

warded to the Minister of War the following communication, relating to the operations of the allied forces at Kinburn:

SPASAROFF, Oct. 21, Nine p.m.—I have just received from General Bazaine his report of the capture of Kinburn. The Anglo-French division of the army has actively contributed to the success of the allied squadron. Having been landed on the peninsula, about five kilometers from the fortress, it took up its position, and in the night of the 16th opened the trenches at 800 metres from the works. When the fleet commenced its heavy fire on the 17th, two companies of chasseurs under cover, at a distance of 400 metres from the batteries, were able to keep up a fusillade on the Russian artillerymen at their guns. The field artillery also played an effective part in the operation. We have taken 1,420 prisoners, including General Kolanovitch and 40 officers, with 174 pieces of cannon, and a quantity of ammunition and stores. We are now in full occupation of an important position. Such are the results to the Allies of this successful expedition.

The Russians have rendered this success complete by themselves blowing up the fortifications of Otkhokoff on the 18th.

I send you the standard, with the arms of Russia, which floated over the walls of Kinburn.

SUBSEQUENT MOVEMENTS.

CRIMEA, Oct. 22, evening.—Nothing particular has occurred between Kinburn and Nicolaieff. Some of the enemy's vessels attempted to ascend the Bug and Dniester, but immediately returned in the Liman.

OTCHAKOFF—THE FORTIFICATIONS BLOWN UP.

ADMIRALTY, Oct. 23.—The following telegraphic despatch has this day been received at this office from Rear-Admiral Sir E. Lyons:—

"Off the Mouth of the Dniester, Oct. 18.—This morning the enemy blew up his fortifications on Otkhokoff Point, mounting 23 guns, which were assailable by our mortar vessels."

The defences of Otkhokoff were comparatively insignificant, and it was not contemplated that it could offer any protracted resistance. The Allies are now, therefore, in possession of the estuary of the Dniester and Bug. The possession of the two fortresses of Kinburn and Otkhokoff, the *Assemble Nationale* informs us, opens the passage of the Dniester to the allied fleets, and consequently, the approaches to Nicolaieff and Kherson. Moreover, should the channel be so shallow for our gunboats, the occupation of Otkhokoff would enable a land force to be sent against Nicolaieff. That town according to the *Assemble*, "forms the apex of a triangle, having the mouth of the Dniester for its basis, and Otkhokoff and Kherson for its extremities."

THE MOVEMENTS IN THE CRIMEA.

The allied troops attached to Eupatoria have received fresh reinforcements. Numerous Russian wagons appeared to commence the evacuation of the northern forts of Sebastopol. The Allies continued the clearance of the town and the constructing of new batteries.

CRIMEA, Oct. 10.—General Bosquet's corps occupies the passage of Diana near the allies and is not molested by the enemy. Marshal Pelissier's quarters are at Skelia. The enemy continue to augment the defences of North Sebastopol. The latest intelligence from the Crimea, received via Germany, is to the 14th. On that day the 2nd French Corps, commanded by General Bosquet, occupied the passage of Diana, near Alsa, and the excellent positions of Teliorion and the Choutillon; the route leading to the heights of which, as well as those of Korman, are occupied by the Russians, to the number of 21,000. The French were engaged in fortifying the roads which lead from the valley of the Teberion to a distance of fourteen leagues, without meeting with the slightest resistance. It was only when the French began to retire to the heights of Baidar, on the 14th inst., that a Russian corps appeared disposed to attack them. Marshal Pelissier who still had his headquarters at Skelia, on the 13th was making preparations to winter in the Crimea. It was believed that the autumn campaign would be closed by the capture of Bakhiserai. The Russians continue to fortify the forts to the north of Sebastopol.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION IN THE CRIMEA. BERLIN, Oct. 24.—It is reported here that Prince Gortschakoff has represented to the Emperor Alexander that there are great difficulties in his present position, and asking for instructions as to whether he shall risk a decisive battle or evacuate the Crimea; the Emperor has thereupon sent General Benckendorff and Haackelburg to the Crimea to make a personal inspection, and upon their reports future movements depend. Rumor adds that the Emperor has sprained his foot in the most serious manner, and is obliged to keep to his room.

