

though vigorously conducted, are always unsuccessful. They are repulsed at the bayonet's point but not without leaving behind them a certain number of killed, with wounded and prisoners.

It cannot be denied that their works of defence are admirably executed and defended. In proportion as we gain ground the difficulties increase. If a battery be taken with irresistible impetuosity, another rises up at a short distance. For instance we are just informed that, despairing of keeping the Malakoff, the enemy have established in its rear a second line of defensive works. The affair will be a warm one you may depend upon it; but our soldiers do not doubt for a moment of success, as they are confident of carrying at a blow the whole place.

"I cannot give you any particulars about the works of the English attack; I only know that they are pushed on with vigor. Our allies have received large reinforcements, particularly of cavalry. They have now a brigade of heavy, and two of light cavalry—in all about 8000 horses.—"

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1855.

To day we have the pleasure of communicating gratifying intelligence from the seat of war. Sweaborg in the Baltic, has been destroyed. The boasted impregnable position of this fort could not withstand an assault of the allied fleets. We shall not be surprised to hear of Revel sharing the same fate, and it may be Cronstadt also. The Russian army in the Crimea, from 50, to 60,000 men, under the command of General Liprandi, ventured to attack the French and Sardinian position on the Tchernaya, where they suffered a decided defeat with the loss of some 4 or 5,000 of their troops.

The batteries in front of Sebastopol were to open their fire on the 17th August. We may look for stirring intelligence by the next arrival at Halifax.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM ST. JOHN.

[Reported for the Sentinel.]

SWEABORG BOMBARDED.

GREAT BATTLE ON THE TCHERNAYA—RUSSIANS DEFEATED, WITH A LOSS OF 4,000 TO 5,000.

August 29th, 1855.

"Canada" arrived this morning.

BALTIC.—French Admiral telegraphed from on board "Tourville," Aug. 11th:—

"Bombardment of Sweaborg by allied squadron has been attended with complete success—immense conflagration 45 hours—nearly all storehouses and magazines of arsenal are in ruins—various powder magazines and stores of projectiles blew up. The enemy has received a terrible blow. Our loss insignificant in men, and nothing whatever in material. The crews are enthusiastic. (Signed) PERAUD."

Admiral Dundas' despatch was less highly colored, viz:—

"Off Sweaborg, Aug 10.

"Sweaborg was attacked by the mortar and gun boats of the allied squadron on the morning of the 9th. Firing ceased early this morning. All the principal buildings in Vargol, and many more in Servatol, including those of the dockyard arsenal, are burned. Few casualties have occurred, and no lives lost in the allied fleet. (Signed) DUNDAS."

RUSSIAN DESPATCH, Petersburg, 11th, says that the allied fleet opened bombardment against Sweaborg 9th, and have kept it up with energy until now. Allied squadron returned to Nargan on the 13th.

No allied ships damaged seriously. British casualties none—wounded, 2 officers and 30 men.—French loss equally trifling. When the attack upon Sweaborg began, the Grand Duke Constantine asked permission from Emperor to attack the diminished fleet before Cronstadt, but the Emperor refused.

CRIMEA.—Important news from the Crimea.—Great battle fought on the Tchernaya.—Russians attacked the allied position at Tchernaya at daybreak, 16th, in great force. They were completely repulsed by the French and Sardinians. Liprandi, with 50,000 to 60,000, attacked. Their loss is estimated at 4 to 5,000. About 400 prisoners are taken. Loss by the allies very small.—Sardinians fought bravely. Russians were in complete retreat for Mackenzie's hill, when our reserve came up, and with that of our brave allies, partially the English cavalry.

SEBASTOPOL.—Affairs unchanged. Omar Pacha directed to the Crimea instead of Asia.

Simpson telegraphs the 16th—"I have decided to open fire from our batteries to-morrow morning at daybreak."

Petersburgh letters say that Gortschakoff has orders to sink Russian fleet if Malakoff falls.

Latest from Kars says, the city was surrounded and first parallel opened. Communications with Erzerum stopped. Provisions abundant.

Letters from Crimea 4th—Despatch from Simpson, same date, gives details of Russian sortie on Woronzoff—was unimportant.

Queen Victoria, escorted by 6 ships of war, crossed to Boulogne 17th, and would remain in France 6 days.

Duke of Somerset is dead.

It is stated that France and England had sent energetic notes to the King of Naples, that they are dissatisfied with his Russian tendencies.

Letters from Hamburg state that the subject of the Sound dues causes much anxiety to Denmark. Admiral Mowrie gone to Paris for advice and assistance.

Denmark fearing that the United States would take possession of the Danish Islands.

