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ment, in which the Cossacks, Militia and Dra-
goons, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Kovalev-
sky, defeated a detachment of 1,800 Regular
Turkish Cavalry and 1000 Bashis Bazuks. The
Turks had about 400 killed. Ali Pasha, the
Commander, who took part in most of the last
years of Turkey, was made prisoner. The
Turks lost all their guns.

The garrison at Kars still holds out, though re-
duced to great extremities. Part of Omar Pasha's
force was advancing from Batoum to attempt to
raise the blockade. The army of Kars now num-
bers 10,000 men.

THE BALTIC.

The Russians are repairing Sweaborg with the
greatest activity, enlarging the barracks, and build-
ing batteries upon islands, &c., availed of during
the recent bombardment by the Allies.

Further accounts, though meagre of the bom-
bardment of Riga, state that the batteries at the
mouth of the Duna suffered little, but the batteries
at Ballen considerably. On the 25th Sept., 3 frig-
ates anchored at the mouth of the river Sula,
and the boats' crew set fire to ten vessels.

Rear Admiral Penard, describing the expedi-
tion to the Gulf of Bothnia by one French corvette
and two English steamers, states that eleven Rus-
sian vessels anchored off Buran, a small town on
the Finnish coast, were captured, and eight other
vessels, making the total tonnage captured 2,500.

FRANCE.

Moniteur announces officially that Empress
has entered the fifth month of her pregnancy, and that
her health is excellent.

An alliance between Prince Napoleon and the
British Princess Royal, it is stated by Times
correspondent is rumoured in political circles.

MARKETS.

Flour has advanced 1s per barrel, and old wheat
3d per bushel. Corn in good demand—white 47s,
mixed 40. Beef dull; Pork firm.

Cotton market during the week exhibited great
depression, almost amounting to a panic. The pres-
sure has more immediately fallen on Upland and
Mobiles, which have given way 1d to 1 1/2 per lb.
Sales of the week, 31,050 bales.

Consols were as low as 36, but had advanced to
88, closing at 87 1/2.

London, Oct. 12th.—The minimum rate of dis-
count at the Bank of England continues at 5 1/2
per cent., at which rate money has been in great re-
quest this week, but the demand slackened to-
day.

Consols 87 1/4 87 1/2 for money, and 89 3/4 for ac-
count.

Iron Rails £8; Bars £8 to £8 6s free on board
in Wales. Scotch Pig 75s to 76s for mixed num-
bers on the Clyde.

Sugar quiet at 6d to 1s per cwt. decline. Tea,
common cargo firm at 3d per lb.

Freights to the United States not varied much
this week, but rather irregular. Steamer passen-
gers continue scarce. Price of passage to New York
about £13 15s.

Manchester market continues flat.

A meeting has been held of the creditors Delisle
& Janvry; statement of affairs very satisfactory.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived from St. John, Oct. 10th, Amada, at
the Clyde; Joshua Bryant, Bristol; 11th, Mid-
dleton, and Scotland, Liverpool; 12th, Bona
Dena, do.

Spoken, 28th ult., lat 50 N. lon. 10 W. ship John
Owens, Doane, from Liverpool for Balaklava.

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

SEPT. 29.—The Russians so far from flying in dis-
comort over boundless waters, are calmly strengthen-
ing their position on the north side. The face of the
country battles with their cannon and their batteries.
As I write the roar of their guns is sounding through
our cas. p. There is no trace of any intention on their
part to abandon a position on which they have lavished
so much care and labour. They have now between
themselves and a deep arm of the sea, a river, and
the sides of a plateau as deep as a wall. They have
erected such batteries as to shut up the harbour to our
present navy, and to render any attempt to cross it as
rash as it would be undesirable. Yesterday they fi-
nished a new line of batteries—to-day we begin to
make some in reply. As to the French they have cer-
tified their mobility by the rapid demonstration of four
divisions on Baidar. Then why did not the English
move? It is quite evident that we are not in undis-
puted possession of Sebastopol, that the Russians are
not utterly defeated, and that the campaign will have
to be renewed next year by doing what might have
been done three weeks ago. On the north side there
are few houses, but there are very large magazines.—
In fact Fort Constantine, Sieverna, Fort Michael, and
Fort Catherine, with their connecting works, and the
citadel and forts in their rear, form one great battery,
too far to injure us seriously behind Sebastopol, but
quite able to withstand any infantry attack from the
South side. There was no step taken to insure the
possession of the fruits of our labour. We did not
prepare for success, and we now have to face a new
campaign, and the Russians have seven or eight
months to strengthen themselves, to recruit their ex-
hausted army, to gather new material, and to dispute
our progress with fresh slaughter, which leaves us vic-
tory but half enjoyed.

