"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a rumour that Sir Edmund Lyon is to have the command-in-color in

A theatricel company, destined for the

We loan that the officers in command of

gunboats are all to be subjected to an ex-

amination in gunners, on board the Excel-ient, on the 1st of January, when those found incompetent will probably be super-

Kamiesch theatre, sailed a few days ago from Marseilles in the Euphrate.

the Bultle next season.

seded.

## WATCH, MOTHER!

Mother I watch the little feet Climbing o'er the garden walt, Rounding through the busy atreet, Ranging ceilar, shed and hall, Never count the moments lost, Never mind the time it costs, Little feet will go astray, Guide them, mother, while you may.

Mother ! watch he little band Picking berries by the way, Making houses in the sand, Maging notices in the said,
Torsing up the fragra it hay.
Never dare the question ask.
"Why, to its this dreary task?"
These same little hands may prove
Messengers of light and love.

Mother ! watch the little tongue Mother! watch the little tongue
Prating eloquent and wild,
What is said and what is sung,
By the happy, joyous child,
Catch the word while yet unspoken, Stop the vow before 'tis broken. This same tongue may, yet proclaim Blessings in a Saviour s name.

Mother! watch the little beart Beating soft and warm for you, Wholesome lessons now impart, Keep, O, keep, that young heart tree, Extricating every weed, Sawing good and precious seed ! Harvest rich you then may see, Ripening for eternity.

### CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal. German Holidays-Christmas Market-Signs of Preparation-Christmas morning an increased speed.

mas Day in the House-hold-Family fore the children were on their foot, and a "Two-year Old"---The Stranger Re-Occupation of the Week-Reflections. the quickest way possible. Before us stood I have thought it might be expedient to the cheerful groon Christmas tree, in every pause for a moment amid my travels, and amid the constant excitements of study and sight-seeing, to breathe a little of the spirit that belongs to the festivities and solemnities of the closing year, and to linger amid some of those old customs that make Ger- and presents for the old, and the whole, in men life so | 0 sic and so beautiful. Where can one gather inspiration for calm and hely some a coorisities, while the sacred true thought, for praise and joyful thanksgiving. so well as amid the coremonies sacred to its dazzling light. Each one hu-riedly the 'merry Christmas' and the happy new, sought his allotted place, to learn what year ? and were can one so wisely stop to Christmas had brought to him, and it would consider his present moorings, to meditate upon the tributes the past has brought to his harmonious advancement, and upon what lies before him in the opening fu-

all that is good in America, there are yet the members of the entire family, and to bebold the thanks, hand-shakings, and kisese planted from the German fatherland to the that followed the distribution of the Christthe new world. First among these we put the customs that portain to the German bolivlays. From time immemorial have these customs come down to the present generations, and they are still colebrated with all the freshness and enthusiasm of for supposed it might be a greeting, when, to his mer ages. For many weeks before the still greater surprise, the father came up wished-for period arrives, the fair dames of all ages and all classes are busily employed in ashioning every manner of useful and ortion there were his Chistmas gifts. This numental, imaginable and unimaginable pre- pleasing and unexpected temembrance filled sents, while the children sing, and talk, and the stranger's soul with joy and gratitude to dream of nothing clse but the 'good time coming.' About two wooks before Chrismas. nces the famous Christmas market. The booths line the streets and cover the squares of the central portion of the city, presenting a very lively and cheerful appearance. Rows of green Christmas-trees as far as the eye can reach are exhibited for sale, of all sizes, and every degree of culture and ornament, so as to meet the wishes and

purses of each class of the community.