English correspondence says the Commissionariat of Southern Prussia has declared impossible to provision, more men than are now in the Crimea, (this is doubtful.)

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR TO THE COUNTIES OF CARLETON AND VICTORIA.—His Excellency left Fredericton on Thursday, and arrived at Woodstock about four o'clock, as noticed in our last impression. On Friday, about 10 o'clock, attended by his secretary, he repaired to the Hall of the Institute, where a number of the inhabitants had assembled for the purpose of presenting an address, to which a suitable reply was delivered; after which a large portion of the audience was formally introduced.

His Excellency, attended by a number of gentlemen from the village, visited the works of the York & Carleton Mining Co., at Upper Woodstock, with which he expressed himself very much gratified, and stated, as we understand, that he had no doubt that the Company, once their works were fairly in operation, would reap an abundant return for their enterprise.

The farm of Ralph Ketchum, Esq., at present under the management of F. P. Sharp, Esq., was next visited, when his Excellency expressed the great pleasure he experienced in beholding the very high state of cultivation of the farm, and the very extensive scale on which the various roots and grain were grown, which he said were highly creditable to the agricultural taste and talents of Mr. Sharp.

His Excellency, after a pleasant drive to the Iron Mines in Jacksontown, and a close examination of the extensive deposit of this valuable mineral, returned to the village.

In the afternoon he visited the Copper mine, owned and lately opened by Mr. Stevens, now in England. No opportunity was afforded for a minute inspection of this valuable discovery; but there is reason to believe that it will soon be in full operation, and that the opening of the Copper and Iron works will be but the commencement of large and extensive mining operations in the County of Carleton.

His Excellency next proceeded to Richmond, and visited the well known farm of Chas. Perley, Esq., where he made a careful examination of the stock, and large and promising crops,—including grain and roots of various kinds. His examination was doubtless the more minute from the very high character he had heard of Mr. Perley's agricultural enterprise. He expressed much satisfaction at the appearance of the Stock which had evidently been selected with much care and good taste; and that much attention must have been paid by Mr. Perley in bringing his farm to the state of perfection in which he found it.

Mr. Perley is well entitled to such a compliment, for we know of no man in this County, and we doubt if any one in the Province has done more to dispel the idea that New Brunswick is not adapted for agricultural purposes.

His Excellency left on Saturday morning for Victoria County, and arrived at the Grand Falls the next morning. On Monday he visited the Little Falls, Edmundston, after which he returned to Andover, and made a visit up the Tobique River, and was to return to Fredericton yesterday (Friday).

We hope some of our friends in Victoria will give us a description of the tour through that County.

The time chosen by His Excellency to visit this County was judicious, as he has had an opportunity

of seeing the County at, perhaps, the most favourable season of the year, when the crops, generally, are in a state of maturity.

We understand that His Excellency has made a very favourable impression on this, his first visit to the County. His easy manner and affable deportment have been particularly remarked by all that we have heard conversing on the subject.—We have been informed that he has expressed himself very much gratified with his reception; with the general appearance of the country, and at the very great progress which is being made in agricultural pursuits.

A visit to the different localities in this Province by Her Majesty's Representative, will enable him to collect and to communicate much valuable information to the Home Government, and place New Brunswick in a position to which she is justly entitled, but of which she has been long deprived, partly, we believe, for want of that attention which should have been paid to her interests by her several rulers.

The following are the Address and Reply:—
To His Excellency the Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the magistrates, merchants and others, inhabitants of Woodstock, beg leave to offer to your Excellency, upon the occasion of this your first visit to the County of Carleton, our sincere and hearty congratulations upon your appointment by our most Gracious Sovereign to the government of this Province: And we most gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity afforded us, by the welcome presence of your Excellency, to assure your Excellency of our devoted feelings of loyalty to our beloved Queen; and of our unabated and heartfelt attachment to the Constitution and Government of our glorious Fatherland—a principle inherited by the Sons of New Brunswick from their fathers, and participated in we firmly believe, by all others of our fellow subjects, who have made this Province the home of their adoption.

To yourself personally we beg to convey the assurance of our sincere respect, and to express our thanks for your Excellency's visit to this portion of your Government; trusting that the proofs of industry you will observe in your progress through the County and the agricultural developments to be met with, will not be found altogether unworthy your Excellency's notice.

With our best wishes for the health and happiness of yourself and your esteemed Lady, the Honorable Mrs. MANNERS SUTTON, and that your Excellency may be long spared to preside over the destinies of this Province.

We are, Your Excellency's
Most Obedt. Humble Servants,
J. F. W. WINSLOW, Chairman.
On behalf of Public Meeting.
A. K. S. WETMORE, Secty.

