CITY POLITICS.

HALF SHELL CITY, COUNTY AND JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Democratic Republican Union General Committee, the Half Shell City, County and Judiciary Convention met last evening at St. John's Hall, corner of Delancey street and the Bowery. The building on the outside was blockaded with an excited crowd of the adherents, shoulder hitters and lobbiers of the democratic party of both the hard and soft factions, who were eagerly waiting in expectation of receiving the endorsement of the half shells for their particular friends at Tammany Hall and Stuyvesant Institute. The excitement was so great around the neighborhood of the hal that a posse of the Tenth ward police, under the command of Captain Norris, was stationed at the doorway. The course of the convention was looked upon with much anxiety by the greater part of the Tammany Hall democrats, for they considered the support of this new party in the coming election would be a victory on their side to a dead certainty, consequently they were not a little chagrined when they were informed the halfs had determined to postpone the nominations until next Friday.

The meeting was called to order by E. B. Harr, of the Fifth Ward, who nominated John H. Williams, of the First ward, for Chairman, which was agreed to.

William Cotter, of the Ninth, and Walter Roach, of the Sixth wards, were then appointed as Secretaries to the convention.

The roll was then called, when it appeared that there were several contested seats in the body. There were two sets of delegates on hand from the Eighteenth ward, known as the Halstead and Duckerman factions. Each claimed, in a most emphatic manner, to legally enjoy their seats in the convention, and as neither was willing to give way for the other, the entire assemblage was thrown into a state of turmoil bordering on a general row and smash up. The Duckerman party proved themselves the strongest, in the end, as they were admitted to a place in the convention by a vote of 47 to 45. Order having been once more restored, the attention of the convention was turned towards business.

DANIEL E. SICKLES rose to congratulate the convention on their having completed their organization. He said that about two weeks ago there appeared to be no hope of the union of the democratic party, but now he was glad to say everything betokened a happy union of the heretofore divided democracy. The feeling in favor of a union was rife in both sections of the party and the masses of the party were only prevented from joining hands in the coming contest by the machinations of the would-be leaders. The fact of that convention having thus assembled was a proof of the strong desire manifested by the democratic party to be once more united in brotherhood against their common foes—the Maine law fanatics, the black republicans, and the Know Nothings. He had been led to believe that the Tammany Hall party would defer making their nominations until they had made theirs, but in this he was sadly mistaken. The old leaders of the wigwam being afraid of getting the route from office and from power madly rushed things through, with the vain hope of roping the half shells in. The Tammany Hall party were so much afraid of the half shells dictating to them who should be the candidates, and that there might probably be a fusion of the national party, in a jealous and illnatured manner gave the republican party the cold shoulder. Although these leaders of the Tammany Hall party had acted in a manner calculated to distract the democratic party, still he was certain, from present appearances, that a union could be brought about this fall. However, there was no doubt whatever of the complete fusion of the democrats before the election of 1856. Mr. Sickles concluded his remarks by urging an amalgamation of the liquor dealers, Germans and half shells into one powerful and grand organization. He had no doubt that both of these first parties would be gladly united with the halfs in the coming campaign. Before taking his seat, he offered the following resolutions, as expressive of the sense of the meeting, which were unanimously adopted, amidst some confusion:—

Whereas, the true object of political organizations is to secure the success of certain political principles, an object only to be attained by such combined and united action of persons entertaining common political views as will concentrate and harmonize their efforts. Whereas, there now exists among the democracy of the city of New York no difference of opinion concerning any of the questions of national or local policy which are presented for popular decision—a fact which renders the continuance of hostile organizations in the democratic party, both useless and pernicious; and whereas the General Committee which met at Stuyvesant Institute, by neglecting to take any initiatory steps for the consummation of so desirable and necessary a union of the democracy, and the conventions which assembled at Tammany Hall, by refusing or omitting to recognize the movement commenced in good faith, by this organization, thereby endangering the success of democratic principles, maintaining and promoting unnecessary and ruinous divisions, and giving such aid and advantage to our adversaries as may secure their triumph and our defeat, have not only disappointed the just and reasonable expectations of the democracy, and betrayed the best interests of the party, but have manifested that they are actuated by personal interests and personal antipathies rather than by attachment to democratic principles, and a desire for the success of democratic measures; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention, in the discharge of its duties to the party, will endeavor to unite the democratic vote by the selection of a ticket composed of the most eligible candidates nominated at Stuyvesant Institute and Tammany Hall.

Resolved, That the hostility of the democracy of New York to the "Maine liquor law" renders a concerted action of all the opponents of that odious and tyrannical enactment peculiarly expedient and necessary.

Resolved, That to carry out the intention of the preceding resolution, a committee of nine be appointed by the president of this convention to confer with the Liquor Dealers' Association, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of forming such a ticket as may secure the co-operation and support of that organization.