And the booths—it would be difficult to give a catalogue of their contents. They may be classed under the two general heads o everything that grows, and everything that is made by the hand of man. Of course those things that are thought to be particularly agreeable to the rising generation occupy a prominent place, but by no means to the exclusion of the 'desirable' to all ages. And then the scene that is here witnessed especially of an evening when there is an extensive illumination, the thousands of all ages, classes, and 'conditions, 'laying in' presonts for the approaching festival, bearing victoriously away the objects of their selec tion; the dense crowd, the glistening trees, the crying dolls, the joy painted on every countenance, the general hilarity, and the piercing voices of the auctioneer women r's ing above the din :-these are a few of the incidents to be taken into consideration

among the things preparatory. Everything now is at a stand-still, except that which refers to the eventfut season — The one hundred and seventy learned lecturers have vacated their chairs in the univ-9; ersity, the students flocking homoward; the soldiers. In a large hall there was also the political chambers that have such a mighty influence under this constitutional government no longer echo with harangues on the position of Pru sia with respect to the Eastern question: all business, speculation, politics, even nows from the war, yield to the history of the Christmas cen mony, and, as event of the winter.

Finally the long wished-for day arrives. Christmas is ushered in by the early ringing tobacco and pipes of all dimensions, and of our church bells, and at all hours of the day every style of architecture. In fact, in the is there divine service. At ten we mingle with the crowd that directs its sters court church This immense temple, with an arched roof and massive pillars, an evening, would fight their battles over is filed to overflowing. The court occupy starding in the bread sides. The solemni- smoke of the battle-field. If the authorithin ties of the occasion are introduced by a vol. of the model prayer had been intrusted to the royal boxes, while the multitude remain untary from the organ. As its swelling a German, one is at no loss to surmise what tones die away, there rise upon the ear the word would have been substituted in the angelic soices of the younthtul choir. It is prayer for Jaily bread, prayer for Jaily bread. For a week after Christmas, appropriate to the voice of the messen cors of glad tidings to the relice of the messen cors of glad tidings divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with an appeared to divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with an appeared to divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with an appeared to divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with an appeared to divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with an appeared to divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with an appeared to divine service are continued. Donations I A pampuset with a pampuset with a line of the proposition of the proposit ply, but sees them before him in a living many thankful to God. I had the sa isfectedity. The soul is bowed before the cross, tion of partaking of a family Carlstmas Now the deep-tonest organ sends forth its goise, trimmed with apples, which takes the notes of triumph, trumpets swell the vice oneu ptelace of the American turkey, with its indi-assembled thousands now caren the strain, and we hear the innumerable ungelic been so much in the true Christmas spirit. | a certain M. Dureyer.

hosts welcoming the Sen of God again into We passed a day alone in reflection, self-the presence of the Father. The soul is study and prayer, and with much profit inlifted up to the triumphant courts above. Such music speaks a living language to the mind prepared, and the fault is probably with him who sees in it nothing clerating or purifying. No one can ever torget the et frets produced by listening for the first time to a well-trained choir of youths. If female voices call torth applause these, on the other hand, hold the spirit spell-bound a feeling too deep for earth. After an eloquent and appropriate discourse by the reverend court minister, the services were

closed with a song of praise.
In the evening I proceeded to the house of Dr Erdman, a lecturer in the university, and also a cicrgyman. He is a very good man, and is considered one of the rising men in Prussia. He and his lady have been my fast friends during my sojourn in Berlin, and, as not the least of their kinduesses, they had on this occasion invited me to wit ness a German Christmas celebration. As the custom is universal in Germany, from the highest to the lowest classe, and withal interesting. I have thought a brief description of one as nexample, might not be un-ne eptable to your readers. We assembled at four o'clock, none out the near relatives of the family being present, and partook of coffee and cake. Then the head of the tamily read the chapter of Christ's nativity, and afterwards scated himself at the piane. He now lined, or as they say in New England. deaconed out an appropriate hymn, in which been. With grief and in misery would be we all joined, and which he accompanied on bave received the return of the day that the piane. The exercise to me was very pleasant and very affecting. Servante, the voungest children; parents, grandparents, and a lone exile, all united their voices in a hymn of praise and thanksgiving sacred to the day. Before the close of the singing the younger members of the family manifested evident signs of impationco, and I thought the father began to descen' out the lines at at the Court Church in Berlin-Christ- | The last words were scarcely uttered be-

