

...ing depth, the minimum... minutes feet, much nearer to... than to Oczakoff. The latter place... on the right bank, is built on the summit of a cliff of moderate height, advancing in a sharp angle straight to the south, and projecting a low point, on which there is an ancient fort of Genoese construction, in bad condition.

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

"St. Petersburg, Oct. 18. The fortress of Kinburn resisted the allies by a very heavy fire up to the 17th. At noon on that day the fire ceased, and at 3 p.m. the enemy (the allies) entered the place. Up to the 17th there was nothing new in the Crimea."

The following appeared in a supplement to the Monitor of Saturday evening:— "The Minister of Marine has received the following despatches from Admiral Buzari:—

KINBURN, Oct. 17. "The fort of Kinburn and the new works constructed on the peninsula are in our possession. Our loss is unimportant."

"On the morning of the 14th of October the allied squadrons quitted the roads of Odessa, as soon as the strong westerly winds, which had impeded their operations ever since the 8th, had ceased. On the same evening they anchored off Kinburn.

"In the night four French gunboats—La Mutine, dispatched by Rear-Admiral Pellion—under the orders of Lieutenant Allemand of the Cacique, with five English gunboats, passed the Straits of Oczakoff, and entered the Dniester.

"On the 15th, at daybreak, the troops were landed at about 4,500 metres to the south of the place. In the afternoon the mortar boats commenced their fire, but were compelled to suspend it when night closed in on account of the swell, which rendered their range uncertain.

"The day of the 16th was nearly lost to us, the wind having again changed to the southwest. The troops were engaged in intrinsing themselves, and making a reconnaissance to the south. The gunboats in the Dniester only were able to annoy the place by their fire.

"The wind having gone round to the north during the night, Admiral Lyons and myself have been engaged since this morning (the 17th) in carrying into execution the plan of attack we had arranged on the previous evening according to soundings taken by Captain Spratt, of the Spitfire, and Lieutenant Cloue, of the Brandon, assisted by MM. Ploix and Manen, hydrographic engineers. At 20 minutes past 9 o'clock the floating batteries La Devastation, La Lave, and La Tonnante opened their fire.

"The success obtained during the day fulfils every hope of the Emperor. The rampart against which they directed their fire soon presented practicable breaches on several sides.

"The French and English mortar boats opened their fire at a quarter to 10 o'clock; and, rectified by signals from the advice-boats was admirably directed. I attribute to them a great part in the speedy surrender of the fort.

"Five French gunboats, la Grenade, la Fleche, la Mitraille, la Flamme, and l'Alarme, supported by six English gunboats, took up their position almost at the same time as the mortar vessels. Their ricocheting fire told with effect on the guns that were opposed to our floating batteries.

"As soon as the fire from the fort slackened, our gunboats, on a signal from the captain of the Grenade, M. Jaureguiberry, were moved up to the line of floating batteries. They were accompanied in this movement by the English gunboats.

"Precisely at noon the steamers, followed by the frigates, corvettes, and advice boats, were got under way. The steamers formed in line, anchored in 25 feet water, with their broadsides to the fort, and at a distance of 1,600 metres from them. At the same moment six English frigates, led by Rear-Admiral Stewart, and three French frigates, L'Amouree, Le Cacique, and Le Sans, entered the Straits of Oczakoff to take the forts of Kinburn in reverse. The English ship Hannibal advanced to the middle of the Strait. General Bazaine and General Spencer sent forward their skirmishers and field pieces to about 400 metres from the place.

"These bold manoeuvres, and the imposing front presented by the nine French and English vessels, in close line, broadside on, thundering from all their guns, had a decisive effect. At 35 minutes after 1, observing that the Fort of Kinburn had ceased to fire, although the batteries on the north still continued to serve their mortars. Admiral Lyons and myself thought it right to respect the courage of the brave men who were fighting; we therefore made the signal to cease firing, and hoisted a flag of truce, at the same time sending on shore a French and English boat.

"The forts accepted the capitulation offered. The garrison surrendered themselves prisoners, and were allowed to march out of the place with the honours of war. The Russian works are now occupied by our troops.