REPLY.
To the Magistrates, Merchants, and other Inhabitants of Woodstock.

GENTLEMEN,
Your gratifying Address much enhances the pleasure which I feel in this my first visit to Woodstock, and I thank you for your congratulations and for your cordial welcome to the County of Carleton.

Your assurance of your devoted loyalty to our beloved Queen demands my sincere acknowledgements, and I rejoice with you in the firm conviction that the feelings which you so warmly express animate all Her Majesty's subjects in this loyal Province.

I have in my journey hither seen with satisfaction the fertility of the country which surrounds you; and I have marked with still greater pleasure the industry with which you have improved the advantages thus placed within your reach. I trust that by the blessings of Providence your exertions may meet with an abundant reward.

I thank you sincerely for the kindly feelings which you express towards me personally, and Mrs. Manners Sutton. Of this, gentlemen, you may be well assured, that it is no less my heartfelt wish than my duty to use every means in my power to promote the prosperity of New Brunswick.

James Tibbetts, Esq., M. P. P. for the County of Victoria passed through here on Thursday on his way from Quebec to Fredericton.

FROST.—CROPS INJURED.—A smart frost set in on Monday night last, which we are informed has materially injured Buckwheat and Potatoes on low lands in the back settlements.

We had the pleasure of listening to an able and exceedingly interesting Lecture delivered by Professor Weir, of Queen's College, Kingston, Canada West, in the Hall of the Institute on Monday evening, on the subject of Education.—The Professor was really eloquent, and shewed himself fully adequate to grapple with such an important subject. We are unable to give even a synopsis of it. There was one feature, however, on which he dwelt with much force and with much truth, viz: the necessity of making the Bible the foundation on which any system of education should be based. In proof of this he compared and contrasted different countries who rejected the Bible as a school book and limited the reading thereof, with other countries who regard a knowledge of the sacred volume as the most essential feature of education; and who give it the most prominent place in schools of every grade.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held before John Bedell, Esq., Coroner in this village, on Monday last, on the body of William Hopkins, who came to his death by the upsetting of his wagon, from which he was thrown with violence. He lived from Saturday afternoon, when the accident occurred, until Monday morning. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

ANOTHER INQUEST was held before John Bedell, Esq., on the body of Hilliare Crock, found drowned a short distance below this place. The jury returned a verdict "Found drowned" but how or by what means no evidence appears before the jury. It has been since ascertained that deceased was drowned while endeavoring to cross from Bull's Island on a log to the main land.

THE FRENCH LOAN.—The great financial transaction of the day is the new French loan for £31,000,000. The French Minister of Finance, informs the Emperor that 300,000 persons subscribed 3,600,000,000 francs, five times the amount that was called for. Of the sum total, 600,000 francs were from foreigners abroad.

We are requested to state that the new Meeting House, in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, recently erected near Scotch Corner, Richmond, will be opened for Public Worship by the Rev Charles G. Glass, on Sunday the 9th inst. service to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

A GOOD DEED.—Mr. Robert Cowan Wakefield had a Barn burned on the 15th ult containing about 15 tons of Hay &c, supposed to have occurred from a Fallow that was under fire a short distance from the Barn. The neighbors with a kindness and alacrity that does them infinite credit turned out, and in the course of one week we are informed, put up a Barn 35 feet by 40, the whole material of which with the exception of Boards were taken from the forest in that space of time—even to the shingles that cover the roof—and delivered to him complete and fit for use.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—D. too late for insertion his week.

ENGLAND'S BATTLES.—No 19 of this splendid work has been received. We should like to see this work get a widely spread circulation.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND, under the reign of Geo. III., Geo. IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria, including the present Expedition against Russian aggression in the East.—No. 7 of this interesting work has been laid on our table by Mr. Alfred Harty. This is a work that should be patronised by every New Brunswicker, as it gives a graphic history of the parent land, and gives ample details of the all-absorbing question of the day—the Eastern War.

A BOAT RACE for \$2000 is to come off in Boston harbor on the 13th of September, between the Boston Club and the Union Club of St. John. The challenge was given by the Bostonians and the boats are to be manned by eight oars each.

The New Brunswicker states that "the hotel in King Street, recently occupied by Mr. Stubbs, has been taken by Mr. William Scammell who has refitted it in excellent style." Mr. Scammell's long experience will no doubt, make his new Hotel a favorite resort for the travelling public.

The British authorities have reconsidered their late regulations respecting newspapers; and it has been decided to make such a change as will enable any person to send an unstamped paper to Canada with a single postage stamp.—[Quebec Chronicle.]

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