Worship--Lively Scene in the Christ- rush made for the barred door. After the mas Room--Christmas Presents.-The voungest was placed nearest, so as to enter the Two year Old with Stranger Re- first, (a two-year old, as the Germans ex-"Two-year Old"--The Stranger Remembered--Christmas in the Hospital--- first time thrown open, and we all got in in part of which were suspended burning lights reaching to the coiling. Upon all sides and extending entirely around the room, were tables he vily laden with the Christmas like the fire in the bush, filled the room with have amused even a philosopher to have wit-nessed the excitement and various emotions of the rising generation as they first took an inventory of their goods in hand It was affecting, and far a stranger also sad, to be-Among all that is bad in Gormany, and hold the warm feelings that existed between and informed him that he was received as the earthly and the heavenly Parent. The gifts consisted of the national Christmas resents, nuts, and cake, vulgarly called gingorbread, with all manner of niceties, a re-ligious book, and the like. The other members of the family received besides the ustional gifts, books, articles of clothing, and an endicas variety of objects that were all

useful.

But I must not pass by the only grand child, the little "to-year old." Fraulein Marthe seemed perplexed amid the multitude of new duties that had sudenly fallen to her charge. She was transformed into the character of housekeeper, and her little table, illuminated with diminutive setting out," with the exception of the usual 'two evening she was engaged in the serious occupations of washing ironing, cooking, tonding baby, and serving the company with retreshments. Like the Martha of Bible history, she was cumbered about much serving. As the time came for her to be put to sleep, she insisted long and loud upon taking

the whole carge to bed with her.

After passing a delightful evening, and one that I shall not soon forget, and smid German wishes of, 'May you live well.' took my departure, with a hourt, as well as overcoat pockets, full of the German Chist-Such a scone was witnessed in every fami-

ly, and not in families alone, but even in the buildings of their public institutions. My minister friend attended the Christmas ceremony in a hospital for the rick and disabled illuminated Christmas-tree The crippled hobble i in, and the sick were carried, some of them on their beds, to receive their gifts and to hear some words appropriate to the day. Among the presents was for each a most important and what alone would make the day sacred to the German, a store o German pipe might be be traced the whole history of the German art. One can easily an evering, would fight their battles over again, in the m det of smoke not less dense, though more southing to the nerves than the

tion of partaking of a family Christmas

dulged in the associations sacred to the ocdition or the German ceremonies have deepened the teeling, so much is certain, that this has been the happiest, most cheerful and most profitable Christmas of my life.-It an American home: is reserved for me in the future, I hope in a similar manner to commemorate many returns of this sacred period, the pleasure and gratitude increased by the presence of dear friends, new far dis tant. How fit is the occasion to kindlennew

at the same time, leve to God and leve to man. These are the two logitimate results of the genuine Christmas : to draw near to God in praise and gratitude for the pricel is gitt which this day bestowed upon all men - oven the gift of Christ-and to cheer and oncourage the hearts of our fellow mortals by tokina of kindly and religious sympathies. Upon this day was paradiso again opened to simul man, and no angul of wrath longer guards its entrance. If overy reflecting person devotes the return of his birth-day to reflection and self-communion, it he pauses to cast up his accounts with the year that is past, and to make better and higher resolutions for the one that is approaching, how much more sacred is the return of the birthday of Christ? What were the life of man on earth with no much day to commomorate If a Saviour had not been born, better would it have been for man that time had never been. With grief and in misery would be brought him into a dark world, and its every return would be a cerse Let time honored Christmas, then, still be celebrated. May cheorful religion and human sympathy unito

# European Intelligence

to hotlow the energy day!

Berlin, Feb. 1855.

CAPITULATION OF KARS.