"By the terms of capitulation it was agreed that the place should be given to us in the state in which it was at the moment of surrender. We have therefore taken possession of all the stores and ammunition of the enemy. Admiral Lyons and myself sent surgeons from both squadrons to attend to the wounded of the garrison, about 80 in number.

"There are from 1,200 to 1,500 prisoners. We intend to organize here a permanent establishment.

The Monitor also contains the following note on Kinburn:— "The waters of the Bug and the Dniester fall into the sea by a single channel. After forming a lake, in which they mingle, the two rivers run together between Oczakoff to the north and Kinburn to the south, in a narrow

making arrangements to abandon them. We never thought that, under any circumstances, they could maintain themselves there during the winter.

"What is more important, we understand that advices have just been received from Vienna and Berlin, which state that at both capitals it was expected, and the expectation was derived from Russian sources, that the Czar were about to evacuate the whole of the Crimea.

"We look shortly for stirring news thence. The Russians will not be allowed to leave scathless, but the amount of damage we can do them must, of course, be decided by the fortune of war. Generals d'Altonville and Spencer have now a large army menacing the rear of the Russians; and the latest intelligence states that more troops have gone to swell their numbers. Our positions at Kinburn and Oczakoff are very threatening; and, in short, the crisis is approaching which will determine not only whether the Russians can hold the Crimea, but whether they can save the armies which at present occupy it."

The Emperor Alexander, by an order of the day of the 4th, has dismissed General Korff from his command, for having allowed himself to be surprised in the cavalry affair near Eupatoria, and has nominated Prince Kaldziwiski his successor.

A despatch dated Kars, September 29 (the day of the last assault), states that General Mouraviev continues the blockade of this place with eighty pieces of cannon. Omar Pacha is expected.

It is stated from Vienna, "that the negotiations between France and Austria, in reference to a campaign on the Danube in the spring, have been brought to a conclusion.—Austria has yielded her objections of the plan, and M. de Koller, the Intermuncio at Constantinople, has received the necessary instructions on the point."

The proceedings against Mr. Curtis, the English Consul at Cologne, for enlisting Prussian subjects in the English Foreign Legion, have terminated in an acquittal.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Late dates from St. John's, Newfoundland, state that subscriptions for the relief of sufferers by the late fire, had been commenced. At a public meeting called for the purpose, a sum of \$300 was subscribed.

REGISTRARS respecting future buildings in the burnt district, had been made and published. At a meeting of the Central Circuit Court at St. John's, not a criminal case appeared on the calendar.

We are happy to quote the following interesting information from Du Barry's Report on cures without medicine by Du Barry's Revivencia Arabica Food:— Eight years dyspepsia, nervous debility, with cramps, spasms and nausea, &c. &c. My servant had consulted the advice of many, but had been repeatedly removed by Du Barry's Revivencia Arabica Food, in a very short time. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries.

Rev. John H. Flavell, From the DOWAGER COUNTESS OF CASTLESTUART, CH. 55, 512—Rossvic, County of Down, Ireland, 9, December 1854.

THE DOWAGER COUNTESS OF CASTLESTUART feels induced, in the interest of suffering humanity, to state that Du Barry's excellent Revivencia Arabica Food has cured her of all her ailments, and of indigestion, bile, great nervousness and irritability of many years standing. This Food deserves the confidence of all sufferers and may be considered a real blessing. Enquiries will be cheerfully answered.

Cure No. 1505.—Three years excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically removed by Du Barry's Revivencia Arabica Food.

ALEX. STUART, Archdeacon of Ross, Shillburne. In capsules, suitably packed for all climates, and with full instructions—1 lb. 9s.; 1 lb. 3s. 6d.; 2 lb. 5s. 9d.; 5 lbs. 13s. 9d.; 12 lbs. 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent, Halifax, N.S., Nov. 3—1m. A CERTIFICATE FROM ONE OF OUR WILLIAMSURG FRIENDS.

New York, August 30 1852. I hope every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe that he or she is troubled with worms, will take Dr. Williams' Celebrated Vermifuge. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of.

A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months back; we could get nothing to relieve it until we came across Dr. McLANE'S Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms.

MR. LYNT, Williamsburg, Long Island. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge, and take note also. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLANE'S genuine Vermifuge also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—IMPORTANT TO DYSPYPTICS!—Dr. Houghton's Peppin, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, a Great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rosset, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's Own Method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements. See advertisement elsewhere.

