

several days. The water is now falling off and travelling is going forward as usual. The Eastern Mail due on Wednesday morning has not yet arrived. Since writing the above we are truly sorry to hear that the New Mill recently erected by Mr. Reynolds on the Lepraux River was swept away by the recent freshet and that the loss of logs in addition is very considerable.

We are happy to be informed that no Mills were carried away in the County of Charlotte. —Bridges we believe have suffered a terrible destruction.

The present year will soon come to a close and we are exceedingly desirous to have the accounts of the *Visitor* all arranged and in a perfectly healthy state, both as it regards liabilities and dues by that time. We are assured we have only to mention this to impress upon the minds of our Local Agents the necessity of making every necessary exertion to collect all arrears forthwith. Where it is not convenient to pay money to Local Agents, parties can forward it themselves direct by mail. The truth is it is no trifling matter to meet the weekly expenses of our present circulation. We would remind our friends also that this is a most favorable time to forward the names of Subscribers for the New Year. 7s. 6d. enclosed will obtain the *Visitor* for the year 1855. We ought to have several hundred added to our list between this and the first of the year. We should be most happy to write to our Agents personally, but we really have not the time to do so. Will our Travelling Agent, Bro. Fillmore, please inform us where a letter will find him. We addressed letters to him to the Bend, to the care of J. Caudal, Esq., with books, and others to Dorchester, to which we have received no reply. It is highly important that he should communicate with us immediately.

GODER'S LADY'S BOOK for November, is as usual rich in variety and will be much admired by the lovers of light literature. The plates are as beautiful as on any former occasion, and the fashions are pronounced of the first style.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley was duly elected on Wednesday last, without opposition, to his seat in the General Assembly. A large number were present at the Court House to hear his speech on the occasion. He gave a very satisfactory explanation of the policy which he and his colleagues had pursued. —Said that he had accepted office not from choice, but having done so, should use his best exertions to promote the interests of the people.

Minutes of the late Convention are ready for delivery. We have instructed the Publisher to mail a copy to every Baptist Minister in Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, as far as we have their names and address, and single copies will be sent also to leading brethren in different sections of the Province. They will be sent to the Ministers and Churches in N. B. by mail.

MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS' ALMANAC. —This work, recently issued from the press of Mr. W. L. Avery, is on our table. It is got up in good style and contains much valuable information on various subjects, of general interest to all classes.

The verses in our last issue, headed "A Modern Serenade," were transferred in type from the columns of the "Observer" without our knowledge, by the Compositor to save time.

17 Persons died of Cholera in New York during the week before last.

General Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

Per Steamship America at Halifax.

THE WAR.—*Latest.*—There is nothing important via St. Petersburg, we learn from Sebastopol, 21st, that the operations of the besiegers continue, and that their fire is effectively answered. The fortifications of Sebastopol are said to be but damaged.

PARIS, Friday night.—There is yet no confirmation of the report of the Russians had entered the Dobredsch. The movement is therefore doubted. Sir John Burgoyne had on the 11th, fixed sites for batteries, which, when completed, would command the shipping and was expected to destroy them. They are to be mounted with four eight and ten inch guns, and are about 1000 yards from the vessels.

The Monitor of this morning contains an account of a victory over the Russians near Gumrie. They lost thirty guns and all their baggage. A Russian general was killed. The Turks began to besiege the citadel of Gumrie, when the Russian corps, the same which had defeated the Turks at Bayazid, advanced from Erivan to its rescue. They were, however, repulsed and shut up in a defile, where they suffered a considerable loss.

Sebastopol is not yet taken. The latest accounts show that 20 days had elapsed between the arrival of the besiegers at Balaklava and the opening of the fire on Sebastopol. Both French and English had their batteries ready on the 15th, and on the 17th the fire was opened on the place, both from land and sea, and the bombardment continued until night. The Russians lost five hundred killed and wounded. The Russians Admiral Korniloff was killed.—The Russian fortifications are said to have suffered very little. Next day, the 18th, the bombardment was resumed from the land batteries only.