Resolved, That the consistent and recognized opposition of the democratic party to the anti-republican heresies of the Know Nothings, and to all organizations which seek to establish religious tests, or to exclude any class of our people from a participation in political affairs, affords to our adopted fellow-citizens their only guarantee for the preservation of their rights and privileges, and that we therefore cordially invite their co-operation in our effort to unite and harmonize that party in which alone they can find support and protection against the assaults and aggressions of their enemies.

Resolved, That the committee before mentioned be instructed to take such measures as may, in their judgment be necessary and proper, to secure such selected co-operation on the part of our fellow citizens of foreign birth.

Resolved, That the said committee be instructed to report to this convention, at its next meeting, and that the convention now adjourn to Thursday next at 7 P. M.

In accordance with the above resolutions the following persons were appointed on the committee, to confer with the liquor dealers and Germans:—Daniel E. Sickles, E. B. Hart, R. J. Clark, W. O. Donnell, Thomas Moloney, John Mack, Werley Hunt, Anthony Eichoff and Joseph H. Petty.

The convention then adjourned till 7½ o'clock, on Friday evening next.

SOFT SHELL JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

The delegates to this convention met last night at Tammany Hall. The retinue of outsiders in attendance, though not as large as at the previous conventions of this wing of the democracy, was sufficiently large to be democratic, and sufficiently noisy and enthusiastic to give it undoubted political character. The excitement, however, did not centre so much in any special interest as to who would be the successful candidates for the offices for which candidates were to be named, as in an anxiety to know which of the Twelfth ward delegations would be received. These delegations standing as they did, neck and neck—the Swackhamer delegation, as is well known, having been rejected from the City Convention, while it was admitted in the County Convention, and the Sluyter delegation *vice versa*—a strong interest prevailed to know which of the two would be admitted to the present convention. The excitement and interest of the partizans of the different delegations was such that bets were freely exchanged as to the result.

At 8 o'clock the convention organized, by calling Mr. Amos T. Hatfield, of the Eighteenth ward, to the chair. J. L. Benedict and N. Van Slyck were appointed Secretaries. The roll was called, and the delegates answered to their names.

The two delegations appearing from the Twelfth ward—the Swackhamer and Sluyter delegations referred to above—Mr. A. K. Pattison, of the Eighteenth ward, moved that one from each of the delegations be heard in explanation of the ground upon which they contested their seats in the convention. The motion was put by the Chair and carried, upon which the parties were allowed to state their case—Wm. R. Sluyter and Mr. Swackhamer appearing for their respective delegations. Both read several affidavits, accompanying the same with extended remarks in enforcement of their claims. Subsequently they both withdrew, while the convention deliberated upon the relative claims of the two contestant parties. A long and somewhat fierce debate was the result, and finally terminated in the reception of the Swackhamer delegation, twenty-nine votes being cast for the Swackhamer delegation, and fourteen for the Sluyter delegation. The seats from the Nineteenth ward it was supposed would be disputed as at the previous conventions; but the Herrick delegation were permitted quiet occupancy of their seats.

It was moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for Counsel to the Corporation.

Mr. WM. MINOR, of the Second ward, moved that Lorenzo B. Shepard be nominated for Counsel to the Corporation by acclamation.

The vote being taken, Mr. Shepard received the unanimous vote, and was declared by the Chair nominated for Counsel to the Corporation.

After this a motion was made to proceed to the nomination of Judge of the Superior Court.

Mr. THOMAS BURNS, of the Second ward, moved that John R. Whiting be nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court by acclamation.

Mr. W. O. KENNEDY, of the Fifth ward, made some remarks in favor of the nomination of Mr. Whiting after which the vote was put and given unanimously for his nomination, and so declared from the chair.

Mr. THOMAS DUNLAP, of the Sixteenth ward, moved that Michael Ulshoefer be nominated for Judge of the Superior Court, long term, by acclamation, which was carried, upon which he was declared unanimously nominated.

It was now moved that the Convention proceed to enter into ballot for the candidate for Judge of the Superior Court short term.

Mr. WATERBURY, of the Twentieth ward, moved that all the remaining candidates of the Stuyvesant Institute be adopted by the Convention. As they had adopted the nominations thus far, he did not see why they could not extend the courtesy.

The motion was lost. The Convention entered into ballot for Judge of the Superior Court, short term, with the following result:—

	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.	3d Ballot.
James Monograef	19	25	24
Henry Nichol	23	31	38
ucius Robinson	1	—	—
B. Phillips	2	—	—
L. Platt	13	4	1
Cardozo	5	1	—

Henry Nichol having received the largest number of votes, was elected, and on motion, the nomination was declared to be unanimous.

