THE TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1864

THE GREEK PHILOSOPHISNS OF OLYMPICS.

The adjourned sitting of the Senate of the ancient city of Athens took place on Wednesday. The following is a synopsis of the proceedings:

The Senate, after some discussion of the recent disturbances in the city, decided to send a deputation to the Professor of the Academy to express their sympathy with the sufferers. The deputation consisted of Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Brown. They were instructed to present a petition to the Professor, asking him to take the necessary steps to prevent further disturbances.

The Senate also considered the report of the Committee on Education. The Committee recommended that the University should be reorganized, with a view to improving the system of instruction. The Senate, after some debate, decided to accept the report of the Committee.

The Senate then adjourned until the next sitting.

IRELAND.

[From our own correspondent.]

A crisis in the affairs of the political party in Ireland has arisen, the outcome of which is highly uncertain. The party has been divided into two factions: the supporters of Mr. Gladstone and the supporters of Mr. Disraeli. The supporters of Mr. Gladstone are referred to as the "Gladstonians," while the supporters of Mr. Disraeli are referred to as the "Disraelians."

The Gladstonians have recently published a pamphlet, entitled "The True Interests of Ireland," which has met with a good reception. The pamphlet contains a strong attack on the Disraelians, and is considered to be a candidate for the office of "the most influential pamphlet of the week."

The Disraelians, on the other hand, have published a counter-pamphlet, entitled "The True Identity of Ireland," which has also met with a good reception.

The result of the controversy is uncertain. It is probable that the Gladstonians will gain the upper hand, but the Disraelians are not to be underestimated.

MR. STANFIELD, M.P., ON INDIAN INSTITUTIONS.

The House of Commons was opened with a speech by Mr. Stanfield, M.P., on Indian institutions. Mr. Stanfield stated that the Indian question was one of the most important and difficult of the day. He pointed out that the Indian population was rapidly increasing, and that the government was faced with the necessity of providing for the welfare of the people.

Mr. Stanfield then proceeded to discuss the various measures that had been proposed for the improvement of the condition of the Indians. He stated that he was in favor of the establishment of schools and hospitals, and that he believed that these would be the most effective means of promoting the welfare of the people.

Mr. Stanfield concluded his speech by saying that he hoped that the government would take the necessary steps to improve the condition of the Indians, and that it would be remembered that the welfare of the population was the greatest concern of the nation.

PLAGUES FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The government have decided to send a fleet to the Mediterranean, in order to prevent the spread of the plague. The fleet will consist of ten warships, and will be under the command of Admiral Nelson. The fleet will leave for the Mediterranean on the first of December, and will be accompanied by a large convoy of merchant ships.

The government have also decided to provide a large sum of money for the relief of the poor in the Mediterranean. The money will be distributed among the various countries, according to the need of the people.

The fleet will be accompanied by a large body of troops, who will be employed in the suppression of the plague. The troops will be under the command of General Wellington, and will be equipped with the latest weapons.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

The grand exhibition of the works of art is opening on the first of December. The exhibition will be held in the Crystal Palace, and will continue for a period of three months.

The exhibition will contain a large number of paintings, sculptures, and other works of art. The paintings will be from the famous artists of the world, and the sculptures will be from the most famous sculptors.

The exhibition will be open to the public from the first of December until the end of February. The admission will be by ticket, and the tickets will be sold at the entrance of the Crystal Palace.

The exhibition is expected to be a great success, and it is hoped that it will be of great benefit to the country.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE TIMES.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. John Smith, who has been appointed the manager of the new railway between London and Manchester. Mr. Smith states that the railway will be completed within a year, and that it will be open for traffic in the spring of next year.

Mr. Smith also states that the railway will be completed at a cost of £5 million, and that it will be the most important railway in the country. He further states that he is confident that the railway will be a great success, and that it will be much appreciated by the public.

We, the undersigned, are in complete agreement with Mr. Smith, and we believe that the railway will be a great success.

Yours faithfully,
[Signatures]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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The railway will be completed at a cost of £5 million, and it will be the most important railway in the country. It is expected to be a great success, and it will be much appreciated by the public.

We, the undersigned, are in complete agreement with Mr. Smith, and we believe that the railway will be a great success.

Yours faithfully,
[Signatures]