When the mail left Constantinople on the 16th, five steamers had arrived from Balaklava with men wounded in repelling a sortie of twenty thousand Russians from Sebastopol.

Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert had formally summoned Sebastopol to surrender, requiring the women, children and sick to be sent away, and flags to be hoisted on hospitals.

The allied armies are divided into a siege army and an army of observation. The latter is posted on the extensive table land which separates Balaklava from Sebastopol, accessible only from two points, the ravine of Tchernaya on the northwest, and the pass of Balaklava on the southeast. This position is defended by sixteen redoubts.

The Russians are hovering on the outside of the positions of the allies. On the 7th they made a strong demonstration on the northwest extremity of the camp, but they were kept in check by the artillery and retired without giving battle.

On the 24, 5th, and 11th, the garrison of Sebastopol made sorties, and destroyed some small works. On the evening of the 5th, a convoy of 4000 Russians succeeded in entering Sebastopol. The city does not appear to be surrounded yet, menaced on two sides.

The allies now number 110,000; and 8000 French were ready to embark from Marseilles on the 21st; 8000 Turks were ready to leave Varna for the Crimea.

Letters of the 12th say that the nature of the ground around Sebastopol, hard rock covered with about a foot of earth, renders scientific approaches impossible, that the allies have, however, three hundred guns in batteries and after a few days bombardment will attempt to storm the fortress.

The garrison of Sebastopol is estimated at 40,000 men, who have plenty of ammunition and supplies. It is supposed that, even should the allies carry the town, the Russians could make a protracted resistance in Fort Constantine. It is true that the Russians have sunk eight ships across the channel, seven hundred yards wide, and that a line of battle ship is anchored close to the shore, completing a strong barricade. Altogether, the prospect of a speedy fall of Sebastopol is not so favorable to the allies, notwithstanding the intelligence of the victory is hourly expected by the people of England and France.

Admiral Nachimoff, who commands at Sinope, is commandant of Sebastopol. He has issued an address to the garrison, saying that he will defend the place to the last, and any one is welcome to shoot him if he does not.

Advices from Constantinople to the 15th, say that the Russians had retaken Eupatoria, and that the English garrison of 500 men retired with the loss of one gun. The report is denied in the English papers.

An allied force, under Gen. Bosquet and Achmet Pasha, had been sent to Perekop to prevent the advance of the Russians. Heavy rains had retarded their march, but the weather was again fine.

A rumor became current in the allied camp on the 11th, that the Russian army from Sebastopol would attack Balaklava, and that the Greeks would simultaneously fire the town. The Greeks were accordingly expelled.

Austria.—Affairs look back between Russia and Austria. A great council of war had been held at Vienna, at which the Emperor presided. Baron Hess was present. It is reported that Austria summons Russia to withdraw from the frontier of Galicia. The whole Austrian army is to be put upon a war footing, and the garrison of Vienna has orders to be ready for marching at forty-eight

hours' notice. Russia, in the meanwhile, continues to menace the frontiers of Austria.

Russia.—The Czar has gone to Warsaw. His eldest son takes command of the Royal Guards; Gen. Rudiger commands the Grenadiers. Prince Pasdewitch is Commander-in-chief of the army of the West. All are concentrating on the Austrian frontier. Little doubt is entertained at Vienna, that, ere long, actual hostilities will take place.

Prussia.—Austria has returned an answer to the last despatch of the Prussian Government, repeating that Austria will adhere inflexibly to her policy expressed in the note of 30th September. The action which Prussia would take was looked for with anxiety. The prince of Prussia has accepted the command of the federal fortress of Mayence.

FRANCE.—The Emperor of France has written a letter of condolence to Madam St. Arnaud, and bestows a pension of 20,000 francs as a national recompense.

The whole army of the South is to embark for the East as they may be required.