HEAT SPOTS. PERSONS who suffer from heat spots, may be completely cured by the Balm of thousand flowers, which imparts to the skin a delightful coolness unobtainable by any other medicinal discovery. A few drops of this balm mixed with water at each time of washing the hands and face, will cause the skin to be quite unimpaired by the scorching heats of the present season of the year. The balm ensures to its patrons a happy sensation of comfort, cleanliness, purity and health.

For sale in Halifax by G. E. Morten & Co., J. Richardson, W. Langley, Dowell & Co., J. Naylor, H. A. Taylor, T. Durney, and by dealers generally throughout the Province. July 7.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

A colored boy named William Lee, 14 years of age, was killed by a mulatto boy named John Rodgers, 11 years of age, at Preston, on Monday. They were returning from school and had a slight quarrel, when (by accident, it is believed) Lee was stabbed in the left breast with a penknife. The coroner's jury have returned a verdict of man slaughter.

The parties who assaulted Mr. W. T. Townsend, were tried for the offence on Wednesday, before His Worship the Mayor, and Alderman Murray. Burke, who commenced the assault, was fined 40s, Dady, who kicked Mr. Townsend while he lay on the ground, was fined 2s.

At the annual meeting of the North British Society, held at Mason's Hall, on Thursday evening the 1st instant, C. W. Dickson, Esq., Present, in the Chair, the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—

George Brist, Esq., President; John Doull, Esq., Vice President; Peter Ross, Esq., Secy. Assistent Vice President; Cap. John Taylor, Junr., Assistent Vice President; Wm. Grant, Junr., Esq., Secretary; John Watt, Esq., Treasurer.

Committee of Charity.—Arch'd Sinclair, Esq., Chairman; Adam Reid, John B. Wilson, Esqs.

Chaplains.—Rev'd John Scott, and Rev. John Martin. Wm. Grant, Esq., Marshal. Mr. James Reid, Esq.

Mr. John Richards, the skilful and well known ship-builder of Yarmouth, died at Milton on Saturday 27th ult, aged 51 years. The loss of this estimable man will be as much felt as he is deeply regretted in the Western Counties.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Late dates from St. John's, Newfoundland, state that subscriptions for the relief of sufferers by the late fire, had been commenced. At a public meeting called for the purpose, a sum of \$300 was subscribed.

REGISTRARS respecting future buildings in the burnt district, had been made and published. At a meeting of the Central Circuit Court at St. John's, not a criminal case appeared on the calendar.

We are happy to quote the following interesting information from Du Barry's Report on cures without medicine by Du Barry's Revivencia Arabica Food:— Eight years dyspepsia, nervous debility, with cramps, spasms and nausea, &c. &c. My servant had consulted the advice of many, but had been repeatedly removed by Du Barry's Revivencia Arabica Food, in a very short time. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries.

Rev. John H. Flavell, From the DOWAGER COUNTESS OF CASTLESTUART, CH. 55, 512—Rossvic, County of Down, Ireland, 9, December 1854.

THE DOWAGER COUNTESS OF CASTLESTUART feels induced, in the interest of suffering humanity, to state that Du Barry's excellent Revivencia Arabica Food has cured her of all her ailments, and of indigestion, bile, great nervousness and irritability of many years standing. This Food deserves the confidence of all sufferers and may be considered a real blessing. Enquiries will be cheerfully answered.

Cure No. 1505.—Three years excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically removed by Du Barry's Revivencia Arabica Food.

ALEX. STUART, Archdeacon of Ross, Shillburne. In capsules, suitably packed for all climates, and with full instructions—1 lb. 9s.; 1 lb. 3s. 6d.; 2 lb. 5s. 9d.; 5 lbs. 13s. 9d.; 12 lbs. 27s. 6d.

JOHN NAYLOR, Agent, Halifax, N.S., Nov. 3—1m. A CERTIFICATE FROM ONE OF OUR WILLIAMSURG FRIENDS.

New York, August 30 1852. I hope every one, whether adult or child, who may have reason to believe that he or she is troubled with worms, will take Dr. Williams' Celebrated Vermifuge. I firmly believe it is one of the greatest worm destroyers of the age—certainly the most extraordinary I know of.