The story of this capitulation has reached us through a Russian source, and we have no means of ascertaining the correctness of all the details. We take the Russian report of Gen. Mouraviess as we find it. and learn that after the assault on Kars on 29th Sentember, which had been so brilliantly repulsed, the blockade became stricter than ever. The only hope that remained for the garrison was either that aid might come from Ezeroum, or that an early winter might render the position of the besiegers intolerable. Both of these hopes failed. Vely Pasha coming from Trebizondo, did indeed, as we attempt more than once to advance upon Kars, but on each attempt he was met by a detachment of the Russian army threatening his rear. Winter, too, gave signs of his coming; the weather was cold; snow fell on the neighboring mountains; but the garrison was exhausted; toil weakness and starvation caused death to visit numbers even of that race who are patient of hunger, and at all times are satisfied with a scanty meal; desertion increased; despondency became general. On the 24th of last mouth Major Consdale carried a letter to Gen. Mouravieff. in which Gen. Williams asked for a conference the next day. The conference was granted, and the result was, that two days afterwards the English general signed the articles of capitulation, and that on the 28th November, at two o'clock in the atternoo the Mushir of the army of Anawlia, together with Gen. Williams and his staff, presented themselves to the Russian General, the arms of the Turkish regiments were piled, and their colors were brought to the front of the Russian lines and received with the music of ban s and the cheers of the troops. The feeblest portion of the Turkish army, about 6,000 were then dismissed with the obligation not to take arms against the Czar, and Gen." Mouravieff ordered that the 7,000 or 8,000 troops which remained should enjoy the repast which he had prepared for them. With what feelings must they have partaken of that food, however welcome, feeling cows and ton sheep.' During the entire like the exile poet, how salt is alien bread On the same day the fortress was occupied by the Russian troops, and the Russian standard planted on the citadel. "Thus, with the surrender of Kan," says Gen. Mouravieff. " the last remnant of the army of Anatolia, 80,000 strong, has vanished away.'
The Commander-in-Chief of that army Mushir Vassif Pastra, together with oth-Pashas, the brave General Williams and his whole Staff, are prisoners of war-conquered, however, not by force of arms, but by dint of famine. It is a sad tale, but in recording it let us not forget to point out that the Russian General seems to have behaved with great courtesy and humanity. To us, who have not yet forgotten the Hango massacre, and how that atrocious deed has been adopted and defended by the Russian Government, even when repudiated by some o their officers, it is a pleasure to find that the Muscovite soldiers are not alike savage, and that in General Mouravieff we have one who respects the rights of war and the sufferings of humanity.

## FRANCE.

The Moniteur of this morning announces beliaia suburb. By Victoria Redouit, near that the Syndical Chamber of the Paris our 34th Regiment, the French have lately stookholders has prohibited all quotations of encamped eleven siege train companies of

The monthly average price of corn in exceed the general popularity of the new France for the four weeks comprising the Commander in Chief, and all the late gene end of November and part of December. have just been struck. The advance for just and good. wheat is 78c. per hectolitre.

PARIS, Dec. 37.

A pamphlet which has appeared to-lay

THE CRIMEA.

THE BRITISH CAMP.

the front, or vice versa. By Mrs. Sencole's

pletion between the iron huts and 34th regi-

ment; still, with all its mud and want of re-

parts look like a river; the different camps

especially the Highland division, are not

much better. French and Sardinian wag-

gons, which in the summer used to have 4

horses harnessed to them, now have eight

The railway between Balaclava and the

bottom of the incline, a distance of about

two miles and a half, has three engines now

plying on it taking along waggons, both

loaded and empty; their names are Alliance,

Victory, and Swan. The first two have

four flags painted on each side, the two most

prominent being the English Union Jack

and French tricolour. At the entrance to

Balaclava, the main road, from where it

put up between it and the railroad, which

latter is being widened, and a wooden fence

remain in the Crimea to do the orderly

and Howell's six thousand odd parcels, ar-

rived off Balallava yesterday morning,much

to the delight of the army. It is expected

that the twenty companies out of the twenty

seven of the seige train will emback in about

ten days for England. Previous to leaving

hey will take on their strength all the sick

and infirm of the thirteen field batteries and

31 troops Horse Artillery, giving in ex-

change, if possible, healthy, strong, and ac-tive men. In addition to road police and

camp police, there are railway police; the

latter are also soldiers, and wear on their

right arm a black badge, with "V. R.

Railway Police" painted on it in small white

letters. The second third and fourth divi-

sions are in a terrible way about the trans-

to the front; the light division has got all

who has charge of all the naval voltaic bat-

the docks, and so fire off all the different

charges simultaneously and instantaneously.