The ballot for nomination for Judge of Common Pleas resulted in the nomination of John R. Brady, who was also declared unanimously nominated.

For Justice of the Marine Court was recorded the following vote:—

	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.
David O'Keefe	32	38
Spencer W. Cone	15	16
Charles Sweeney	10	5
D. A. Wright	3	3
Geo. Allen	3	—

David O'Keefe having received the greatest number of votes, was declared unanimously elected.

On motion, a committee was appointed to notify the candidates of their election, and learn whether they would accept the same.

Mr. C. H. HASWELL, of the Eighteenth ward, moved, which was carried, that a committee consisting of one from each ward, be appointed to confer with similar committees from the other conventions, as to a ratification meeting.

The Chairman named the committee, when the Convention adjourned.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The Republican Central Committee met at the Mercer street House last evening, under a call for the purpose of uniting with the delegates and alternates to the whig and republican State Convention, who acquiesced in the "fusion," for the purpose of nominating candidates for city and county officers. In the absence of the President, Mr. E. A. Stansbury, the first Vice President, C. C. Leigh, Esq., occupied the chair, and the other regular officers of the committee officiated.

A letter was read from Mr. Stansbury resigning the post of chairman and his place as a member of the committee. The resignation was accepted, and a vote of thanks tendered him.

After some further unimportant business the committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the Astor House organization, with reference to unity of action, reported in favor of uniting with that body to make nominations for city and county officers, and that the two bodies act together as the Republican Central Committee of New York. This led to a long discussion and numerous propositions to amend. It was finally disposed of by the adoption of a resolution providing that a committee of five be appointed to act in concert with a similar committee from other bodies which accept the republican platform, and report the names of candidates for city officers. The "other bodies" referred to were understood to be the Astor House republicans, the reformers, and the Temperance Alliance. Messrs. J. J. Chambers, James O. Bennet, Thomas C. Acton, F. J. Ottarson, and R. T. Hallock were appointed such committee.

At this point, a committee from the Astor House organization, then assembled at 441 Broadway, presented themselves, and desired to know the intention of the Central Committee with reference to the proposed union. The above named committee were directed to proceed to 441 Broadway, and report the action of the Central Committee. They accordingly did so, and the

ASTOR HOUSE COMMITTEE

which had assembled at No. 441 Broadway, now became the scene of action. The committee made their report. The Astor House people were badly puzzled; but finally, after long debate, adopted a resolution to appoint a committee to confer with that of the Central Committee, but not with reference to candidates, but as to the mode of making nominations. Messrs. Leeds, Sherwood, Townsend, Blunt and Peabody were appointed such committee.

The Astor House Committee adjourned to Wednesday evening, and the Central Committee to Saturday evening.

Mr. Flagg is mentioned for Comptroller, Wm. F. Havemeyer for Governor of the Almshouse, and Sylvanus Gedney for Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.

The republicans appear to be in quite a snarl in reference to their county nominations. They freely declare that they will not support the whig county ticket unless the Broadway House committees approve of the action of the Syracuse Fusion Convention. They will have a pretty lively time to-night at the Broadway Tabernacle, if any interference is made in local politics.

ORDER OF UNITED AMERICANS.

The delegates to the Executive Committee of the Order of United Americans met last evening at American Hall, Broadway and Grand street, to nominate or endorse the nomination for State and city nominees.

There was much excitement around the Hall. The friends of James Dewy, the whig candidate for Street Commissioner, worked hard, as well as many other of the Whig nominees friends, but it was of no use. Joseph S. Taylor, the Know Nothing nominee, was endorsed almost, if not quite, unanimously. A dead set was made at George W. Morton, Know Nothing candidate for City Inspector, but he succeeded triumphantly over every obstacle. The victory for Taylor's friends was the occasion for loud shouting, cheering, and other expressions of joy. The final result was the endorsing of the "Know Nothing State and city nominees."

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOMINATIONS, MEETINGS, ETC.

The 14th ward Know Nothings have made the following nominations:—For Alderman, David H. Adams. Councilmen:—36th district, James McGlone; 37th district, Wm. H. Raynor; 38th district, Howell Vail. Assembly:—12th district Captain David Kissner.

In the 22d ward Honorable Nicholas Seagrist has been nominated as an independant democratic candidate.

Patrick Boylan has been nominated for Councilman in the 34th district by the hard shell democrats.

Chas. Doty has been nominated by the same party in the 34th council district.

Wm. H. Feirpoint has been nominated as an independent hard shell candidate in the 50th council district.

Anthony F. Gallagher is the hard shell candidate in the 14th council disiriet.

Nicholas Kissel is the candidate of the same party in the 48th council district.

Henry W. Colyer is the hard shell candidate in the 28th council district.