The British army is busily engaged road-making,
but-building, and drilling. As yet, the vast majority
of the soldiers are under canvas, and are likely to be
so for a couple of months longer.

CAMP, SEBASTOPOL, Sept. 29.—There is scarcely
anything to record beyond the continued bombard-
ment of the north side, and the increasing fire of the
enemy against the town and Karabelnia on the south
side. It has been thought prudent to abandon the lat-
ter for the present. It does not prevent, however, the
fatigue parties going for timber, firewood, roofing, and
numberless articles of building materials and furniture,
to be employed in hunting and making snug against the
inclemency of the ensuing winter. A few accidents
have occurred. One day, two Croats, in charge of
baggage animals, were wounded. On another, two
horses were killed by one round shot. The Russians
are employing sunk guns, and are enabled to throw shot
into the Malakoff, and some little distance beyond it.
They have the advantage of position, for on the north
side hills more lofty, and rise more directly from the
shore of the roadstead than on the south side. On the
other hand, the superior projectile power in our pos-
session, from the large 13-inch mortars, enables us to cast
the heaviest metal as far as can be necessary. The
French on the right are causing serious annoyance to
the Star Fort, placed on the highest point in the ridge.
Although sunk, it can be seen to contain extensive
buildings, ranges of storehouses or barracks. Near the
centre, a house stands by itself, the residence per-
haps of the Governor. The French, on the 27th, set
fire to one of the buildings on fire, but the flames were speed-
ily extinguished. The same day an explosion took
place in one of the Russian magazines near the south
harbour, killing and wounding several men. The cause
is not known, but it is suspected to have been a lighted
pipe. One man was killed, four wounded, and several

injured. A military road is being advanced toward
Atodor, but the cold and rain have set in earlier than
last year. It is said that a part of the fleet is to take
its departure soon—the larger sailing vessels to go to
the Bosphorus, and some of the smaller steamers to
Malta. The troops are in excellent health.—Daily
News.

SEPT. 29.—In a fortnight, at most, another great
blow will be struck in the Crimea, one of more real
importance than the taking of a town in ruins.
With reference to the northern side of Sebastopol,
it is surmised, that the Russians will consider that
they would not be able to make there, for any length
of time, a successful resistance, and, consequently,
that they may resolve to destroy it by their own
hands, and then take up a position where their re-
treat cannot be well cut off. If they determine to
retain possession of the northern forts, they will, no
doubt, keep the field so long as they can meet the
Allies from whatever part the approaches may be
made, and, if defeated, retire to their remaining
strongholds, maintaining, if so allowed, a com-
munication between those forts and Simpheropol.

On the other hand, it is believed, in many quarters,
that the enemy is only making a feint on the north-
ern side of Sebastopol and along the Mackenzie
heights; that he has no intention of enduring
another siege, whereby he would run the risk of
having the retreat cut off; and that on the same
ground, he will not winter in Simpheropol, particu-
larly as Kertch is still in possession of the Allies.
The destruction of the northern side cannot be
effected from the opposite side alone. The position,
in fact, of Southern Sebastopol has already become
an unsafe one for the Allies, for the shot and shell
of the Russians are frequently falling amid the
ruins. Matters would be, no doubt, much improved
in that respect, were the Allies to attack the enemy
in rear of his present positions; and it is not im-
possible that the recent sea expedition, composed,
as you already know, of two entire divisions, and
several regiments of the French army, may com-
mence a movement of that kind. It is already
asserted that the enemy has fallen back from the
Tchernaya heights, and that the very numerous
camp fires, visible at night in that direction, are
only so many "shams," "splendid shams," in-
tended to betoken the presence of a multitude of troops,
no longer, in reality, on those hills. Rumours, too,
are afloat, of collisions between the Russians and
the advanced troops at Baidar; but encounters be-
tween outposts in that quarter are of daily occur-
rence, and excite but little interest. Meantime the
French in Sebastopol and the Russians are bang-
ing away night and day at each other, from their
respective sides. I employ the word there, be-
cause our Allies are sole and supreme lords of
the town of Sebastopol, which they immediately
appropriated to themselves after the capture of the
Malakoff, and which I really believe they will
never abandon. The English troops are principally
employed in levelling trenches, conveying shot and
shell from the front to Balaklava—ready, if neces-
sary, for shipment—and in raising wooden huts,
and in constructing roads. In a word, they are
prudently preparing for winter and for winter
quarters; and, I should say, the general impression
in the British army is, that this year's campaign is
at an end, so far, at least, as that army is concerned.—
Morning Advertiser.