If this experiment of Mr. Dean's does not

sight. The French still continue to flock

down to Sebastopol for timber; but, on ac-

ral orders of any interest are looked upon as

A telegraphic despatchdated Trieste, the

army was received at Trebizond.

From a Correspondent of the Daily News. CAMP BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, Dec. 11 On Sunday morning the French outposts in the neighbourhood of Baidar ware attacked by the enemy, who at first succeeded in taking prisoners a French picket of a sergeant and 20 men, but were afterwards driven back with a loss of 100 men killed and 150 taken prisoners; amongst the latter are three officers. The anemy also managed to take a captain of French infantry the other day. It appears that he was in the Tchernaya valley, hoking after some "canards sauvages," sales he was surprised and walked who to the south side. A "shave" is that the first corps d'armee, under Sir Colin Campbell, is to proceed as early as possible next year to Georgia, and that the French army is to embark for the Baltic. In other words, the English, next spring, are to campaign in Asia, and our allies in Europe. Lately the telegraph wires between Balaclava and head-quarters, and Kazatch and head-quarters,have got broken once or twice, but then the damage is soon rectified, as nothing is so easy as to find out the exact spot where the discrepance exists. The subterranean wire in the Crimea is encased in gutta percha, and even supposing no instrument is used, a practise I man could by just slitting, with a penknife the gutta percha, and putting his tongue to it, tell if at that spot the wire was all right or wrong. I think these frequent breakages, although they do not take a couple of hours to find out and repair, are cau ed in a great measure by the great number of roads and drains that are being cut. Just after the last mail was closed, I heard of the telegraph between the monastery and Varna being broken; this, if obliged to be renewed, will cost the swinging from my saddle bow. allied governments £20,000. Major Biddulph, R.A., who has charge of the submarine telegraph, immediately set off in a steamer for Vaina, and I was informed that he had orders to telegraph for a fresh wire to be sent out overland. For the last week

the new main road has been a great luxury to any one obliged to ride to Balaclava from it is scarcely finished, and it requires compair, it is a great boon to this army, and so the French appear to think, for they make Kutais in two days from that time. more use of it than we do. The old Woronzoff roud is in a fearful state, many

From the Times. The long preparation required for any nilitary enterprise is the chief difficulty in the art of war. In the campaign which has destruction of 30,000 Russians within a sindepression of the enemy, all seemed to inditheir having blown up. The Russians have though, on the other hand, it would renew not been troubling us much of late from the north side; and I hear that a Mr. Dean, strengthen every position and to reassure his to consider an enemy incapable of resistance demand of the restator, exhibits much of the teries, is going to try a n-w invention on

soldiers for a still more formidable contest. Of those six months three are already past. In three more the Crimean winter will be at an end, and the season when milito execute them before excessive heat dries count of the weather, the English have not the wells and destroys the pasturage of the lately been taking much out of the Kara-belnaia suburb. By Victoria Redount, near their armies, then probably a quart roi

rope,' and is reported to be written by the government, in consequence of some perso- in closed lists, with no help from the territo- zation of the Black Sea. bigest person of the State. As I am informal offence. It was thought paobable that ry they hold. So far is the war from sup-med, however, and as it is necessary to the incident would quietly terminate in an porting the war that those supplies which state, so as to avoid the promulgation of er- apology. The same dispatch also aunoun- generals have in all ages gathered from the open the Danube.

Continued our march along a magnificent road; the bridges, however, were almost universally destroyed; and notwithstanding the activity of the Turkish artillery horses, and the excellent war in which they were managed, there is occasionally some difficulty in getting the guus across the ravines and muddy streams with which the roads intersected. We frequently remarked tabias and abattis on either side of the road whereever the Russians thought the position available for harrassing an army, and it is not a little significant that they have not attempted to offer any opposition to our advance since the passage of the lugour. It is a pleasant occupation after a short murch to explore so. beautiful a country, particularly when the principal object is to obtain provisions. With a good guide I sometimes gallop some miles away from the camp up narrow dells, where the houses nestly amid thick foliage by the side of some brawling stream, or over the level country, where there is no underwood to impede my rapid progress, and beech and oak trees are only now beginning to drop their yellow leaves. As we get near a village we see children and pigs basking in the sunshine, and pull up at the door of the largest house, considerably to the alarm of its inhabitants. This however, is speedily dispelled by my companion, who tells them that I am a Christian, and will be delighted to prove it, by sharing their breakfast of a pig's face, &c. After this and a glass of wine too sour to have much taste in it, they open their hearts in proportion as I do my pocket, and tell me they hate Russians and abhor Turks, but love English and French; in proof of which they give me a roose in return for three six-The Russians, more than two months since, peaces, and I return triumphant to can p held the passes with a force which could rewith my prize, the envy of the whole army, sixt any assault. The roads were scarped the hills s rengthened by works. By April Ziewis, Nov. 19. they might be made absolutely impregnable,