John M. Reynolds is the hard shell candidate for Councilman in the 47th district.

SIXTH DISTRICT WHIG POLICE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Whig Judicial Convention re-assembled last evening. Four ballots were taken unsuccessfully for a delegate at large, with no success, however. The convention adjourned to meet on the 4th of October. The opposing candidates for the nomination for Police Justice, Messrs. Pearcy and Flandreau, will probably run, and no nomination be made by the convention.

THIRTEENTH WARD WHIG NOMINATIONS.

At a meeting held at Onderdonk's Hall last evening, the following nominations were made:—Councilmen, 33d district, Alonzo G. Reynolds; 34th, Andrew Craft; 35th, V. C. W. Churchill. Assessor, John B. Ryerson. Contables, David Laffon, Rufus Johnson. Commissioner of Schools, John Pearsall. Trustees, long term, R. H. Richardson, John Hammond; do., two years, J. W. Weed; do., one year, A. W. Eagleson. School Inspector, William A. Walker.

ALLEN KNOW NOTHINGS.

The delegates to this Convention met last evening at National Hall, Canal street, but after discussing the merits of various nominees, adjourned without any action.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

The county mass meeting of the republicans assembles this evening at the Broadway Tabernacle. Gen. Nye, Gen. Wilson and others are expected to speak.

CITY REFORM COMMITTEE.

This committee met last evening at the New York University, Peter Cooper presiding. Mr. Flagg's nomination for Comptroller at Tammany was ratified, and a committee of six appointed to designate other candates for city officers.

WORKINGMEN'S COMMITTEE.

The General Committee appointed at Hope Chapel meets to-night for the appointment of a political Nominating Committee. There has been quite a dissension in the committee in reference to the county nominations, which has caused quite a breeze.

NOT AN OFFICER.

Mr. Dennis McLaughlin wishes us to state that the use of his name as an officer by the Constitution Hall whigs, was unauthorized.

COUNCILMEN NOMINATIONS.

25th district, John Williamson, hard shell. Samuel C. Seaman, soft shell; 41st district, Philip Fitzpatrick, hard shell; 42d district, Captain Geo. M. Pike, Know Nothing; 43d district, Geo. Merrit, Know Nothing; 44th district, Sam. Hopper, Know Nothing; 45th district, C. S. Watrous, Know Nothing.

For Assembly—14th district, Captain Elisha Packard.

Lieutenant Wm. Peel has been tendered the nomination of the whigs of the 17th Council district. Mr. Peel is the President of the Eighth Ward Republican Club, he served in the Mexican war and fought in many of the battles there under General Scott.

Williamsburg City News.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ATTEMPTED ABORTION.—Coroner Hanford has been engaged for several days past at the City Hall, in investigating the case of an attempted abortion which resulted fatally. It appears that deceased, Abigail Pease, resided at No. 127 South Second street, with a man who passed by the name of Dr. Dupree, in the position of friend. It appears that she resided with him on the same terms as his wife. At her death, on the 1st inst., Dupree notified the sister of deceased and her husband, who, after visiting the house, notified her father, Mr. Slack, of Albany, who also came to attend the funeral. On his arrival, Dupree was very much agitated, and his strange actions led to a suspicion that there had been foul play. Drs. Schapps and Brody made a post mortem examination, and ascertained that death had been caused by drugs administered for the purpose of producing an abortion. As soon as these facts were elicited at the inquest, on Thursday last, Coroner Hanford placed a warrant in the hands of an officer for the arrest of Dupree and his wife; but they had escaped, and although every effort has been made to discover their whereabouts, so far they have been unsuccessful. Deceased went by the name of Dunbar, and has been divorced from her husband. It is said that he is a custom house officer, and that his right name is Sweet. The inquest has not yet been concluded.

BURGLARY.—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, the house of Mr. Robert Marshall in Graham avenue, E. D., was burglariously entered, and in entereing his sleeping apartment Mrs. M. was awakened and gave an alarm. The thief escaped with a pair of silver plated candlesticks valued at $7.

Police Intelligence.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

Francis Gillespie, a young man about 19 years of age, was taken into custody by officer Riker, of the Sixth ward police, charged with having burglariously entered the premises of James Cummings, 45 Dusne street, and stealing from the office desk $18 in silver and bank bills. When arrested, the accused had a part of the stolen property in his possession. He was brought before Justice Welsh at the Lower Police Court, where he was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

City Intelligence.

EMPIRE CITY CLUB REGATTA—BOAT CLUB ASSOCIATIONS.