RETURN OF FRENCH GENERALS.

The *Moniteur* says: "Generals Bosquet, Mellinet, and Trochu, whose wounds are in a fair way of being healed, embarked on the 18th of October, in order to return to France—Their state of health is satisfactory."

PEREKOP TO BE BESIEGED.

It is confidently affirmed that Perekop will be besieged. A corps of 30,000 men, it is stated, is to be disembarked to the north of Perekop, while another corps is to be placed before the fortress, to invest it on the other side.

THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.

According to letters from St. Petersburg, the Emperor Alexander's mind is becoming affected. He has grown exceedingly religious since his troops have been everywhere beaten, and he prays the whole day, invoking Providence to accord to him a victory. It is likewise stated that his train includes more priests than generals.

THE COMMAND IN THE CRIMEA.

The *Times* announces that General Simpson has either resigned or been dismissed from the command of the army in the Crimea. The *Globe* contains the following observations on this subject:—

"We have not the advantage of knowing the 'little bird' to whom the *Times* professes itself to be indebted for all its information, but we are strongly inclined to think it a pretender. In informing our contemporary that General Simpson has been recalled, or has resigned the command in the Crimea, the bird has, we take it, simply availed itself of the knowledge that Gen. Simpson's state of health is such as to render his retention a matter of probability, in order to pass itself off as a well-informed bird indeed, by making the announcement beforehand. Gen. Simpson is not recalled, nor is there any intention of recalling him; but he labors under physical disability, which unfit him for active service, and we should not be surprised to hear that he had made such intimation upon the subject as to induce the government to make arrangements for providing a successor to him in the Command-in-Chief in the Crimea. These arrangements are not at present matured, and though the name of nearly every officer commanding a division has been mentioned, we do not believe that any decision has been come to regarding the next commander-in-chief. Whether it be, as is rumored, General Cordingley or not, the country may rest satisfied that the successor of General

Simpson will be the man considered fittest to direct the operations of our troops with honor and efficiency, and that no consideration of seniority or routine will be suffered to influence the selection."

The *Morning Post* announces that a new commander-in-chief has been appointed, but does not give his name.

BOOTY FOUND AT SEBASTOPOL.

The *Moniteur* publishes the inventory of the different articles (the guns not included) found at Sebastopol by the allies, and forwarded to the minister of war by Marshal Pelissier. The principal articles were:—

Round shot, 407,314; hollow projectiles, 101,755; canister cases, 24,080; gunpowder, 525,000; ball cartridges for muskets and carbines, 470,000 in good condition and 160,000 damaged; wagons, 80; yaws, 6; logs of lignum vitae, 500; anchors of port moorings, 400; anchors of different sizes, 90; grappplings and small anchors, 50; chains for anchors, 200 yards; old copper for sheathing, 104,000 lbs.; old ropes, 100,000 lbs.; water casks, 300; new ropes of different sizes, 50,000 lbs.; pulleys, 400; spars, 40; tools, 300; bar iron and steel, 1,400,000 lbs.; iron wire, 400 lbs.; iron checks, 320,000 lbs.; sheet iron, 16,000 lbs.; tin plate, 14,000 lbs.; steel copper, 120,000 lbs.; nails, 6,000 lbs.; firwood, a large quantity; pitch and tar, 200 bbls.; barrels of paint, 150; small boilers, 6,000 lbs.; the remains of a steam-engine of 200 horse-power, taken out of a steamer burnt by the Russians; large copper boilers, weighing 100,000 lbs.; 8 old copper, 100,000 lbs.; copper screws, 10,000 lbs.; old iron, 160,000 lbs.; large bells, 6; small bells, 10; hospital beds, 350; iron forges, in great numbers; main tackles, 12; coal, 2,000 tons; steam-engines of 30-horse power, for the basins, 3; large pumps for the basins, 3; iron boilers, 3; 1 high-pressure engine of 16-horse power, for the basins; iron cranes, 17; an engine of 12-horse power, in the military bakery; 2 dredging machines of 30-horse power, unserviceable; a still, a clock, six marble statues, two sphinxes, a large bas-relief; biscuit, 500 tons; flour, 150; barley, 9; buckwheat, 117; oats, 18; millet, 54; wheat, 20; peas, 112; salt meat, 60; wheat in the granaries, 500 quarters, &c.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES FROM EUPATORIA.