Russian Loss.

The following extract from one of Prince Gort-
schakoff's despatches, shows the dreadful destruc-
tion of life in Sebastopol during the few days pre-
vious to its fall:—

Taking advantage of the superiority of their
fire at short range, the enemy after the concentra-
ted action of their artillery during 30 days—
which cost our garrison from 900 to 1000 per day—
commenced that terrible bombardment (bom-
bardment d'enter) from their innumerable engines
of war, and of a calibre hitherto unknown, which
destroyed our defences, which had been repaired
at night with great labour and at great loss, under
the incessant fire of the enemy—the principal
work, the Korniloff redoubt, on the Malakoff Hill
(the key of Sebastopol as a point dominating the
whole town,) having experienced considerable
and irreparable damage.

To continue, under these circumstances, the
defence of the south side, would have been to ex-
pose our troops daily to a useless butchery, and
their preservation is to-day, more than ever, nec-
essary to the Emperor of Russia. For these
reasons, with sorrow in my heart, but with a full
conviction, I resolved to evacuate Sebastopol,
and take over the troops to the north side by the
bridge constructed beforehand over the bay, and
by boats.

Gortschakoff concludes as follows:—
Valiant comrades, it is painful, it is hard to
leave Sebastopol in the enemy's hands. But re-
member the sacrifice we made upon the altar of
our country in 1712. Moscow was surely as val-
uable as Sebastopol—we abandoned it after the
immortal battle of Borodino. The defence of
Sebastopol during 349 days is superior to Borod-
ino, and when the enemy entered Moscow in that
great year of 1812, they only found heaps of
stones and ashes. Likewise it is not Sebastopol
which we have left to them, but the burning
ruins of the town which we ourselves set fire to,
having maintained the honor of the defence in
such a manner that our great-grand children
may recall the remembrance with pride, to all
posterity.

Sebastopol kept us chained in its walls; with
its fall we acquire freedom of movement, and a
new war commences, a war in the open field, that
most congenial to the Russian soldier. Let us
prove to the Emperor, let us prove to Russia,
that we are still imbued with the spirit which
animated our ancestors in our memorable and
patriotic struggle. Wherever the enemy may
show himself, we will present our breasts to him,
and defend our native land as we defended it in
1812.

Valiant Warriors of the land and sea forces!
In the name of the Emperor I thank you for the
unexampled courage, firmness, and constancy
you have displayed during the siege of Sebastopol.

NOVA SCOTIA.

EMIGRANT AGENT.—An Emigrant Agent from
Scotland, visited Halifax recently. The Pictou
Chronicle thus speaks of the Agent and his mis-
sion:—

"John Sutherland, Esq., emigrant agent, from
Wick, Scotland, passed through here yesterday,
on his way to Antigonish. Mr. Sutherland has
during the past few years forward 13,000 emigrants
to British America. He has also for some time
held the office of government emigration agent
for Australia, to which Colony upwards
of 5000 emigrants have been sent under his con-

trol. He has during the present summer been on
a tour through the Eastern States, and Canada,
taking New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on his
way to Scotland, with a view of collecting in-
formation relative to the field best adapted for set-
tlement of Scotch emigrants. He has travelled
4000 miles in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minne-
sota and Wisconsin, besides through large districts
of Canada, and he speaks in glowing terms of the
great agricultural capabilities and growing wealth
of these countries. We were inexpressibly grati-
fied however, to hear him assert that some por-
tions of the soil of Nova Scotia, over which he
has seen in the west, and that it is only neces-
sary that Nova Scotians emulate the energy and
industry characteristic of the people in those
countries which he has lately visited, in order to
rival them in prosperity."

The Cape Breton News, says of the crop
there:—

It is extremely gratifying and cheering to know
that in this section of the Island—and we believe
the statement will admit of general application—the
harvest has terminated successfully, yielding
an abundant Crop of Bread Corn, and Oats. The
Potato Crop also is now being gathered, and pro-
duces a large yield, as well as one of good quality,
generally. The consumers of Bread Stuffs will
be no longer independent, in some degree, of
foreign Flour and Meal, both which, strange to
say, still command high prices.

DOMESTIC.

Bethel Flag.