The establishment of the Empire City Regatta Club, in this city, is, we see, being imitated in Boston, and the different amateur clubs in that city have formed a union with a view to diffuse a more general taste among young men for this most pleasant and healthful recreation, and for the getting up of periodical matches and regattas. The name of this union of clubs is the "Charles River Boat Club Association," and great things may be expected from Boston hereafter in the way of regattas. The regatta of the Empire City Club, of New York, which takes place on the 17th instant, promises to be a splendid affair. Fourteen boats are building of a model and finish superior to anything now afloat in our waters to compete for the prizes. We hear that a large number of boats have been entered, and boat club amateurs may expect an interesting and exciting regatta. The silver medal to be given to the best rower has just been completed, and may be seen at 19 Catherine slip. It is about three inches in diameter, and about half an inch in thickness. Carved laurel leaves surround the edges, and on the top is an eagle bearing a minature boat in his bill. On the front is a golden shield, on which is engraved the names of the officers of the club:—Stephen Roberts, President; George A. Cook, Vice President; J. D. R. Putman, Secretary, and George W. Warner, Treasurer. The reverse contains a marine view, representing a regatta, spiritedly executed. The medal cost one hundred and thirty dollars, and is the most magnificent one of the kind ever manufactured in this city. It is entitled the "Champion's medal."

ENGINE COMPANY VISIT.—Neptune Engine Company, No. 6, Captain McGregor, of New Haven, Connecticut, are making preparations to visit this city. They will leave New Haven on Thursday night next, and return on the Saturday morning following. No. 6 is considered one of the best machines in the United States, and will create no little interest, no doubt, among our firemen.

THE CENSUS MARSHALS.—A meeting of the Census Marshals was held last evening, but owing to the absence of the officers, the convention adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman and Secretary. It was supposed that some political action would be taken, but it seems the Marshals are not yet prepared to nominate a ticket. They will, however, favor the election of those candidates for the Legislature who are favorable to the passage of a bill for their relief.

Fire in Thirty-ninth Street.

DESTRUCTION OF A LOT OF COW SHEDS—GREAT NUMBER OF COWS SAVED.

Last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in the cow sheds belonging to Mr. Noah A. Childs, distiller, situated in West Thirty-ninth street, corner of Tenth avenue. The sheds extended along Thirty-ninth street, to near the Eleventh avenue, containing upwards of 250 cows. The fire, when first discovered, was in the hayloft, about the centre of the sheds. The police and citizens in the neighborhood were very active in extricating the cows from their perilous positions. They were all taken out in safety. The firemen, as usual, were very prompt at the premises, and succeeded in preventing the fire from extending beyond the sheds. One range of the sheds was burnt down, together with a large quantity of feed.

Mr. Childs estimates his loss at about $4,000—insurance in the following companies:—Pennsylvania, of Pittsburg, $672; Northwestern, of Philadelphia, $884; Girard, of Philadelphia, $404; Fulton, New York, $256; Beekman, New York, $256; Granite, New York, $256; State Mutual Fire and Marine, of Philadelphia, $504.

Occupants.	Cows.	Occupants.	Cows.
John Connelly	6	S. P. Childs	52
H. Schmidas	35	J. Flannigan	28
L. Kingsly	7	Wm. Hudry	8
Wm. Vail	21	Wm. Treite	10
John Clark	28	F. Hannon	14
D. Smith	36	C. Bullwinkle	18
John Etance	20	John McIlroy	4
Total			287

It seems that Mr. Childs was the owner of the sheds and stables, which he leased out to the above tenants. The loss sustained by the tenants will amount to about $100.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

HARD SHELL PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The hard shell primary meetings for the election of delegates to the County and Assembly Conventions, took place yesterday afternoon, and passed off without any disturbance of moment. The following named persons were elected:—

Thirteenth Ward—County—Saml. K. Hoggetts, Philip Hamilton, David Pool, John Tucker. Assembly—Robt. W. Allen, Chas. Peney, Alfred R. Hetfield, James Rich.

Fourteenth Ward—County—John McCluskey, Joseph Mitchell, James Lee, Michael Kelly. Assembly—Roger Hays, Patrick McCaffery, Jesse Seaman, Patrick Whalen.

Fifteenth Ward—County—Wm. Marshall, John Thursby, Francis Swift, John Dugan. Assembly—Michael O'Brian, Daniel Doyle, G. H. Barter, Thomas Ridgley.

Sixteenth Ward—County—John A. Saal, Chas. Kiehe, John R. Rowe, John Timmes. Assembly—Francis Brendle, John Pird, Peter Corney, John Kleinlein.

Eighteenth Ward—County—Wm. Holmes, Martin Kalbfleisch, Jas. Fitzgerald, Hiram Helms. Assembly—Thomas Corbitt, Jas. McGuire, Philip Kreuscher, Jos. Semler.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1855.