CRIMEA, Oct. 24.—On the 22nd the allies, 30,000 to 40,000 strong, advanced from Eupatoria on Toulant. They arrived on the 23rd at the heights of Ashaga, Jamin; but seeing the movement of the Russian Lancers on their left flank, they retired behind Aktatchi. Between Kinburn and Nicolaieff nothing new has occurred.

THE FLEET IN THE DNIESTER.

St. Petersburg, Friday, October 26.—The whole of the militia has been ordered on the march to reinforce the army of the South under General Liders.

Two liners, sixteen frigates, and some gun boats have entered the Dniester. The *Car* is at present at Elizabetz.

THE DEFENCE OF KARS.

TREBIZOND, Oct.—The Russians are supposed to be preparing to attack Kars again.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The official report of the victory of the Turks at Kars, on the 29th September, has arrived here. The defence was most heroic. No English officers were wounded.

GENERAL MOURAVIEFF'S ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF KARS.

(From the *Invalide Russe* of October 18.)

General Mouravieff announces, under date of Sept. 30th, that, having been informed that the Turkish troops had received reinforcements in the neighbourhood of Batoum, and that the enemy purposed effecting a movement simultaneously advancing from Erzeroum on Kars, he resolved to attack the latter fortress on the 29th. Three columns were told off for this purpose. There were also formed intermediate by columns, under the command of Lieut. General Prince Gagarin, and also a general reserve; lastly, a special detachment was to act according to special arrangements.

The columns advanced to the assault in the greatest order, and with the greatest intrepidity. The attack of Major-General Bazaine was crowned with success; but, unfortunately, almost at the commencement of the onslaught several of the principal chiefs and commanders under their orders were killed or wounded. The result of this was that the unity of the operations were broken, and the most brilliant efforts during a sanguinary combat lasting several hours could not be established.

General Mouravieff having convinced himself of this, caused the reserve to advance, and under its protection, ordered the assaulting columns to effect their retreat.

The obstinacy with which our troops fought is beyond all praise.

During the combat they took from the Turks 14 different flags and pennons, and either spiked or dismounted several of their guns.

Our loss is not yet exactly known, but it is very considerable. The enemy must also have sustained heavy loss.

THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.

The *Oesterreichische Correspondenz* states that the Emperor Alexander has left Nicolaieff for Elisabetz, situated to the north of that place, and about 130 English miles from it.

FRANCE.

The health of the Empress is now better. She was playing at billiards the whole of Tuesday morning.

Madame Ristori returned on Wednesday from her journey into Provence. She will give an extraordinary representation at the Grand Opera on behalf of the army in the Crimea.

The following is from *Marseilles*:—"The embarkations for the East continue here. Within a few days about 10,000 men have left our port, and the local journals announce that from 3000 to 4000 of the 32nd Regiment, the artillery, and the siege train, arrived from the 15th to the 17th for the same destination."

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—The commission of the budget has approved the budget of the Minister of War. It is probable that the general commission will adopt the financial plan of M. de Brail. The commission charged with the making of a report on the project of a loan for the colonization of the Ebro is favourable to this scheme.

GREECE.

ATHENS, Oct. 19.—The ministry has been changed again.—Condoturto, finance; Crispotou, public instruction; Bothi, interior; Tricoupi, foreign affairs, when he arrives.

CONSTITUTIONALISM IN RUSSIA.

