

TWO DAYS FIGHTING--RUSSIANS PUT TO FLIGHT--TURKEY VICTORIOUS.

It appears from the news brought over by the steamer Canada, that the Turks and Russians have had several engagements, the Turks proving victorious in every battle. The Turks crossed the Danube from Corukai, on the 2d and 3d inst., 16,000 strong, and on the 4th the Russians attacked them 9,000, and after a brisk cannonade and combat by bayonet, the Turks maintained their position. The battle lasted three hours. The Russians lost several officers, 136 privates, 6 superior officers, and 18 subalterns were killed and 479 wounded. The loss sustained by the Turks is not stated. Another account from Vienna says 14 Russian officers were killed, and the Turks remained master of the field, the Russians falling back on Bucharest.

Before the Turks had crossed the Danube, a body of Cossacks came to the river bank and made signs so insulting that the Egyptian force rushed to the boats and rowed over in the face of the fire of the Cossacks, and completely routed them, chasing them inland, and then returned in triumph to their camps.

Advices from Constantinople say that Selina Pasha had crossed the Russian frontier in Asia, and two battles ensued, in which 5,000 men were engaged on each side; when night came on both armies fell back, and the engagement was renewed the next day, when the Russian were defeated.

The boy officer, Selina Pasha, then fell back to the main body of the Turkish forces, and the Russians being reinforced by which their number was augmented to 15,000, another engagement took place, and a desperate conflict ensued. The Russians were again defeated, and fled in disorder; they were pursued by the Turks, who succeeded in planting their standard upon the Russian quarters at Orell, and the Russians fell back to Bucharest, where the main body, 30,000 strong, under Gen. Danenbry is posted.

The news is thus summed up: The Turks have beaten the Russians in Asia, and the Turkish left wing in Europe have beaten the Russian right, comprising the principal force of the Russians, and the Turkish center had beaten 9,000 Russians, and were at the last accounts pressing upon Bucharest.

It is deemed hopeless now that diplomacy can end the difficulties, until after a decisive battle.

THE HOG MARKET GENERALLY.

The weather for sometime past has been rather unfavorable for pork-packers. There appears to be but little said in reference to prices, and less disposition on the part of buyers to take hold. The Cincinnati Price Current report the number of hogs sold this year to this date 69,000 head, against 53,000 received to the same date last year—no standard price as yet established, hinders asking \$4.50. At Louisville, \$4@41 per 100 lbs. net, is the nominal price.

The State Sentinel says, "Mansur & Sons of Indianapolis, bought a lot at \$3.75 per 100 lbs. At New Albany, on the Ohio river, hinders unwilling to sell for less than \$4, buyers holding back for less prices. At Lafayette we understand packers are not willing to buy at anything over \$3. There is nothing as yet done in the pork trade in Terre-Haute. The price of pork at this point will, we think not exceed \$3.50 per 100 lbs. The unsettled prices or downward tendency of provisions at New Orleans and New York, has made buyers and packers very cautious.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS BY THE SUPREME COURT.—We learn says the *State Sentinel*, that the Supreme Court has decided that the Laws of the State do not go into force until a copy has been filed in all the Clerk's offices of the State.

The Court also decided, in an exceedingly elaborate and able opinion, that so much of the "liquor law" of last winter as provides for its taking effect upon a vote of the people is unconstitutional. The effect of this decision is to allow any person to retail spirituous liquor on filing the bond required by the law.

EXCESSIVE FOREIGN TRADE.—The exports of specie from New York the last month were unusually large, and the whole foreign exports greater than ever known from that port in any single month, being eleven millions; and exclusive of specie, about six millions and a half. The cash duties received at the same port in October were seven millions seven hundred thousand dollars, and for the whole ten months past they have reached the unprecedented sum of \$27,466,129.90 at the port of New York alone. This is the largest amount of cash duties ever received at that port in the same space of time.

Mr. Thomas Keeney, will please accept our thanks for a bountiful supply of his most excellent chewing tobacco, also, for a bunch of choice cigars. The lovers of good tobacco and cigars will find the desired article at his establishment, one door south of Robbins' store.

The Banks at Richmond, Ind., refuse to take the notes of the Peru (Ind.) Bank.

Welch's Metropolitan Minstrels performed in this place on Saturday evening last, to a full house. The performance throughout was good. We understand they will visit us again in about four weeks.—Success to the Minstrels!

MARKET CHANGED.—Tobacco of all kinds coming in freely. We quote "gentleman's fancy," sold by T. D. Brown, & Co., in demand at fair prices.

See advertisements of T. D. Brown & Co.'s fresh stock of Drugs, &c. They keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of all kinds paints, oils, medicines, &c.

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From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
THE CONDITION OF OUR COUNTRY—
THE FUTURE.