A child of mine, about five years old, has been troubled with worms about six months back; we could get nothing to relieve it until we came across Dr. McLANE'S Vermifuge, of which we gave but a small quantity. The result, however, was extraordinary. The child passed over three hundred worms.

MR. LYNT, Williamsburg, Long Island. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge, and take note also. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLANE'S genuine Vermifuge also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Sold in Halifax by William Langley and John Naylor. ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—IMPORTANT TO DYSPYPTICS!—Dr. Houghton's Peppin, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, a Great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rosset, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's Own Method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements. See advertisement elsewhere.

HEAT SPOTS. PERSONS who suffer from heat spots, may be completely cured by the Balm of thousand flowers, which imparts to the skin a delightful coolness unobtainable by any other medicinal discovery. A few drops of this balm mixed with water at each time of washing the hands and face, will cause the skin to be quite unimpaired by the scorching heats of the present season of the year. The balm ensures to its patrons a happy sensation of comfort, cleanliness, purity and health.

For sale in Halifax by G. E. Morten & Co., J. Richardson, W. Langley, Dowell & Co., J. Naylor, H. A. Taylor, T. Durney, and by dealers generally throughout the Province. July 7.

VALUABLE HINT TO DYSPYPTICS

NATURAL MEANS OF CURE!—Dr. Andrew COMBE, on INDIGESTION.—Dr. Combe, in his very valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of Gastric Juice, is a prominent and all-prevailing cause as well as consequence of Dyspepsia." And he states that "a distinguished Professor of Medicine, in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding every thing else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, which proved completely successful. The hint which this experiment affords," adds Dr. Combe, "will one day, no doubt, lead to important practical results."

This hint has been made the subject of medical application, with the most gratifying results, by Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, of Philadelphia, in his preparation of Peppin, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice from the Stomach of the Ox. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

At Brunswick Villa, the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, 7th inst., by the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Mr. Robert McMurray, to Ann, third daughter of Edward Billing, Esq.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. George Alexander, of Prestonpans, to Miss Eliza Kerr, of Earlston, Berwickshire, Scotland.

At Granville, on Wednesday, the 31st ult., by the Rev. George Armstrong, S. L. Shannon, Esq., Barrister at Law, to Annie, daughter of Benjamin Fellows, Esq.

At Camden, Maine, Oct. 29, by the Rev. B. C. Chase, Mr. William McCully, of Truro, to Martha Gray, youngest daughter of Mr. James Wilson, formerly of Halifax.

At Wallace, on the 10th Oct., by Rev. John Munro Mr. William Manning, to Agnes, daughter of Mr. B. Betts.

On the 27th Oct., by the same, Mr. William Crawford, to Nancy Jane, daughter of the late Mr. John Johnston, Onslow.

On the 30th Oct., by the same, Mr. Robert Morrison, to Achael, daughter of Mr. Reed, Wallace River.

At St. John's Church, Truro, on Tuesday, 23d Oct., by Rev. Thomas C. Leaver, Charles Bent, Esq., M.D., to Mary R., eldest daughter of Mr. John Gouge, Truro.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. Robert Blackwood, Mr. Daniel Henderson, of Pictou, to Catharine, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Tatmagouche.

DIED.

On Thursday, at 1 o'clock, p.m., Mr. John Campbell, aged 38 years, much respected. Funeral on Sunday next, at 4 o'clock, p.m., from his late residence, Queen Street—friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

At the residence of her son, in Dartmouth, on Thursday morning last, after a short illness, in the 86th year of her age, Sarah, widow of the late Capt. DesBrisay, of the Royal Artillery, and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Matthew Byles, Rector of Trinity Church, St. John, N. B.

At Fort Messon, on Sunday, the 4th instant, Mary Ann, third daughter of the late Honble. Peter MacNab.

Yesterday evening, Thomas, youngest son of John and Catharine Sophia McCartney, aged 4 months.

On Monday morning, after a short illness, in the 76th year of his age, John Nugent, a native of the County Longford, Ireland.

At Pictou, on Oct. 30th, Mr. Andrew Murdoch, aged 78 years, formerly a merchant of Halifax.