The *Constitutionnelle* publishes the following letter:—

"St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.
"Unfavorable accounts succeed each other with such rapidity here that the greatest despondency has seized on all classes. We had scarcely learned the defeat of General Korff near Eupatoria, when we were informed by telegraph of the arrival of the Allied fleets before Odessa. On the other hand, the anxiety observed among the upper classes, and even the members of the Imperial family, has contributed in no small degree to increase the popular alarm. A report prevailed during the course of the day that the Empress had commanded Gen. Gervitich to proceed by express

to Nicolaieff with a letter to the Emperor, in which she entreats him to return to St. Petersburg. The approach of the enemy has aroused the fears of both Empresses. The *Car* is no longer safe at the extremity of the Liman on which Nicolaieff is built, and the Metropolitan has ordered general prayers to be offered in the churches for the Emperor's security. I have this very day attended at one of these ceremonies in the church of Kasan, and the serious countenance of the masses that thronged round the images of the saints convinced me that they are beginning to feel the gravity of the crisis. Besides, the government openly admits that fresh sacrifices must be resorted to. In the western part of the empire preparations are making for the 14th levy which is to take place before next March. The decree relative to this levy is expected to appear in a few days.

NOVA SCOTIA.

SUSPECTED HOUSEBREAKER APPREHENDED.—The town of Lunenburg, which is usually one of the most quiet places in America, was frightfully shocked on a sudden, yesterday morning, by the news that Mr. Thos. Gentles, baker, had discovered a vagabond at a very early hour, trying to break into Mr. S. Noble's dwelling. Having spied him on the roof of Mr. Noble's porch, and concluding that no proper business took him there, Mr. Gentles demanded who he was, and what he wanted. The fellow answered, with hesitation, that he belonged to the house, and merely wanted to enter without making any noise that might awaken the family. He cut the view very short, notwithstanding the plausible explanation of his equivocal situation, that he so confidently gave, by abruptly giving the inquisitive interceptor leg bail. After hiding a few hours, he made himself visible again at the steamboat wharf, where he was recognized and apprehended forthwith. Andrew Shille, Esq., conducted him to the County Gaol. He was quite respectably attired, and about \$57 in money was found in his pocket. He came to Nova Scotia lately from the United States, and calls himself John H. Porter, of Philadelphia.—*Recorder*.

The Annual Session of the Sons of Temperance was held during last week. Delegates from Liverpool, Picton, New Glasgow, Wolfville, Cornwallis and several other districts were in attendance for transacting the business connected with the Order, and devising measures for carrying on the war against Intemperance.

On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held in Temperance Hall. Eloquent and stirring addresses were delivered by J. S. Thomson, Esq., W. P. Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. Mr. McArthur, and Rev. Mr. Cameron. Resolutions were passed, pledging the body to renewed activity and zeal in endeavouring to secure a Prohibitory Law. Various interesting statistics were given by Dr. Cramp, showing that Nova Scotia had a larger number of Sons of Temperance in proportion to the population than any of the United States, with the exception of California and Kentucky.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:—

G. W. A., Rev. Dr. Cramp, Wolfville.
G. W. A., Mr. Hewett, Liverpool.
G. T., Mr. Lippencott, New Glasgow.
G. T., Mr. W. Scott, Halifax.
G. C., Rev. Mr. McArthur, Picton.
G. C., Mr. Sandford, Newport.
G. S., Mr. Baker, Halifax.

The Grand Division of Prince Edward Island held their Annual Session at Charlottetown on the 25th ult., union and zeal appear to have characterized their proceedings.

The officers for the ensuing year are:—
John W. Morrison, G. W. A.
Rev. C. Ives Burnett, G. W. A.
Peter Desbrisay, G. S.
John Ryder, G. T.
Rev. John Knox, G. Chap.
Charles Bell, G. Con.
Benjamin Chappel, G. Sen.

—*Christian Messenger*.

DOMESTIC.

The weather continues very pleasant. The trade of the City, on the river, and in all sections, is quite as stirring as at any period of the autumn, and there is every reason to hope that winter's hoary frosts will not assail us for some weeks to come.

SUPREMACY COURT.—The *Courier* says the following criminal cases were disposed of during the past week:—

James Johnston, found guilty of stealing ropes, &c., from Nathaniel Adams, in Carleton, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, with hard labor, in the Penitentiary.

