

General Intelligence.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN.
Great and Important
NEWS!
FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!

The long looked for, and wished for news has come at last. Sebastopol—the strong hold of the Russians has yielded before the bravery and perseverance of the allied troops! The steamer which arrived at Halifax yesterday morning brought this welcome news! Although much doubtless remains still to be done yet the conquest so far is complete and the enemy must feel it to an extent which can hardly be estimated. The whole result none can tell. The arrival of the dispatch in St. John created a great excitement. Hurras, the firing of guns, and the flying of flags with many other demonstrations of joy, afforded evidence of the deep interest many feel in this awful conflict. We subjoin the dispatch as follows:

Halifax, September 27.
The Steamer America arrived this morning at ten minutes past six o'clock, a.m. She left Liverpool on Saturday the 15th at half-past 12 o'clock. She had 156 passengers, and experienced during the passage heavy gales.

Washington sailed the 12th, bringing intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol.
News per "America" confirms accounts, but few details are yet to hand.

On Saturday the 8th, twelve months since landing in the Crimea, and 316 days since opening of the siege batteries, final and victorious assault was made on the Malakoff. Assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment, and despatch from Gortschakoff permitted to transpire at Vienna and Berlin, saying our works suffer, prepared the public for the result.

Precisely at noon of the 8th, the whole disposable force of the besieging armies moved forward in a four-fold attack. The extreme right of the French attack was directed against the little Redan which they carried, but had to abandon from a fierce charge of the Russians, the second and principal assault of the French was against Malakoff, which after six repulses they carried by storm and decided the fate of the day. At third attack made by the British against the great Redan, completely failed; for although they succeeded in gaining temporary possession of the salient angle of the works, they were speedily repulsed and driven back, and the British loss is numbered at 2,000 killed and wounded, the fourth portion of the assault was made by the French under Desalle's against the central Battery, but also failed, the other events of the siege are entered in the following official despatch.

CAPTURE OF THE MALAKOFF.—FROM SIMPSON, CRIMEA, Sept. 8th, A.M.—The Allied forces attacked Sebastopol this day, 12 o'clock.
Assault on Malakoff has been successful, and the works are in possession of the French.
The attack of the English against the Redan did not succeed.
FROM PELISSIER, Varna 9th.—Assault upon Malakoff was made at noon on Saturday. Its repulsions and the Redan on the side of Carcening Bay were occupied by our brave soldiers with admirable enthusiasm to the cry of "Vive L'Empereur." We occupied ourselves with endeavoring to secure our position, and succeeded in the object at the Malakoff. The Redan on the side of Carcening Bay could not be maintained in the face of powerful artillery which overwhelmed the first occupants of that work which, however, our firm settlement in the Malakoff will speedily cause to succumb together with the Redan, which our brave Allies seized, attacking it with our habitual vigor, but here, at Redan, as with our troops at the Redan on side of Carcening Bay, our Allies were compelled to cede the work again to the powerful Artillery and reserves of enemy. At sight of our Eagles floating on the Malakoff, Gen. De Salles made two attacks on central Bastion. These, however, did not succeed. Our losses are serious and cannot yet be precisely indicated, they are amply compensated by the capture of Malakoff, the consequences of which will be immense. 650 soldiers and 27 officers were taken prisoners in the Malakoff.

EVACUATION OF SOUTHERN SIDE.—FROM GEN. SIMPSON, CRIMEA.—Sebastopol is in possession of the Allies. The enemy during the night and this morning evacuated southern side, exploding their magazines and setting fire to the whole town. All the Men-of-war were burned during the night, with the exception of three steamers which are playing about the harbor, and the Bridge communicating with the north side is broken down. Our casualties are great. During the night the Russians have sunk all the remainder of the line of Battle Ships in Sebastopol harbor.

FROM PELISSIER.—Brachion Redoubt, 9th a.m.—Karbela's the south of Sebastopol no longer exist. The enemy perceiving our solid occupation of Malakoff, decided upon evacuating the place after having destroyed and blown up by mines nearly all the defences, having passed they night in the midst of our troops. I can assure you that everything in the Karbela's is blown up, and from what I could see the same must be the case on the part of our left line of attack.—This immense success closes the greatest honour to our troops.

Our losses during the day after so many obstinate combats must be considerable. To-morrow I shall be able to form an estimate of the results of this great day's work, a great portion of the honors of which are due to Gen. Bosquet and McMahon. Everything is quiet on the Tchernaya, and are vigilant there.