SPAIN.—Mr. Soule's return to Madrid causes quite an excitement, and a popular clamor was made to induce the government to solicit his recall. Queen Isabella has abandoned the idea of abdicating. Cabrera is in Paris. The Legitimists are preparing for a revolutionary movement.

CHINA.—We have telegraphic news from Canton to Sept. 9. The city was still besieged, and the distress among the inhabitants was very great. There was no tea for shipment. The insurgents yet held Shanghai. The American clipper ship Comet had arrived at Hong Kong, from Liverpool, in 84 days. —Trade in India was dull.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Another Polar Expedition is to be sent out next spring, to bring the remains of Sir John Franklin's party. Dr. Rae will have the command.

G-vanic operations is in process of construction at Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the purpose of blowing up the sunken ships in the channel of Sebastopol.

An extensive fire has occurred at Liverpool, destroying six warehouses and property amounting to £20,000, belonging to various merchants, chiefly to Messrs. Molyneux Hutchinson & Co. 4900 bales of cotton, and a quantity of naval stores were destroyed.

The national subscription for the wounded of the allied army now exceeds £10,000 sterling.

The clipper ship Vision, had arrived at Liverpool, 103 days from Hong Kong, with the first cargo of new teas.

The London Times says:—We are informed that Mr. Saulé, the American Minister at Madrid, was on Tuesday, the 24th, refused permission to pass through France on his return from England to Spain.

It is understood in London, that Lord Raglan will be raised to the rank of field marshal after the operations of Sebastopol. The Committee of the House of Commons reported in favor of additional field marshals of repute being made. It is also said that it has been decided to give his lordship £50,000 in lieu of pension; his private fortune was merely £10,000.

The transport ship, 'Lady Nugent,' with all on board, upwards of 500 souls, has been lost in a hurricane in the Bay of Bengal. The troops comprised 350 rank and file of the 25th Madras Lt. Infy. The steamer 'Plato,' with 500 troops, also bound to Rangoon, escaped as if by a miracle.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

The Steamer Asia arrived this morning.

News from the seat of war obscure.

Russian advices say Allies had suffered two severe defeats, viz: French battery taken and 16 guns seized.

British Cavalry defeated, with loss of 500 horses, and many men.

It is confirmed that 30,000 Russians attacked the Balaklava, and captured the Forts when a great battle ensued, Allies remaining masters of the field.

British accounts say siege of Sebastopol is progressing favorably.

MARKETS.—Flour declined on the week 1s Wheat 2d to 3d. Corn 1s. Little change in other markets.

RECENT ENGLISH LEGISLATION.—The entire repeal of the Usury Laws in Great Britain, says the New York Courier & Enquirer, has been accomplished at the recent session of Parliament. The act by which this was effected is known as ch. 90, 17 and 18 Victoria, and is now in operation. It is now lawful in Great Britain to loan money at any rate of interest, and on any description of property, either real or otherwise.

Five members of the Canadian Parliament are natives of the United States.

UNITED STATES.—On the Fourth of July last, the United States steam frigate Susquehanna, Captain Buchanan, the United States sloop-of-war Vandalia, and H. M. B. steam sloop-of-war Encounter, Captain O'Callaghan were lying at anchor before Shanghai. The latter ship fired a salute in compliment to the National day; and in the execution of that duty, a seaman had his arm blown off.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The banking house of Messrs. Ellis & Sturges failed to-day, and their liabilities are said to be a million of dollars, and their assets one million four hundred thousand. The Citizens' Bank also failed to-day; and a heavy run is now proceeding on the Bank of Messrs. T. S. Goodman & Co. These failures creating an immense excitement in this city.

Evening.—Messrs. T. S. Goodman & Co., and John R. Morton & Co., closed their doors this afternoon and suspended payment. All the suspended houses report excess of assets. There was a run on the Bank of Messrs. Hatch & Langdon this Afternoon, but they continued to pay up to the close of bank hours. No run was made on any other houses.