This morning a spy was brought into camp in Mingrelin costume, who turned out to be an aid-de-camp of Mockransky, the Russian Commander-in-Chief. When the fact was ascertained beyond a doubt, Chuar Pacha ordered him to be shot. The unfortunate man met his fate with the utmost conrage. The corpse, attended by a priest in full canonicals, has just passed the tent to receive Christian burial. It is reported that we are too march the day after to morrow, in which case we may hope to reach

THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

not long since concluded it was commonly admited that the first steps were taken rashly, without the materials of success-with the Russian positions. Though of success out the knowledge which should guide a general. The result was, that slowness of execution followed incautiousness of conception, and the victory was at last won only by the stubborn endurance of two armies and sighted. the unflinching patriotism of their respective crosses, on the same level, the railway, is nations. If Napoleon swept over Central consideration. Should the capture of Kutais being widened, and a wooden fence is being Europe at a march, and carried his engles be effected by Omar Pasha, much will have to Moscow, it was because the plan of his campaign was the study of mo: the, and each is being put up between it and the railroad, resting place of each division was pricked which latter is being gravelled. All the out on his maps before war itself was declarture of Kars places a fine position and a cavalry have left except one troop of Scots ed. It will not there'ore, surprise our rea-treys and the 11th Hussars. The former ders that the plan of the next campaign of fortifications completed by Col. Lake is said to be a great work of engineering scileaves to-day or to morrow, and the latter should be already under concideration. is it too soon. When the city of Sebastoence, and these forts are now garrisoned by the enemy. Kutais and Kars will form their work. The Sardinan, with Messrs. Hayter pol fell all the world looked upon the event merely as the beginning of victories. The grandeur of that entustrophe, the admitted gle month, he capture of cannon and the Derbend and Baku, on the Caspian, coa t. material of war beyond all former precedent The Russians are said to have lately paid the enthusiasm of the allied armies and the cate that the victorious generals had only to act vigorously against Prince Gortschukoff and the total abandonment of the Crimea might at once follow. Still we believe that had the Russian General been hardly pressed he would have shrunk from exposing his shattered force to the attack of the two armies; but no such operations took place, and there is said to have been sufficient cause for the caution we have witnessed. At any port failing, and all their huts not being up rate, it was soon evident that everything was at an end for the year, and that sixup, which the other divisions attribute to months rest would recruit our own troops

tary operations may be best attempted will fail in any way, it will be rather a pretty have arrived. It is certain that the allies for a final repose. will do well to form their plansearly enough Bailory. 500 dead were left on the field, and the insurgents dispersed, but the country their armies, then probably a quart roi a million strong, must take the field before April is far advanced. Every man of this is itill unsettled and martial law has been the new Russian loan on the Paris Bourse. artillery, about 2,000 men. Nothing can mighty force has to be victuelled by sea; proclaimed in the Sandal district. every beast of burden has to be pure used in distant provinces and brought to the seat which causes great excitement, as Herat is gifts in order to evade the legacy adaty, to of war in steam transports As far as pos- the key of Northern India. sible, the enemy will destroy every blade of compel l'ersia to give up her conquest is corn or grass and fill up every well as they retreat. It becomes, then, the duty of pru- talked of. dent statesmen and commanders to consider, with almost minutenesss of detair, the plan of on 24th, and next day made the proposi

and land transport will be taxed beyond the apring.