Further from Pelissier, Sept. 9, 8 p. m.—The enemy has sunk his steam vessels. The works of destruction continues under the fires of the mortars. As mines are successfully sprung at different points, it is my duty to defer entering the place, which has the appearance of a great furnace.

Prince Gortschakoff being closely pressed by our fire, has demanded an armistice to carry off

his wounded. The bridge near Fort St. Paul has been destroyed by the enemy. We are engaged in ascertaining the amount of our loss. Everything is going on well. We are watching the movement of the enemy on Tchernaya.

From Admiral Bont—Crimea, Sept. 9th.—Assault on Malakoff Tower was made yesterday, noon, and later on the Great Redan and Central Bastion. Gale from North kept the ships at anchor. The mortar boats, to be enabled to fire, were obliged to enter Streletzka Bay. They fired 600 shells against Quarantine Bastion and Fort Alexander. Six English mortar boats also at anchor in Streletzka Bay, fired about same number of shells. Last night violent explosions and vast conflagrations made us suppose that Russians were evacuating the town. To-day we ascertained that the Russian vessels had been sunk. The bridge was covered with troops retreating to the North side. After 8 o'clock the bridge was destroyed, only a few steamers remain in port, anchored near Fort Catherine. I approached the Quarantine batteries on board the Brandon, and ascertained myself that the one now evacuated they have just blown up. Our soldiers have left their trenches, and are spreading themselves in groups over the fortifications of the town, which seem to be totally deserted.

SARDINIAN ACCOUNT.
Gen. Marmora writes that Russians have withdrawn from the town, after having set it on fire, blown up all public buildings, and works of defence, and sunk their best ships. Sardinians have lost 20 men in the trenches.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS.
Accounts from St. Petersburg gives following from Gortschakoff, dated Sebastopol, Sept. 8th, noon:

The enemy receives fresh reinforcements incessantly. The bombardment continues very violently. 10 o'clock, p. m.—The Garrison of Sebastopol, after sustaining an infernal fire were repulsed to-day; although six assaults were made they could not drive the enemy from the Bastion Korilloff. Our brave troops who resisted to the last extremity, are now crossing over the Northern part of Sebastopol. The enemy has found nothing in the Southern part but the bloody ruins which his attack has made. The passage of the Garrison from Southern to Northern side has been achieved with extraordinary success, and our only loss on that occasion, is about 100 men killed. We left in the Southern part only 500 men severely wounded.

Pelissier is created Marshal of France.
Paris was illumined. Grand national Te Deum was celebrated by Emperor in church of Notre Dame.
Queen Victoria sends an Address of thanks to the Army, and directs Simpson to congratulate Marshall Pelissier on his brilliant victory.

Throughout France and England the rejoicing is immense.
ARMISTIC AND CAPTULATIONS.—Paris correspondent says, Pelissier telegraphs for instruction in case of Gortschakoff should ask to capitulate. Reply reported that Russians must surrender at discretion, lay down their arms and give up to the Allies all the fortified places in the Crimea, including Odessa, with all their munitions of war and without doing any persons damage there, but Gortschakoff has not yet asked for terms.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.—Russian paper the Brussels Nord says, "The resolution of Prince Gortschakoff exhibits the energy of a great commander. It sures Russia from an extraneous position into which a false interpretation of point of honor would have thrust him."

The Russian army concentrated north of Sebastopol, will henceforth have that unity now it has wanted.
Sebastopol of the South is replaced by the Sebastopol of the North a formidable position, bustling with innumerable guns, which a competent army will henceforward defend.

Impartial history will do justice to Gortschakoff, who by making a momentary sacrifice, and avoiding useless effusion of blood has preserved for Russia an army trained to war by a struggle of a years duration, and placed that army in a position which enabled him to command the situation.

FRANCE.
Attempt made on the life of Napoleon by a man named Bellemare, fired two pistols at carriage supposed to contain Emperor, but only one of Empress Ladies. The attempt was at door of Italian Opera. The assassin was arrested, and considered insane and sent to the Asylum.

DENMARK.
Letter from Berlin 4th, says "Austria is said to have offered her mediation to Denmark in her difference with United States. Doubts are entertained here as to whether the United States will consent to the compromise which Denmark intends proposing of lowering the Sound Duties generally, but Prussia would be quite disposed to accept it."

