDonald, Port au Basque, N. F.; Canada, (s) Lang, Liverpool, G. B.

Dec. 7.—Sarah, Wilson, B. W. Indies; Golden Age, Curtis, F. W. Indies; Florida, Accestroup, Cuba.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Per "McMac," "Themis," "Eagle," & "White Star."

AT 145, GRANVILLE STREET.

THE Subscriber has received by the above Ships a large and well-selected stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, which will be found well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Oct 6—6w. SAMUEL STRONG.

BUSINESS CARD.

J BOWES.

BOOK binder in all its branches, opposite B. Morton & Cogswells Druggists Cheapside March 31 1855.

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