December 18.

OMAR PASHA'S ARMY IN ASIA. example of any former war. The enemy, indeed, in all these matters is far worse off than ourselves, but still it is of impostunce, further to increase our superiority by an immediate decision and corresponding preparacouncil of war will be shortly held at Paris, at which the Duke of Cambridge, attended by Sir. R. Airey, will be present. Sir. E. Lyons, too, will jo n in the conference, and may be daily expected at Marsoilles. The object of this meeting will be to weight thoroughly the several plans for the next campaign, and, when a decision is formed, to carry out combined operations with energy and completeness. It is reported that

toria. The enemy, or the other hand, has

the advantage of a central position from

which he may oppose the convering forces

which operate from the points of the coast.

We cannot doubt that all which military

science can effect, will be used against

there can be no doubt, yet it is the duty of

our generals to purchase it as cheap'y as pos-

sible, and we therefore trust that the delibu-

rations of the council will be wire and far-

The position of Asia can hardly escape

fortified and can be reld, the Russians will

doubtless make a long defence. The enp-

strong fortress in their hands. The system

extreme right and left, behind will be "l'eflis

and Gumri, while men and munitions of war

rupted by snow or the enmity of the Cau-cassim tribes. That they will make ready

for a desperate defence there can be little

out an Asiatic campaign, they will probably

allies in the land they so much prize. Such

is the state of affairs at the close of the pro-

sent year. The allies have been victorious:

have difficulties before them which it is use-

less to conceal. With boldness, guided by

skill and forethought, they may hope for

because he has been once beaten, or to ex-

dect that he will acquiesce in defeats be-

cause they clearly prove the superiority of

INDIA AND CHINA.

Her Majesty the Queen is making a col-lection of photographic portraits of the more distinguished officers sugaged in the Marshal Pelimier has been foremost in re-Crimean campaign. questing that this council should be held. It Two ladies, sistors of an officer belonging will be remembered that during the months Two ladios, stators or an ourcer peropping to the Royal Artillury, who lately fall before Sobastopul, have pleased at the disposal of the regiment the sum of £2000, for at benevoted purpose that might be proposed. of September and October the French General was sanguine. In to an autumn cam-paign, and pushed forward his columns with what looked like activity. The telegraph The recruiting for the Royal Artiflory progresses so successfully that it is estimated upwards of 60 volunteers and recruits which, through Lord Panmure, was used to make known almost daily intelligence, bearrive at the head quarters. Weotwich workly, notwithstanding, which it is proof the two nations, and we may add of their Governments, was highly raised. The French crossed the Valley of Baider, seized poord to increase the bounty to £12. Admirals It S Dundas, Sir Michael Soythe heights to the north, pushed forward a mour, and Baynes will strike their flags un division to the head waters of the Belbek, til the spring, when it is more than probable and threatened the pass of Aitodor and Althat all will again proceed to the Bultie, at but. At that time an opinion was expressed the head of the immense armament new bethat the Russian plateau, steep as a wall toing propored for that service. wards the south, and to be gained only by narrow passes, was a position not to be at-

The Medical Suff Corps, under Staff-Capt in S C Bunbury, to be raised to 1,000 is 700 strong. An alteration has been made tacked. The contrary was urged even by mi itary men, who held that any chain of hills could be forced or to ned. The result in tho ento of pay, the force is divided into two chreen the former comprising 200, termed first-class orderlies, with 2s. a day and rations ; the second class, 700, at 1s 3d proves that the former judgment was well founded. Marshal Pelissier is said to have u day. given his opinion that no campaign is possible from the present base of operations.