RUSSIA.
Telegraph from St. Petersburg—Czar intends leaving on the 13th for Moscow and Warsaw, attended by Count Nesselrode, and is thought will arrange interview with the King of Prussia.
Allies state supposed to be meditating attack on Kerel, nothing from Asia. Russians intercept communications.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.
LONDON, 11, A.M.—Paris correspondence says, it is reported that 25,000 men have embarked at Balaklava for the north of Sebastopol; also that the Russians are in full retreat towards Perekop.

Paris Debates has editorial discussing whether Sebastopol is tenable by Allies while Russians are masters of all the Forts on north side and fronting the sea.

UNITED STATES.
RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIVES.—ALBANY, Sept. 20.—This morning an express train on the Central Road came in collision with a cattle train, throwing the engine and tender off the track. The engineer and fireman were killed, and the brakeman and expressman were badly injured. No passengers were killed, although several had limbs fractured, several freight cars were demolished, and a number of cattle slaughtered.

charge of the express messenger had his leg broken. Another belonging to Albany had his back broken. No other passengers were injured. When the express train came up, the cattle train was going off on a switch but the coupling breaking, one half of the cars were left on the track with which the Buffalo train came in collision.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Great Battle with the Indians.—A great battle took place at Sand Hills, near the north fork of the Platte River, between the Sioux Indians and the entire force of troops under Gen. Harney, Major Carley commanding the infantry, and artillery. The battle lasted several hours. The Indians fought desperately, but were routed, when a running fight, for a distance of ten miles, followed, when the Indians made another stand, but were finally completely routed, having eighty men killed, and fifty women and children prisoners. The Indian women fought furiously. Gen. Harney had six men killed, and as many wounded. No officers were killed. The Indians were the party which massacred Major Grattan's command, and murdered the mail party. The way-bill of the mail was found with them.

THE PESTILENCE AT NORFOLK.—The tidings from Norfolk of the ravages of the fever are truly terrible. Language fails to convey an adequate idea of the distress which prevails. Several of the doctors and nurses who had gone to the relief of the distressed have themselves been hurried off by this disease. At last accounts the fever was spreading into the adjoining country, and to add to the distress, the small pox had also broken out in the city. Ten cases were reported on Saturday. Terrible as are the telegraphic accounts of the ravages of the pestilence, those received by private letters are, if possible, more horrid. From these letters, which have found their way into the public prints, we make the following extracts:

"Norfolk, Sept. 2, 1855. The deaths to-day have nearly doubled, and not less than fifty have been buried. Our acting mayor has proclaimed martial law, with a view to obtain vehicles to bury the dead, &c., by impressment; and to-day, carts, wagons, horses, and every other two and four wheel conveyance, have been used for that purpose. Some carry one, some two, some three, some four bodies at a time. It would be impossible to give you the faintest idea of the distress. To-day, women with children in their arms were running about the streets, crying—'bury my poor husband; but it is hard to get the dead buried, and various kinds of vehicles are rapidly moving past my house, conveying the dead to their last resting place."

Monday, Sept. 3, 1855. Sad, sad and gloomy! All is death! Poor Margaret is dead; her son Thomas is at the hospital sick with the fever, and Billy is in the hands of strangers, but will soon be cared for. Your sister and both of her children are down with the fever. She will no doubt recover. The chances of recovery are against the children. The dead from Saturday, 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock to-day, forty-eight hours, are nearly one hundred, and many still remain unburied for want of coffins. Yesterday, numbers were buried in common rough boxes, and to-day numbers are putrefying for want of conveniences of burial. Mr. Burnham and his wife were taken, down with the fever Saturday. It will go hard with Anna. The news from every source is so heart-rending, that I have stopped asking who is dead. The rapid conveyance of the dead to their last resting place, speak volumes, and is easily understood. I am still enabled to say all of mine are well, but no one is safe an hour.

P. S. W. H. Hallet, of the firm of Dixon & Hallett, is dead.
A letter from Norfolk, dated Sept. 3, gives the following gloomy picture:

"Sunday was dark and cheerless day in this city. The report of death's doings were pouring in from all sections of the city, and the demand for coffins could not be supplied. Over fifty deaths were reported, only forty of whom could be furnished with coffins, the burials on Saturday having reached nearly forty, consuming all the coffins then on hand. A fresh supply of twenty-five were received from Baltimore on Sunday morning, and a small lot from Richmond. Another order for one hundred was sent to Baltimore this afternoon, and I doubt not that they will be required before to-morrow morning. The difficulty in procuring graves is also very great, so great is the terror among the laborers that they are afraid to approach the graveyard, and many of them can only be made to work under watch and compulsion."