St. John, Oct. 25, 1855.

DEAR BROTHER.—Rejoicing as I do in the signal
success with which your publishing efforts are be-
ing crowned, and knowing that among the thou-
sands who read the "Intelligencer," many of them
hope and pray for the salvation of seamen; allow
me to ask you to copy from the "Visitor" of this
week, so much of the article under the above head-
ing, as relates to an old Bethel Flag. After a hasty
reference to a recent visit in Yarmouth, N. S.,
and unmistakable interest on the part of its hu-
mane citizens in relation to sailor elevation, I ven-
tured to hand your contemporary, Brother Bill, for
his excellent sheet, the following extracts
from a letter, &c.

E. N. HARRIS, Seamen's Chaplain.

Extract from a letter which was handed me ac-
companied by the Bethel Flag ever hoisted in
this part, if not on the Continent. The author,
Capt. George Allen, now of the firm of "Messrs.
Allen & Brown," though in easy circumstances, and
very respectably connected in Yarmouth, has ne-
vertheless lost none of his former interest in the
temporal and eternal welfare of the sailor. And
though his kind note was not intended for publi-
cation, I presume he will excuse my handing to you
the following extract, which many of your readers
will be interested to see:—

"The Bethel Flag that I have sent you was
hoisted on board the Barque 'Bittern' in St. John,
September 1821. A large congregation assembled—
about 150 seamen and as many labourers and
friends; there was deep feeling among the men,
and I believe much good done. We had religious
service on board each Sabbath while in port, and
continued for years to have it in every port the ship
entered. I can assure you many a lovely meeting
has been under that flag, and I can testify that
seamen have been led to bless and praise God for
it. I should say there were not less than twelve
conversions. I never knew an instance of the least
disorder, for it seemed to have a charm over the
men. We always let the men have Saturday after-
noon, (except more sailing duties) to wash and clean
themselves, and mend up for the Sabbath. I do
not recollect the preachers' names in St. John, who
officiated, but I think Mr. Till could tell you."

P. S.—The old flag with star and dove, will wave
over the "Marine Hall" next Lord's Day, where a
sermon will be delivered at 3 p.m. E. N. H.

The Court of Sessions for King's County
met last Tuesday. A Bill was read before the
Grand Jury for the division of the County. It was
proposed to erect the Parishes of Studholm and
Sussex in King's, and Johnston in Queen's and
thus create a new County—N. Bruns.

The Executive Council is in session at
Fredericton. Several members of it have been in
the city for the last few days, it is said, for the
purpose of consulting with the Hon. Joseph Howe on
railway matters. They seem resolved to originate
some grand railway scheme which will unite in
its support the various sections of the Province.

We can only say at present that we trust they may
succeed. Something must be done to secure com-
munication by railway throughout the Province,
and if they propose a scheme which can be carried
into effect without greatly overburdening our re-
sources, they will deserve well of their Country.—
Ch. Witness

On Monday evening, a fire broke out in
Messrs. McGrath, Harding & Co's. oilworks at
Spurr's Cove, which totally destroyed the wooden
building covering them, but without doing any fur-
ther injury. The works together, cost upwards of
£20,000, and the damage they have now sustained,
will not exceed £2000. There was no insur-
ance.—Id.

Mr. Fairfax Earle, an exemplary young
man residing in Fredericton, came to his death by
a wound in the arm from a pistol on the day of
celebration at that place, the powder and wadding
entering his arm. The wound was not considered
dangerous at the time, but after a few days he grew
worse, and expired last Sunday.

Mr. Earle was aged about eighteen; he was the
son of the late Thomas Earle, Esq., of Queens-
bury, long an active Magistrate of this county, and
formerly a Lieutenant in the British army. De-
ceased, from his study habits, and sanity of man-
ners, and general deportment, had endeared him-
self to all who knew him.—Head Quarters.

Letters received at the Religious Intelligencer Office during
the week ending October 25th.

Elder R. French.—H. K. Mallory, rem.—R.
McArthur.—E. M. Truesdell, rem., sent books by
steamer the 20th. G. C. Dykeman.—Rebecca Bray,
your paper has been regularly sent. Thomas Hays.
—Owen Anderson, rem.—Elder E. Weyman.—
John Hamilton.

Business Notices.
ELDER J. PERRY will receive the subscriptions to
the Mission Fund at Upper Hamstead which remain
unpaid, and also any further pledges.