John Tucker, found guilty of stealing watches from John Burns, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, with hard labor.

James Wilson and James Crawford, indicted for larceny, were recognized to appear at the Circuit Court in May next—the jury being unable to agree upon a verdict.

John Mason and George Beazley, found guilty of stealing a watch, &c., from Wm. Purchase, were sentenced, the first to two years, and the second to one year imprisonment in the Penitentiary, with hard labor.

Lavinia Leslie, indicted for larceny, was acquitted.

Louisa Hammond, alias Treadwell, was acquitted on the charge of child-murder, on the ground of insanity.

On Saturday the Court were occupied in the trial of Jacob Arthur, on a charge of rape. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of not guilty.

ACCIDENT.—A melancholy and fatal accident occurred on the afternoon of Wednesday, at the mill belonging to Messrs. Russell, at Baribog. A young man named William Stewart, son of Mr. Alexander Stewart, of the lower District of Newcastle, while working on a pile of edgings, unfortunately fell over into the dam, and notwithstanding prompt assistance was rendered, and his body taken up a few minutes after the accident, his life was extinct. Every exertion was made to resuscitate the body, but all proved unavailing.—*Messenger*.

CAMPBELL'S FISH FAIR.—The Campbell Fish Fair was held at Welch Pool on the 16th of October, and notwithstanding the wet and stormy weather, which came on a few days previous, still there was a goodly assortment of dry and pickled fish, and as regards the quality, the samples of most kinds were very superior, never before surpassed here, if indeed equalled.

There were 42 kinds of smoked Quoddy herrings, nearly all of which were very excellent, and a difficult task it was for the judges to ascertain which were the handsomest and best cured among them, they were all so good and so very nearly alike.

There were also very fine samples of dried Pollack, Hake, and Haddock, far superior to anything of the kind heretofore exhibited in this place; a plain proof of the good effect of giving prizes upon fish, to stimulate the fishermen to use their utmost skill and industry in competing with each other, who should cure that article of food best, as well as to render it more valuable and nutritious; and any person witnessing the samples of fish exhibited on the 16th, and then contrast them with those exhibited on the first year when the fishing society was formed, could not but be struck with the vast improvement made in the goodness, and in the appearance of that most excellent and at present largely consumed article of food.—*St. Andrew's Provincialist*.

OBITUARY.

A letter dated the 5th of October, from Mr. Joseph Anderson of Upper Granville, informs us that his daughter, after an illness of nine months, departed this life on the 2d inst., in the enjoyment of the divine presence, and in the full assurance of faith in her divine Redeemer. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." God grant a sanctified improvement to surviving kindred!

OBITUARY.—Benjamin DeWolfe departed this life Nov. 5, 1855, in the 71st year of his age, after a lingering but severe illness, which he bore with great patience, with his faith placed on Christ his only hope. Mr. Benjamin DeWolfe was born in Horton, N.S., on March the 6th, 1784, and had been a member of the Baptist Church for the last fifty-five years of his life, and the last words which he spoke were: "Blessed Jesus, receive my spirit," and then fell asleep; leaving a wife and six children to mourn his loss.—*Provincialist*.

Letters and Monies Received.

Mr. T. H. Porter, Jr., Nov. 7, rem. 2 sub. Bro. Porter is encouraged in his work. Mailed a letter to Bro. P.'s address, on Friday last, care of Rev. C. Spence, Fredericton.—Mr. Samuel Spence, 9. The Visitor is mailed regularly to Bro. S. The irregularity complained of must occur at some of the intermediate offices. We will endeavor to ascertain, if possible, where it is.—Mr. Charles Sprout, Nov. 3. Paper sent as directed.—Rev. Wellington Troop, Nov. 5.—Rev. A. W. Bars, Nov. 6, rem.—Chas. Pinkney, Esq., Nov. 8, rem.—Mr. Samuel Tingley, 6, rem.—Mr. Isaac Hendry, Oct. 19.—Mr. C. Abercrombie, Nov. 6.—Rev. Benjamin Smith, 6, rem. 1 sub.—Rev. Obadiah Parker, Oct. 29 and Nov. 5, rem.—The package of Visitors is sent very regularly to Annapolis by the Friday's boat; cannot imagine where the delay is; will inquire at the Post Office. Will send the list of names soon.—Mr. James Hoyt, per Rev. T. W. Saunders, 7s. 6d.—David Faulkner, Esq., Upland, Nov. 9, 50 new subscribers.—Mr. Isaiah Wallace, Nov. 9, 1 sub.—Mr. W. T. Waterman, Nov. 10.—Mr. W. H. Corning, Nov. 10. All directions in the above attended to.