There has not been a bale of hay here for several days, and the doctors' horses have nearly given out. Send us some oats and hay for the horses, and a blacksmith or two to shoe them, as there is nothing of the sort to be had here. When a vehicle loses a linch-pin it becomes useless, as there is no one here to replace it.

Scenes of affliction continue to multiply as the fatal fever progresses. Families are broken up—children made orphans—wives husbandless and childless—widows lose their only stay and support—buried with their negroes! Poverty! O desolation! O pestilence! Well do ye go hand in hand together—and faithfully have ye performed your work! Mr. Z. Sykes, the assistant inspector of streets, gives us a gloomy picture of the melancholy scenes he is doomed to witness in his daily rounds. The other day he had occasion to inspect a lot on Charlotte street. He found in the yard three curly-headed little children, romping about, rolling on the ground, with unkempt hair, and dirty, tattered garments. He inquired for their father. "Pa—Pa is dead." "Then where is your mother?" "Ma—Ma is dead, too!" "Yes," added the youngest, "and a big ugly black man came and carried them away, directly they were dead!" "Good God!" continued Mr. Sykes, shocked at the scene, "and who have you to take care of you?" "Nobody, Sir." "Who gives you anything to eat?" "Mary, the colored woman, next door, gives us some bread every day." Never, said Mr. Sykes, have my feelings been so pained—the forlorn condition of the little orphans—their tender years, and childless insensibility of their great loss, made me sick at heart, and I could not restrain my tears. We need not add that the bereaved innocents were taken in charge by the Howard Association, and will be duly provided for.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligence Office during the week ending September 28th.
Geo. H. Wallace rem.—Newton Barpee—E. M. Truesdell—Robert Connor—W. M. Mallory, rec.—John Rand, rem.—Rev. J. Perry—Israel Merritt—Elder B. Spirell—M. Lavene—Rev. O. M. Graham 2—

BUSINESS NOTICES.
JAMES RYAN.—Have obtained the map for you, and will send it by boat to-night.

DI-DRICT MEETING.
The Fourth District Meeting will commence its annual Session with the Church at Upper Hampden on Saturday the 20th day of October at 10 o'clock, a.m. Elders J. Perry and E. M. Leod are appointed to attend. Other brethren are requested to attend. Elder Perry requests brother French to attend the above District Meeting.
Sept. 20th.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Free Christian Baptist Conference will take place in the vestry of the Free Baptist Meeting House, Waterloo street, on Tuesday the 6th of Nov. next at 11 o'clock, a.m.
WM. PETERS, SECRETARY.
Sept. 29.

MISS-JUNARY BOARD.
The regular quarterly meeting of the Free Baptist Missionary Board, will take place in the vestry of the Free Baptist Meeting House, Waterloo St., on Tuesday the 6th day of Nov. next at 3 o'clock, p.m.
E. M. LEOD, SECRETARY.

Every reader of the "Intelligencer," will please notice the Advertisement headed "The Great Book of the Year," and send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our Illustrated Works.
To the uninitiated in the great art of selling books, we would say that we present a scheme for money making, which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia.
Persons desirous of selling any one Work alone, and canvassing a certain section of country, or several counties, will please confer with the subscriber, who will cheerfully answer every letter, as far as possible, on the day of its reception. Address, ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER, 181 William Street, N. Y.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.
This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause and as it was worms. He told his attending physician, who was a well known physician at once indicated the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.
They at once procured a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and took one half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of three quarts of worms, out in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health, such like the good Samaritan of old, is de-vouring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. M'Lane, 1214 1/2 Union Street, New York City.
P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this City.

INHALATION FOR DISEASED LUNGS.
The mode of Inhalation, in cases of disease of lungs and throat, recommended by Dr. Curtis in his advertisement strikes us as the true one. It is now generally admitted by our best physicians, that local difficulties can only be successfully treated by local applications. This practice has been a pursuit from the first with respect to external inflammations and corrosion, and we see not why diseases of the throat and lungs may not be treated in the same manner; we believe they may. In this variable climate of ours, where lung and throat complaints have become so prevalent, and local difficulties can only be successfully treated by local applications. This practice has been a pursuit from the first with respect to external inflammations and corrosion, and we see not why diseases of the throat and lungs may not be treated in the same manner; we believe they may. 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