The Sebastopol News in Official Circles—How it Affects our Statesmen—Tribute to French Valor—General Scott's Opinion Previous to the Malakoff Fight—What United States Officers Think—The President and His Regrets—Mr. Marcy and the Neutrality Laws—Lord Palmerston in a Fix—Pro-Russian Sympathies of the Americans.

Great was the excitement produced among the high officials of our city upon the receipt of the news of Sebastopol's fall. By many of these eminent personages the impregnability of that fortress did not admit the questioning, and the opinion was also freely entertained that another winter in the Crimea could not but prove fatal to the hopes of the allies. These ideas were doubtless taken from an article in the London *Times*, upon the accession of Gen. Simpson as Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, where nothing less than shameful defeat was anticipated.

So far as British success in the last engagement is considered, the *Times'* opinions have been made good, and it is to the desperate courage of Pelissier and his brave men that England is not now mourning an irretrievable and disgraceful defeat. One of our oldest and most practical generals, at present in this city, represents, as his opinion, the fighting and generalship of the French, in their several attacks upon the Malakoff before and including its final capture, as unequalled by any military achievement of the present age.

If this is so regarded by military men generally, France has much to boast of, and it would seem that such was the opinion of Napoleon, in his great haste to create his general-in-chief of the fight a Marshal of France. During General Scott's visit to Washington last summer, that distinguished soldier, in conversation, observed that the allies could only hope to attain their object by the adoption of one plan, which he then explained, and, strange as it may appear, by following the course pointed out by General Scott on the part of the allies, Sebastopol no longer remains a Russian fortress. This anecdote is now, for the first time, made public by one to whom it was related, and might have been allowed to pass into forgetfulness had not the circumstance above mentioned, the storming of Sebastopol, brought it to recollection.

The few of our army officers that I have had an opportunity to converse with, give it as their opinion that Russia will finally succeed; but this opinion is doubtless derivable more from the wish that such may prove the result than from impartial reasoning, represented by facts. They are, however, largely represented in their feelings by the American population in this vicinity, who received the intelligence by the steamer with more than ordinary regret, now partially lessened by the reflection that Sebastopol is not all of Russia. If this sympathy on the part of Americans is deserving the general abuse of the English press, what may they not add when advised of the fact that the chief among our mourners is the President of the United States? There is no wish for concealment here it is but necessary for Mr. Crampton to approach General Pierce, to receive from him confirmation of all that may now remain in doubt in the Minister's mind upon the subject. From our Secretary of War an honest opinion may be obtained, and certain it is, that Secretary Marcy, if in humor, will be found capable of interesting Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador upon any subject that eminent diplomatist might call in question, even to the legality of foreign representatives knowingly violating the laws of the country to which they are accredited.

The latter subject Mr. Crampton might not wish to discuss, and hence a visit to Mr. Marcy, in all probability, will be deferred to a more convenient season. But the general reasoning in the neighborhood of the White House, is, that Lord Palmerston may not be without difficulty in satisfactorily answering Secretary Marcy's recent letter to him, containing charges against the British government of premeditated and wilful violation of the laws of the United States, through the person of their representative, as shown in the enlistment case recently tried, and decided upon, in a court of the United States. It is pretty well understood that until satisfactory redress has been obtained from London, that Gen. Pierce will continue to think and speak for himself on the subject of the Eastern war, a liberty already enjoyed by his cabinet, and, as is known, by the American people. Would it be difficult to make Lord Palmerston understand that a continuance of his present insincere and treacherous policy to the United States is but calculated to give additional sympathy, and to connect more closely the kindly relations existing between this country and Russia? Such, however, must prove the result; and even as the case stands, it is a question whether any abatement of American feeling in favor of Russian success, is likely to be effected during the continuance of the war. On all such subjects the American people are apt to have their own way of thinking.

Court Calendar—This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 26, 48, 49, 55, 55, 59 to 66.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 4, 121 to 134, 137, 139 to 155, 157 to 169, 172 to 179.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 6, 273, 104, 257, 240, 364 to 377.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 836, 1145 to 1148, 1150, 1153 to 1156, 1158, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 229, 295, 300, 306, 318, 320, 336, 338, 339, 228, 355, 356, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364 to 374, 378, 379, 380, 384, 387½, 388, 389, 391, 393, 394, 396, 397, 399, 400, 402 to 411, 413, 78.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, October 3, 1855.

The Republicans Disheartened—The Know Nothings Disappointing Public Expectation—Fortunate that King & Co. Have Left the Democracy—Strong Nomination for Senator—A Speedy Prospect of a Union Democratic State Ticket, &c., &c.