Lord Pannuro has required returns of onsualties from General Sir Willin Codrington, KOII, stating that on the 3rd of Docomber, four rank and file of the 18th Regiment of Foot word wounded by a shall when on duty in the lockyard of Sebasto.

or, if determined valour might force them, AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR. - The Times it would be after a slaughter from which it Berlin correspondent relates the following:

—Two Finn all luggers were lakely pursued by a French corrects in the neighbourhood of the Aland Isles, one lay to, the other tripd is the duty of a general to shrink. What plan of campaign is resolved on will, of course, bo a secret till the hour of its executo escape; the latter was soon sunk by the Frongleman's gans, and sunk so fast that there was hardly time to save the craw. tion arrives. It is evident, however, that the allies have a great advantage in possessing two bases accessible to their fleets and To the other the French corvette sont of her jolly bear, with an armed craw to take possession of her, The Fline, however, reimpregnable by the enemy. Eupatoria and Yenikale are now converted into two entrenched camps, from both of which Simpherop I and the Russian rear are threatenorived them most leatilely, and killed four of the French crow with their axes. The luggor's grow was, however, soon mastered and taken on board the corvette, brought before a sort of council of war, and coned. The country is not difficult, but the chief difficulty is likely to be the want of water. Perhaps this cause may lead to the denined to be strung up to the yardarm, abandonment of any operations from Eupa-

CIGARS FOR THE FRENCH ARMY. - The Intotals for the case than the reference habitants of Pondicherry and the reference hood, wishing teatify their kind feeling towards the army of the East, or end a subscription and laid out the amount in eights. A first lot of 31 cases, containing 170,000, was sent direct from the colony by the English lish packets of the Red See, addressed to the Commander in chief of the Army of the best, and 88 other cases containing \$37,000 are expected at Matrollies and Boritoux for the same destination. The Minister of Marinii bas also received a draught for 800f. bolug the residue of the amount subscribed

Within the short space of five weeks a debeen gained, but, assuming that it has been of fully 16s. to 18s. por owt.

A society has been formed at Worcester having for its object the reformation and employment of prisoners on leaving gaol.

A distinguished party at Savernske Lodge, the raddence of Earl Bruce, lately destroyed, in one day, 508 head of game, from eight guns.

A potition on bobalf of Robert Makin Bates, one of the three convict bankers, has will be brought by the military roads from been addressed to her Majesty by the jury

The Sugget Advertiser describes a povel much attention to this route from a fear consignment to the Crimes, in the abspethat the Vladikaukus Pass might be inter- of a pack of fur hounds, which Mr Thomas, of Burton, has sont to his brother, mimajor in the Royal Horse Artillery. Applicate

The occlosinatical commissioners have redoubt, and if the year 1856 pass away with-out an Asiatic camnaign, they will probably diocese of Durhambut have left for further be in a condition to oppose every step of the consideration whether the new see chall be allies in the land they so much prize. Such established at Newcastle or Hexham.

WILL OF A MILLIONAIRE -On Saturday, the 22nd latter of administration were intuthey are ready for other campaigns and a from the Prerogative Court, under the will more extended stage of war. Yet they of the late Mr R Dixon, Stanstond Park, of the late Mr R. Dixon, Stanstead Park, near Einsworth, Hampshire, who during a long and honourable career as a wine merchant, had ainsered a fortune to the great characteristic traits by which he was distinguinhed through life-being at once clear, conclan, and declared the bequeaths the his opponents. We must prepare for anoth-er and a longer struggle before we can hope land, visited at about £3000 perangom and a sum of £400,000 in the tunds to his widow for her own absolute use. He leaves to his two sistors, both of whom are advance in A battle had occurred between Fanche years, £200,000 each. To all his arrants Insurgents and British troops under Cap ain £50 a year for over, and a further sum of £500 to such as had been long in his service. To every labourer on the estate he has loft £5, independently of other minor legacies. About two months before his death he disproclaimed in the Sandal district.

Iterat has been taken by the Persians, of his personal friends, adopting the plan of he key of Northern India. the payment of which he had a vary great
An expedition up the Persian Gulf to repugnance. His charitable performances were in accordance with his prodigious wordth. Some tow years back be bails and liberally endowed an almahouse for the recuption of raduced merchants of advanced age. He also erceted a church, with a par-Stanstead, making ample provision for their permanent maintenance. To the poor of the listrict he was ever a generous benefactor. It is expected she will absolutely refuse to Mr. Dixon was twice married, but leaves no issue by wither marriago

Mar chester England, is growing so fast

Count Esterbazy reached St. Petersburg

Description of the second of th