LIVER COMPLAINT, OF TEN YEARS' STANDING, CURED BY THE USE OF ONLY TWO BOXES OF DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

New York, August 2, 1855.

This is to certify, that having been afflicted with liver complaint for ten years, and after having tried nearly every known remedy without finding relief, I was at last induced to try Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and after using only two boxes was perfectly cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as the best Liver or general Antibilious Pills ever offered to the public.

Mrs. ANN MALONA, No. 17, Rivington-st. P. S. The above valuable medicine, also Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE or Worm Destroyer, 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 Liver Pills. All others, in comparison, are worthless. Sold in St. John, by T. Walker & Son, and by Chaloner & Hunt.

DR. CURTIS'S HYGEAN VAPOR. The following is from a gentleman who has been cured of the dreadful complaint, ASTHMA, by inhaling Dr. Curtis's Medicated Vapor.

[From the National Monitor, Jan. 27, 1855.]

DR. CURTIS.—I should be negligent if I remained silent with regard to the really astonishing and wonderful cure performed on myself by using your new medicine. For six years I have been a victim to Asthma. No mortal can form a correct conception of the suffering I have endured; at times my fortitude has been entirely subverted. By a mere chance I came to your advertisement of a certain failing exercise. I can give you an entirely new idea, and the result is, that in the short space of two months I am a healthy man; my lungs are, apparently, as sound and vigorous as when a boy; my appetite is good, and I am free from all fatiguing exertion. Please use this testimonial in any way you may think proper and advantageous to your interest.

See advertisement in another column, headed "Medicated Inhalation." CAUTION.—Dr. Curtis's Hygean is the original and only genuine article.

For sale by Fellows & Co., Germain-street, opposite Market-street.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

DR. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows: "Dr. Curtis's Hygean Vapor, having witnessed the excellent effects of your Hygean, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor, and Cherry Syrup, in a case of chronic Bronchitis; and being in favor of counter-irritation in affections of the throat, bronchitis tubes and lungs, I cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying any thing of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies."

Keep at liberty to use them in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c.

C. JOHNS, M. D. No. 600 Houston St., New York.

Prof. S. CENTER writes as follows: "I have recently had occasion to 'test your Hygean Vapor' and Hygean Vapor in a case of Chronic sore Throat, that had refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me, that whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposture, but an excellent remedy for the throat, and for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all."

Rev. Dr. Cheever writes:—

New York, Nov. 15, 1854.
Dear Sir—I think highly of Dr. Curtis's Hygean, as a remedy to diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest.

The Hygean is for sale at St. John by FELLOWS & Co., wholesale and retail. See Advertisement in another column. Jan. 5.—1 yr.

THE Subscribers have now on hand an excellent variety of articles suitable for the Toilet, viz:—Toilets and Hair Brushes of all kinds; Tooth Pastes and Tooth Powders; Tooth Nail, Hair, Hat and Cloth Brushes; Toilet Vinegar, Bay Rum, and Cologne; Hair Oil, Pomades, Creams and Soaps; Also, a variety of Hair Dressing Perfumery; Jenny Lind, Jockey Club, Patchouly, Bouquet de Caroline, Citronella Rose, Geranium ditto, Moss ditto, Sweet Briar, Verbena, Violette, West End, New Mown Hay.

GEO. C. GARRISON & CO., 46 Charlotte-st. and Reed's Point.