At Magdalen Islands, Oct. 1st, after a short but severe illness, Mary Ann Hewitt, widow of the late Capt. James Flockart.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF HALIFAX—ARRIVED. SATURDAY, Nov 27—Bright Spray, Ormiston, Montreal, 14 days; schrs Emerald, Knowles, New York, 5 days; Margaret, Sterling, Labrador; Lark, Brown, Canada; Clara, Young, P.E. Island; Brothers, Ebart, do.

SUNDAY, Nov 28—R. M. S. Mellin, Corbin, St. John's, N. F., via Sydney, 6 B. 4 days—25 passengers; briggs George LeBlanc, Montreal, 14 days; Ori, on Cranon, Harbor Breton, N. F., 3 days; schrs Isabella (pkt), Hadley, Gloucester, 2 days; British Eagle, Lomas, North Bay; Lady, Arsenau, Magdalen Islands; Pictou Packet, Pictou; Stranger, Sienman, Bathurst, N. B.; James, Walsh, N. F., 9 days; Glade, Allen, P. E. Island; Catherine and Elizabeth, LeBlanc, do; Edward, McDonald, do; Samuel Thomas, Shelburne, Pugwash; Mother of the Family, Terrio, Magdalen Islands; Sophia, Joseph, do; Mariner, Burke, do; John, Arsenau, do; Wide-Awake, Vigneau, do; Flora, Arsenau, do; Kent, do; Zelle, Comier, do; Ariel, Shelburne, Montreal, 14 days.

MONDAY, Nov 29—Bright River, Elkin, New York, 5 days; brig MacIntosh, Thomas, St. John's, N. F., 8 days; schrs Abigail, McDermid, N. B.; Pandora, Boudroit, P. E. Island; Oriental, Lavoe, do; Desidada, McDermid, Cape Breton; St. Croix, Wenster, Bedegue, P. E. I.; Amelia Melaine, LeBlanc, P. E. Island; Aurora, Bears, do; Foam, do; S. Thomas, Shelburne, Berque, P. E. I.; Emily, McDonald, P. E. Island; Nancy, Boudroit, Magdalen Islands; Maria Arsenau, do; Seaflower, Doyle, do; Abigail, Poitram, P. E. Island; Garland, McKenzie, do; Mary, Kemp, do; Mary Elizabeth, Burke, do; Elizabeth, Sydney, M. Corbett, do.

TUESDAY, Nov 30—R. M. S. Asia, Lott, Liverpool, G. B., 10 1/2 days—pass. for Halifax; barque Ava, Curry, Liverpool, G. B., 37 days; brig Velocipedo, Campbell, St. John's, N. F., 8 days; schrs P. Howard (son), Watson, N. B.; Achiveer, Banks, Labrador, 6 days; Lucy Alice, McPhee, Montreal, via Canso, 15 days.

WEDNESDAY, Nov 7—Bright Arctic, Hopkins, St. John's, N. F., 8 days; schrs Chief, Alkema, St. John's, P. R., 29 days; Alexander Smith, P. E. Island; Margaret, Thomas, do; Harriet, Power, do; Elizabeth, Power, New Brunswick; Enterprise, McPhee, P. E. Island; Margaret, Bourche, do.

THURSDAY, Oct 8—Schr W. A. Henry, Montreal. FRIDAY, Nov. 9—R. M. S. Africa, Harrison, Boston, 35 hours—121 passengers, 9 for Halifax; schrs. Bloomington, Shaw, Bay St. George, N. B.; Gadd, Bagg, do.

DEPARTED. Nov 3—Daring, Watson, F. W. Indies; Pictou, Melshall, Liverpool, G. B.; Elzevir, Gantier, Canada; Plato, Boyle, West Indies. Nov 5—Jasper, Nickerson, B. W. Indies; Delegate, Smith, New York; J. & T. Coffin, United States; Express, Grizzly, S. Pierre, Miq; Hope, Ozong, Bay St. George, N. F.; Margaret Ann, Drake, P. E. Island; Dart, Conrad, B. W. Indies. Nov 6—Lady Ogle, Wood, Trinidad; G. W. Wright, Dickson, Miramichi; Mixx Peniston, Bermuda; Velocity, Hewson, Antigua; Sarah, Roberts, Ch. Town, P. E. I. Nov 7—Adah, Keran, Montreal; Princess Augusta, Cornier, Magdalen Islands; Kate, Messervy, Bay St. George; Asia, (s), Lott, Boston; Africa (pkt), Meagher, do; Harriet, Power, P. E. Island. Nov 8—Star, LeBlanc, Ch. Town, P. E. I.; Merlin (ss), Corbin, St. John's, N. B. Nov 9—By, Boulton, Bay Verte; Mariner, Burke, Magdalen Islands; Africa (s), Harrison, Liverpool; Sylph, Fritch, Trinidad. July 7.