We give place to the following letter of Prof. Larabee, which appeared in the *Madison Banner*, of the 25th inst. It will be found interesting to the people generally:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21, 1853.

1st. I do not think it practicable to transfer persons from one township to another before the school-houses in each township are located.

2d. It is not the duty of the trustees of any township to build school-houses for the accommodation of transferred persons, but only accommodate them in school-houses already built.

3d. If the houses in each township are located, and any family chooses a transfer, make it, unless it be clear that the object in desiring a transfer is to evade a tax in their own township.

4th. The trustees are independent judges of the number and position of school-houses. The people cannot legally interfere in the location; yet the wishes of the people should be respected, so far as it can be done, without oppressing minorities.

I may hereafter answer your questions more fully through the newspapers.

Respectfully, W. C. LARABEE.

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Selina Pasha had crossed the Russian frontier in Asia, and two battles ensued, in which 5,000 men were engaged on each side; when night came on both armies fell back, and the engagement was renewed the next day, when the Russian were defeated.

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From Mexico.—Through an arrival at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, Mexico, the *Picayune* has received advices from which we copy the following:

What may, perhaps, be considered the chief item refers to the announcement that great fear are entertained of a great portion of the country being afflicted by famine. The harvest in Durango and other departments of the interior, it would appear, if it has not altogether failed, has afforded such extremely scanty returns, that the papers are lamenting most bitterly the calamities which cannot but follow the unfortunate failure.

The rest of the intelligence is of the ordinary character. The Indians are committing terrible ravages, and with even something more than impunity. The mail and a large company were lately attacked by them, and some ten or twelve persons killed, others carried off, the rest scattered in flight, and the mules and other property plundered.

Robberies by others are also frequent, and even more atrocious. Two boys having set a party on the trail of two robbers whom they had observed, a third in company with them was subsequently slaughtered by the wretches.

Advices from El Paso says the Indians had attacked a company of Americans, and stole five hundred horses and mules, together with the blankets and clothes of the party.

Depredations by the Indians were daily occurring; they even ventured within a few hundred yards of the fort occupied by the United States troops.

Advices from the Cincinnati Enquirer. THE CONDITION OF OUR COUNTRY—THE FUTURE.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC!

EXCITING NEWS!

Late and Interesting from the East!

FIVE BATTLES FOUGHT!!

THE TURKS TRIUMPHANT!!!

Russians Invading India!!!

New York, Nov. 29.

The steamer Atlantic, with advices from Liverpool to the 16th inst., is just in.

The news from the Danube is very interesting. The Turks were completely victorious in several engagements. The last dispatch from the East says that Gortschakoff, with Russian force 24,000 strong, had met the Turks at Altenitz, when a pitched battle ensued, in which the Russians were defeated with great loss, and retreated to Bucharest—twelve hundred Russians were killed and wounded. Nearly one hundred thousand Turkish forces had crossed the Danube.

The Poles in the Russian Army were becoming disaffected and showed signs of insubordination. They had favored the Turks in crossing the Danube, by giving no alarm when they saw them crossing. The Turkish fleet was in the Black sea, and the English and French fleets were in the sea of Marmora. Gortschakoff, the Russian General, has received orders to act on the offensive. Russia has laid an embargo on the Turkish ships from the 22d, but neutral flags are to be respected. Count Nesselrode's diplomatic Circular has been published, and excited strong remarks from the French and British presses.

Turkey will have nothing to do with any amendment of the Vienna note, but insists upon an entirely new treaty.

Klapka has received a command in the Danube service.

The Circassians continued to have success in Asia.

Louis Napoleon expresses himself strongly in favor of active operations in favor of the Turks.

The British Government is evidently vacillating.

Prussia has given notice that she reserves to herself the liberty of acting as she may deem desirable on the Eastern affairs, and will not bind herself to any party at present.

Austria still professes neutrality.

A dispatch from Vienna says, that the Russians in the engagement at Altenitz had been repulsed four times by the Turks, and finally fell back in disorder on Bucharest. On the 9th inst., the Turks were driven from the Island oppoite Gergewo, but reinforcements coming to them, they retook the Island and held it.

The Czar has summarily discharged all English operatives from the Russian navy yards.

The Sultan is reported to have placed himself at the head of the army.

The rumors of an alliance between Dost Mohammed and Russia came from different sources. Letters from Cabul state that a large Russian army was marching to the capital of Khiva, with the avowed intention of conquering the country, and these rumors added to serious and apparently well-grounded apprehensions, of a movement among the Afghans, led to a large reinforcement of the British forces at Beshbaw.

The report that Persia was collecting an army to operate against Turkey is unfound ed.

The British interest is reported to be in a bad state in Bem