The Seward whigs here, at headquarters, are wearing elongated countenances, in consequence of the failure to entice democrats into the "republican" fish net. Their disappointment cannot be concealed though the leaders assume a fusion with the free soilers, yet those who will "speak out in meeting" about the streets confess freely that not a single democrat has thus far been drawn in who did not go last year with Preston King in the support of the whig ticket. All they pretend to claim now is about the same result in St. Lawrence and Herkimer as was made manifest at the last election. The old line Clay and Webster whigs at first intended to call a State Convention, and organize aloof and distinct from the Seward abolitionists; but through the advice of Washington Hunt it has been decided to remain quiet, only to be certain to vote for national men.

Here, in this putrid political atmosphere, it was generally conceded, until a few days since, that the Know Nothings would easily elect their candidates. They had the card in their own hands, and had it been played skillfully, they might easily have achieved all the honors and emoluments too. But the demon of ambition entered their ranks. His sooty presence created dissentions which cannot be appeased. The candidates for office were legion. Their County Convention, held last week, displayed a contest for office more animating, acrimonious and unrelenting than any ever witnessed at the conventions of either of the old parties. Although the belligerents did not arrive at quite the pitch which John Van Buren's "freemen and witnesses" did at the celebrated New Scotland free fight a few years since—still there is no telling what might have happened, had a "short boy" leader been present and gave the signal for a row. Had the Know Nothing's not exhibited such over-anxiousness for office and presented names worthy of public confidence, they might easily have succeeded. The ticket which they ask the people to support, take it from beginning to end, is the weakest ever known on any side here, and has thrown "the order" into perfect ridicule and contempt.

It has been most fortunate for the democrats that King, Mann, Wood & Co. have deserted to the whig camp. This class of ultra abolitionists have heretofore been the only stumbling block in the way of union and a single ticket. The only regret remaining is that John Van Buren does not openly join them. Could he be shaken off, repudiated, discarded, excommunicated and sent to the abolitionists, where he rightfully belongs, the democracy could unite upon a single State ticket, and consequently upon local tickets, in twenty-four hours. There have been two conventions in this city where both factions have cordially united. The first a couple of weeks since, when Judge Parker was nominated by acclamation. A day or two since the two sections met in different Senatorial conventions. The hards proposed a candidate for Senator whom the softs immediately adopted. The union was upon John K. Porter, a distinguished member of the legal profession in this city. Until within a few years he acted with the whig party, but when Seward and Weed converted it into a sectional abolition concern, Mr. Porter abandoned it, declared himself an adherent to the main doctrines of Clay and Webster, and believing that the principles of the national democrats were the only true grounds upon which a friend to the Union could stand, openly joined that standard. He is a man of commanding talents, an eloquent and able debater, sound logical reasoner, classical scholar, and most affable and courteous in his demeanor. This democratic *coup d'état* has thrown consternation into the fusion camp. The whigs are paralyzed and thunder struck. Such a nomination they had no conception of. But Mr. Porter not only unites the two sections of the democratic party to a man, but carries with him every considerate, constitutional, conservative whig in the counties of Albany and Schenectady. The opponents of the infamous Maine law will find in him a staunch advocate of repeal on the floor of the Senate. His election is conceded by every one, except of course the "republican" saints.

There is an effort making to adopt a single democratic state ticket. The course now pursuing by the *Atlas* has rendered it certain that the soft or administration ticket is doomed to defeat. Its recent articles against the Kansas law and the administration, and in favor of the abolitionists, has destroyed all its influence for the ticket. The hards never had any real expectation of electing their ticket, and only refused to offer the olive branch at Syracuse because the Kings, Nyes and others, were then with the softs. Now, that objection does not exist. Those putrid masses and filthy excresences have been luckily removed. The two State committees can with propriety now hold conferences, and in good faith undertake to elect a single ticket. Let them take the matter into immediate consideration. Should either refuse thus to confer, then it will be incumbent upon one or the other section to institute another State convention without distinction of section, and bring forward a union democratic ticket, having no regard to the administration, John Cochrane or John Van Buren. 'Tis not too late yet to "save the nation"—some five weeks to the day of election.

Our Relations with Denmark.

[From the Providence Journal, Oct. 8.]

We are happy to be able to state, on the most reliable authority, that measures are in progress by the United States government which will put to rest all fears of any collision with Denmark, growing out of our refusal to submit longer to the Sound dues. A messenger is on the way, if not already in Denmark, charged with important despatches to our representative at Copenhagen, directing him to enter into negotiations anew in regard to these taxes. Of course nothing is known as to the instructions he takes to the United States Chargé des Affaires there. It is sufficient, however, to state that our government has no desire to force a friendly Power, situated as Denmark is at the present time, into any hasty measures which may compel her to appeal to either of the present belligerent nations for the defence of a system of taxation on commerce which is her chief source of revenue. It would be undignified in a great nation like the United States to resort to hostile measures which would tend to embroil a weak Power like Denmark in the struggle now going on in Europe, which might result in her overthrow. It is a wise measure, therefore, in the Secretary of State, to settle this difficulty amicably; and if Denmark is unprepared at present to concede anything, there would be no sacrifice to extend our present commercial treaty for a couple of years, by which time the contest now going on may have subsided.