THE MENACES OF AMERICA.

The Times has the following fine article on the affairs of our republican neighbours:— "The English Government is omitting no opportunity of reinforcing the West India Squadron, and thus interposing a powerful fleet between this country and the North American Continent. This proceeding will, we doubt not, call forth from a large portion of the American press that species of mild and temperate comment in which they delight whenever the conduct of England is in question, and a little political capital is to be manufactured by making her the object of invective and depreciation. We shall be told, no doubt, of the fiendish hatred of England to Republican America, and of the insolent menace behind which she veils her insidious and treacherous designs. We wish to point out to the good sense and moderation of the American people the causes which have led us, even in a time of war, to increase our squadron in their seas, and may possibly lead us still further in a direction the first step towards which we are now most unwillingly taking. We entreat, then, the American public to believe, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary with which they are so assiduously plied, that there is no party or body of men in this country that regards them with any other feeling than that of the utmost goodwill, or would wish for them any other fate than the enjoyment of the utmost public freedom which is consistent with the utmost private liberty and security. At this moment North America is in profound peace with the whole world; yet it is not the less true that in her ports are fitting out, at this moment piratical filibustering expeditions, destined to carry war and bloodshed into the dominions of an unoffending neighbour. These expeditions do not receive the sanction of the American Government, are not equipped by its funds, will not be conducted by its officers—but their preparation is, nevertheless, well known to the President and his Administration, and receives no check from that quarter. This toleration, we are willing to suppose, proceeds from weakness merely, and would be exchanged for vigorous action, only that the power to act is utterly wanting. It is the misfortune of the American Republic that she contains within her borders so many desperate and lawless men; it is still more her misfortune that she does not possess an organization sufficiently powerful to crush these criminal attempts. We cannot believe that those who are now engaged in enrolling unhappy men for desperate and criminal enterprises really contemplate the success of a descent upon Ireland, for instance, as probable, or even possible. All they can hope is, that the miserable fate sore to attend such wretched adventures may be the means of enflaming the public mind against England, and stirring up the passions of the people to a point which might render war inevitable.—This consummation it is the duty of the American Government, if it can, to prevent, and, as it cannot, of the Government against which such attempts are aimed by all means to avert. If we can prevent these expeditions from sailing, or intercept them in mid-ocean, we shall have done much towards averting the danger that must arise should they be carried out to their natural development. England has every wish and every interest to remain at peace with America. The immense trade which we carry on with her, the community of language and of blood, the absence of any ground of dispute or subject of rivalry, all lead forcibly in the same direction. How strange that under such circumstances we should be driven to arm merely because it is the will of a portion of the sovereign people to make war upon us, unsupported and unapproved, but also neither prevented nor arrested by the Government! We desire above all things a continuance of peace, but if it be the determination of any large portion of the people of the United States to force war upon us we shall know how to meet it and repel it, without relaxing for an instant our gripe on the throat of the reeling and tottering giant of the north. But is it for the credit of those free institutions so often vaunted as all that is wise, perfect, and liberal on the face of the earth, that a friendly and kindred nation, ardently desiring peace, should feel itself compelled to stand on the defensive, not because it has any serious dispute with the Government of this free and happy community, but because that Government is unwilling or unable to prevent its citizens from going forth to murder and to plunder in the dominions of an unoffending ally? Are these the garlands with which the tree of freedom ought to be adorned—are these the laurels with which the temples of the goddess should be bound.

American Book Store Bulletin of NEW BOOKS.