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. James Walker, at the parish of West Isles, Mr. Alonzo Calder, son of Capt. Walter Calder of Deer Island, to Miss Anna Buckman Mitchell of Campbellville.

By the same, on the 8th Oct., Mr. William Hamilton of Pennfield, to Miss Hannah Hooper, of the Parish of St. George.

In Portland, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. D. Nutter, Mr. Samuel Jenkins to Miss Martha Barton, both of Waterborough, Queen's County.

In Portland, by the same, Mr. Daniel Curry to Mrs. Eliza Jane Dyer, both of Portland.

At Carleton, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Sarah McDougall, after a lingering illness, in the 71st year of her age.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.—Tuesday.—Schr. Prompt, M-Kay, P.E.I. 12-B Tilton, onts.
Wednesday.—Schr. Emily, Dorland, Charlottetown, P.E.I. 12-T Hanford (Gatmen), Potatoes, &c. Julia Hall, P.F.I. 1-M-Carthy and J. Mahoney, onts.
Friday.—Ship Roy's Bride, Larkin, Halifax, 12-B Vaughn, ballast.

Brig Themis, Cavanagh, Yougal, 30—C McLaughlin, ballast.
Brig Lucy Ann, Simpson, Halifax—G & J Sator general cargo.
Ada, Neil, Weymouth, N.S.—R Rankin & Co., bal.
Schr. Favoite, Babin, Bedouet, P.E.I. 12-T Hanford, onts, ballast, &c.
Steamer Adelaide, Winchester, Boston—L. H. Waterhouse, passenger and merchandise.
Sailed y.—(At Musquash)—Harque Margaret, Moss, Halifax—H Garbutt, onts.
Steamer Admiral, Small, Portland—Geo. Thomas, passengers and mail.
Sailed y.—(At Lunenburg)—Portland (Eng) 62—Bound to Quebec; put in
Harque Mary Jane, M. McMillan, Boston, 2-C McLaughlin, ballast.
Schr. Groe-an, K-nagah, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.
Centon, Johnson, New-Yorkport—2—Master, ballast.
Tahmehro, Johnson, New-Yorkport, 2—Master, ballast.
A brig in hoisting.

CLEARED.

6—Schr. W. Allen, Fitzg. old, Boston, 1 Noble; Pearl, Whelpy, Boston, G. Eaton; Orlando, Bremen, Boston, J. W. Polard & Co.
7—Brig Antelope, Moore, New York, Crane & Co.; Schr. John S. Orr, Torry, Boston G. Eaton.
8—Ship Triton, Pentreath, Liverpool, dials, J. & H. Reed; Bark Eliza Ann, Spain, Cork, and Short & Estey, Portland, Me., Pal. out, (Eng.)
9—Schr. W. Allen, Fitzg. old, Boston, 1 Noble; Manzanilla, A. Cushing & Co.; Rocroy, Scott, Barbados, shingles, J. & T. Robinson; brig "Speed" Bedford, Belfast, J. Fairweather; Mary, Mahon Providence, boards, J. G. d'Avary; schr. Brunswick, Lyon, Craft, Hark, knees—Master.
9—Brig DeLancey, Scott, Glasgow, Cudlip & Snider; schr. P. Ladd, Johnson, New York, Stewart & McLean.
10—Bark Re-titude, Duncan, Dundee Cudlip & Snider; schr. Lewis Smith, Jr., Crocker, Alexandria, C.R. Goodenough, brig Peru, Cooper, Ardrossan, W. Thomson.

SAINT JOHN WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

St. John, Nov. 4, 1855.
Canada Superfine 52 6 a 55 0
Baltimore, Howard street 50 0 a 51 3
New York State, common 48 0 a 52 6
SUGAR.—Duty 6s. per cwt. a. d. s. d.
Fair Porto Rico, wholesale in bond 39 6 a 40 0
White, full quality, in bond (stock light) 39 0 a 39 6
MOLASSES.—Duty Free.
Bright Porto Rico 110 0 a 111 0