Since we commented on this subject a few days since, we have seen it stated in a Prussian paper that the Russian government had undertaken to mediate between Denmark and the United States on the matter in dispute. The plan seems to be that no definite adjustment should be arrived at until the close of the present war.

Great Indian Battle in Minnesota.

A correspondent of the St. Paul *Democrat*, writing from the Lower Sioux Agency, in Minnesota Territory, gives the following account of a battle near that place, between a party of Missouri half breeds, assisted by some Chippewa Indians and a band of Yankton Sioux:—

It appears that the Sioux were encamped on the open prairie to the amount of eighty lodges, and as they were on the confines of a hostile country, kept themselves prepared for a sudden attack by sleeping on their arms. They had passed the night, however, in apparent security, although the enemy were almost in their midst, waiting for their favorable hour to strike—that hour when man is supposed to sleep the soundest—the darkest hour of the night—just before day.

The first intimation the Sioux had of their approach was a murderous fire opened upon them by the whole force of the allied enemy, who, upon firing the first volley, retreated and fled to their horses, pursued by the entire band of warriors in the Sioux camp, who kept up a running fire upon them, so hot that only a few of them had time to reach their horses; the rest scattered off in the darkness, leaving in the hands of the Sioux 250 horses and 71 head of cattle.

The Sioux had sixty-three wounded, nineteen of whom have since died. They found three Chippewas and one half-breed dead on the ground, and suppose there is a larger number of the enemy wounded than of their own men.

The Sioux of the Plains have sworn vengeance on the half-breeds, and every fighting man is reported to be out on the war path, hovering on the trail by which the half-breeds that have lately been paying St. Paul a visit to purchase their winter supplies, have to return to their homes on the North Red River.

The Yanktons are a wild and warlike race, measuring out justice by their own immutable law—death for death; and nothing can now appease the wrath of the Great Spirit but a like number of their enemies' scalps reeking at their belts. The half-breeds, as the aggressors, cannot expect mercy, and forgiveness is a word unknown to the Sioux of the Plains.

The Turf.

RHODE ISLAND.

WASHINGTON TROTTING PARK, PROVIDENCE, Oct. 5.—Purse and stake, $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

S. White named bl. m. Mary Taylor	1	2	1	0 1
H. B. Billings named br. m. Lady Sherman	2	1	2	0 2

Time, 2:38—2:41—2:42—2:42—2:44.

VIRGINIA.

FAIRFIELD—FOURTH DAY, Oct. 5.—Jockey Club purse, $600, four mile heats.

James Talley's ch. f. Lucy Phillips, 3 years old, by Tally-Ho, dam Betsey White	1	1
John Belcher's ch. c., 3 years old, by John Blunt, dam Peggy Hale	3	2
Major Thomas Doswell's b. g. Agitator, 4 years old, by Childe Harrold, dam Emily Thomas	2	3

Time, 8:23½,—8:08.

SECOND RACE.—Mile heats, $50 entrance, $50 added by the proprietor.

Calvin Green's c. f., 3 years old, by Belshazzer, dam by Glencoe	1	1
H. E. Parton's c. f. Fanny Campbell, 4 years old, by Glencoe, dam Cub by Medoc	3	2
John Belcher's (J. Williamson's) b. h., 4 years old, by Regent, dam Mable Winn	2	dis
Bowie & Hall's g. c. Union, 3 years old, by Register, dam Lilly		dis.

Time, 1:55—1:56.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRICK HOUSE, NEW BRIGHTON, BY FIRE.—The large and magnificent hotel at New Brighton, known as the Merrick House, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was one of the largest in the State, outside Pittsburg or Philadelphia. It was erected a few years ago by a joint stock company, at a cost of about $40,000, but subsequently passed into the possession of Messrs. Merrick & Son, who were proprietors at the time of its destruction. The fire was discovered issuing from the roof at about eleven o'clock in the morning, but on attempting to reach the place where it was burning, the communication was found to be entirely cut off, and the flames quickly spread over the whole upper portion of the house. The furniture of the establishment was valued at about $10,000. On the building and furniture there was about $25,000 insurance.—*Pittsburg Post, Oct. 6.*

Birth.

At 81 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 30, the wife of Mr. JOHN LATTO, dentist, of a son.

Married.

At Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 27, by the Rev. J. P. Stryker, WM. E. SMITH, to Mrs. ELIZA MUNSON, both of New York.

At Hoboken, on Sunday, Oct. 7, by the Rev