NOVEMBER 6, 1855. CHRISTIAN THEISM: Testimony of Reason, and Revelations to the Existence and Character of the Supreme Being, by R. A. Thompson, M. A. Henry Head and McDonner, by Jacob Abex, Beecher, by the author of Heirs of Redcliffe, Heartsease, &c., &c. Marriage; A Lottery. One of Mrs. Grey's best novels. Frank Hilton: or the Queen's Own. A brilliant New Novel, A companion to Harry Loriquor. The Lake Shore, or the Slave, the Surf, and the Apprentice, by Emile Souvester. Jackson's Letters to a Young Physician. \$14 Pieces of New Music. E. G. FULLER.

Improved Breeds of Sheep.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the times undetermined, several SHEEP

OF Improved Breeds, which have been imported under the direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, from Canada and Prince Edward Island, in accordance with a Resolution and Vote of the Legislature in the last Session, namely:—

Pictou—Market Square, Tuesday, 5th November next, 12 o'clock—20 Sheep. Truro—Public Square, Thursday, 8th November next, 12 o'clock, 20 Sheep. ANNAPOLES—Thursday, 8th November next, 12 o'clock, Sheep.

WINDSOR—Saturday, 10th November Next, 12 o'clock, Sheep. HALIFAX—Grand Parade, Tuesday 13th November next, 12 o'clock, Sheep.

For further particulars refer to A. G. Archibald, Esquire, Truro, Daniel Hockin, Esq., Pictou; Peter Bonnet, Esq., Annapolis; Hon. R. A. McHaffey, Windsor; John Northrup, Esq., Halifax.

Provincial Secretary's Office. Halifax, October 17, 1855. IMPROVED BREEDS OF SHEEP. Pure Durham Heifer.

THE Sale of the above, viz: 26 SHEEP (rams and ewes) of improved Leicester breed, and 1 HEIFER (pure Durham), 3 years old, will take place at the GRAND PARADE on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock.

For further particulars refer to JOHN NORTHUP, Esq. Provincial Secretary's Office, Nov 3, 1855. N10.

POSTPONED SALE OF SHEEP. Sale of Stallions and Durham Heifer.

THE Sale of SHEEP at Halifax, advertised for the 13th instant, is postponed to TUESDAY the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, when it will take place on the GRAND PARADE.

At the same time and place will be sold the following animals, imported from Canada, and purchased by the Government for the use of the Province, viz:— A Brown STALLION, 6 years old, of pure Canadian or Norman blood. A Grey STALLION, 5 years old, of the same breed. A Black STALLION, of the Clydesdale breed, 4 years old, half brother to the grey horse of the same breed recently imported by the Province.

A DURHAM HEIFER, 3 years old, of pure blood. The Sheep and Heifer will be sold under bonds, of which the condition will be that they be kept respectively for two years at least within the province for the usual purpose of propagation.

The condition of the bonds under which the Stallions will be sold will be, that they shall be retained in the Province for eight years, and be kept in some part thereof, in good faith, as Coving Stallions, for the first four years after the purchase. Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, Nov 5, 1855. N10.

More of them Beauties. Received at Variety Hall, this Day, per America,

That Superior Coal Stove "Hathway's Protector," the "Key Stove," a cheap poor man's stove; The Saratoga Burner, a good Hall Stove; The "Coaster," a good stove for small vessels use; The "De Iota," the best close air wood stove in use, with Calceos, Acedia E. Oven, B. Cook, &c., all cheap for cash. J. D. NASH, General Agent. Oct. 27.

Muscatel Raisins & Rice. 200 BOXES MuscATEL RAISINS, 250 half-boxes do. 50 bags Prime RICE. For sale by BAULD, GIBSON & CO. Oct. 20.

Leather and Tobacco. Just landing ex Brig. Clyde, from N. York. 50 BOXES Superior TOBACCO, 10s. —ALSO—Ex Velocity. 200 Sides Heavy Sole LEATHER. For sale by BAULD, GIBSON & CO. Oct. 13.

VARIETY HALL.

THE Subscriber would notify his friends and the public, that until further Notice he will sell at his new place, "Variety Hall," every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock. Goods will be received and arranged in order for sale previous to the hour of sales, and as far as possible all sales will take place inside, so that Ladies who may wish, will be able to attend, which they cannot well do when sales are outside. His intention is to enable the party who may have Goods to sell, as well as the party who may wish to purchase, to have fair play, and Goods