BEES.—John Ross, an experienced apiarist of Warren, has a hive of Bees from which he has taken during the past year, two hundred and forty pounds of extra honey. The bees were fed upon a preparation made by himself, and by the use of which they do far better than when left to collect their own food. —[Northampton Courier.]

In the City of New York, Mr. Fernando Wood, democrat, is elected Mayor.

THE FLAG STAFF OF THE ARCTIC.—Capt. Luses, of the clipper John Clemens, sent by the U. S. Consul at St. Johns, N. F., to cruise for the Arctic's boats, appears to have performed his duty faithfully, and to have cruised in the proper direction. In addition to the India rubber mattress, and the large chest, before reported seen by him, he picked up a flag staff. An officer of the steamship Baltic, spoken by the John Clemens during the cruise, recognized the flag staff as having belonged to the Arctic.

ANOTHER OF THE ARCTIC'S BOATS.—The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company's steamer Victoria, arrived at New York on Tuesday, having on board one of the life boats saved from the wreck of the steamer Arctic.

THE CANADA RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The Detroit Inquirer states that forty-two persons have died, of those who were injured by the collision on the Great Western Railroad. The remainder are doing well.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—20 LIVES LOST.—We learn from the Detroit Tribune, that on Friday night, 27th, an accident occurred on the Lake Shore road, near Toledo, by which 20 lives were lost. —[Hamilton Gaz.]

About five millions of dollars will be expended in building vessels in Boston this year.

The Rev. London Farrill, a colored man, was followed to the grave in Lexington, Kentucky, a few days ago, by nearly two thousand persons. —At the time of his death, though originally a slave, he was pastor of a Baptist church of colored persons. He had been so for forty years, being at the time of his death sixty five years of age. His communicants numbered, a short time since, eighteen hundred and twenty; all, or most of whom, joined his church under his preaching. —During his ministry he had baptized five thousand converts.

ILLNESS OF MRS. HAMILTON.—The people throughout the whole country will be grieved to hear of the illness of the venerable Mrs. Hamilton, widow of Gen. Alexander Hamilton. She has been a resident of this city for many years, and is universally beloved. She is the daughter of the patriot General Schuyler, of the revolutionary army, and is now in the ninety, seventh year of her age. It is fifty years since the death of her distinguished husband. —[National Intelligencer.]

Nova Scotia.

THE RAILROAD.—A third contract, extending from Cochran's ship yard to Rocky Lake, and crossing the Sackville River, which is to be spanned by a strong Granite Bridge supported by arches resting upon masonry piers, is now offered for public competition. This contract extends the works between two and three miles beyond Sackville. The intention of the Commissioners, we learn, is to furnish full employment for as many operatives as may offer during the Winter season.

As these works progress their substantial and permanent character develops itself. For durability they cannot be excelled,—all is rock, gravel and stone, not a pile has been driven, nor intended to be.

With the exception of the locomotive, which is expected the 1st December, all the materials for finishing and working the first ten miles of the road have now arrived. The gravelling process is now well forward, and the rail laying has commenced. From eight hundred to one thousand men are in full employ constantly, and upwards of one hundred teams.

The Cars which stood in front of the Province Building, were all cleverly removed on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning, by the Messrs. Lewis, of Windsor Road, with their strong horse team, which took the Premium at the Exhibition.

We understand that yet another contract is likely to be let for some 6 or 8 miles further this fall. Nothing is therefore more certain, than that the Commissioners are actively engaged in the discharge of their important duties. —Chronicle.

ROBBERIES.—A soldier named Lochlin, an officer's servant—entered the Counting House of C. A. S. DeWolfe, Esq., on Tuesday, and took therefrom a cash-box containing £47.—Police officers Cotter and Caulfield having been immediately sent in pursuit of the thief, succeeded in securing him with £13 7s. 1d. of the stolen money.