AGENT.—Mr. Robert Shipp is Agent for the Intelli-
gencer at Cambridge, Q. C., to whom subscriptions
may be paid.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

On Tuesday evening next, FIREMEN'S DIVISION,
intending holding a public meeting in the Mechanics
Institute. We understand that several of the most
talented speakers belonging to the Order will address
the meeting. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock.—
On Wednesday evening the Grand Division will as-
semble in this city, it is expected that this session will
be a very large and interesting one.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Man-
agers 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.

MISSIONARY 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 10 o'clock, p.m.

On such Subjects the Testimony of Woman should
be Conclusive.

New York, August 2, 1855.

Mrs. Chute, of 272 Second-street, believing
her child, about three years old, to be troubled with
worms, purchased one bottle of Dr. McLane's Ce-
lebrated Vermifuge, and gave it two tea spoonsful,
which had the effect of causing the child to dis-
charge a large number of worms. The child is
now enjoying good health. We would advise all
parents who may suspect their children to be
troubled with worms to lose no time, but im-
mediately purchase and administer Dr. McLane's Ce-
lebrated Vermifuge. It will cure. The money will
be refunded in all cases where it does not give
satisfaction.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also Dr.
McLane's Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable
Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for,
and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, all others
in comparison are worthless.

Sold in St. John by T. Walker & Son, and Chal-
mer & Hunt.

From the New York National Monitor of Feb. 24.

Hygean Vapor.

Dr. Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition
of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other
practitioner of medicine, that has struggled with the secrets
of the interior of the human system, by the invention
and perfection of an instrument that will convey to the lungs
a medicine in the shape of a highly medicated Vapor, which
acts directly on the disease, and not, as hitherto, by sym-
ptoms. Those who are troubled with diseases arising from
disordered lungs, will subserve their interests by giving the
Hygean Vapor a trial.

CAUTION.—DR. CURTIS'S HYGEANA is the original and
only genuine article.

Marriages.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. Gunter, Mr. Chas.
E. Smith, to Miss Hannah M. Peabody, both of Lin-
coln.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. Ja-
hail Humphrey, of Brunswick, Q. C., to Miss Julia
Jane Crawford, of Springfield, K. C.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. E. Wayman, Mr. Ro-
bert Harper, to Maria, daughter of Mr. Charles Clark,
all of Studholm.

Deaths.

At Johnson, Q. C., on the 5th inst., Mrs. Mary, re-
lict of the late Mordecai Starkey, aged 85 years.

In this City, yesterday afternoon, the 25th inst.,
Mrs. Emily Jane, wife of Mr. Joshua N. Barnes, aged
23 years. She died in the hope of blissful immortality.
Her burial will take place in the Church-yard
near Mr. Whippley's, Long Reach, on Sabbath next.

ST. JOHN MARKETS.

[Corrected for the Religious Intelligencer, up to Thursday,
Oct. 25th.]

BUTTER, in firkins, 1/2 lb - - - 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

Roll, 1/2 lb - - - 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

EGGS, 1/2 doz - - - 0 10 @ 0 11

HAY, 1/2 ton - - - 60 0 @ 70 0

MEATS—

Beef, 1/2 quarter 1/2 lb - - - 0 34 @ 0 4

Lamb, 1/2 lb - - - 0 34 @ 0 44

Mutton, 1/2 lb - - - 0 3 @ 0 43

Veal, 1/2 lb - - - 0 @ 0 0 0

OATS, 1/2 bushel - - - 3 3 @ 3 6

POTATOES, 1/2 bushel - - - 4 3 @ 4 7

CHICKENS, " per pair - - - 2 0 @ 2 6

GEESSE, " - - - 2 3 @ 2 6

PUBLIC MEETING.—St. John Young Men's

Christian Association.—Opening Address.—The In-
augural Address to the above Association will be delivered
at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on THURSDAY
EVENING, November 1st, 1855, by the Hon. W. B. KIN-
SMAN, President of the Association. The Meeting will be a
general one, and young men are particularly invited to at-
tend.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of
the Society. Doors open at 7 o'clock, p.m.

W. F. HAWKINS, Secretary.

(Cour., Tem. Tel., Chur. Wit., Chris. Vis. and Ocs.)

IMPORTANT TO SHOEMAKERS.—W. WALTON

has received from New York, 435 sides SOLE LEATH-
ER. Parties in want of an extra stout article, had better
call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.—Weights
from 20 to 24 lbs.

P. S. Daily expected from England and United States,
balance of FALL STOCK, comprising: Laces, Crimps and
Boot Trees, Peg