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 GEO. W. DAY.

## THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 5, 1855.

### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Terms of the VISITOR, 7s. 6d., per annum in advance, 10s., if payment be delayed over three months.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication will be inserted without the author's name and address in confidence. Unless the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for them.

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing, are more acceptable to readers of Newspapers than long ones, and that a legitimate style of writing will save the printer time, which is always valuable, and secure a correct impression.

All Ministers of the gospel, who will send us the advance, for six new subscribers, will get the "Visitor" for one year free of charge.

### Association at Carleton.

The Western N. B. Baptist Association commenced its Annual Session in the Baptist Meeting-house, in Carleton, on Saturday the 1st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. After a couple of hours spent in a deeply interesting religious Conference, the Association was called to order and the following officers appointed:—

Rev. G. F. Miles, *Moderator*.  
 Rev. Thomas Todd, *Secretary*.  
 Bro. G. E. Day, *Assistant*.  
 Deacon J. A. Garrison, *Treasurer*.

Delegates from Maine, from Nova Scotia, and from the Eastern N. B. Baptist Association, were in attendance, and were invited to a seat, after which the usual Committees were appointed, and the Association adjourned to meet on Monday morning, 16 o'clock, a. m.

### SABBATH SERVICES.

The several Churches in the City, and its environs were occupied most efficiently and profitably on the Sabbath, by the following brethren, viz:—

Carleton—11. Rev. Isaac Burgess,  
 6. Rev. J. V. Tabor.  
 6. Rev. James Newcomb.  
 Sand Point—11. Rev. E. F. Fosha,  
 3. Rev. W. L. Hopkins,  
 6. Rev. James Walker.  
 Germain-st.—11. Rev. Charles Spurgeon,  
 6. Rev. Thomas Todd.  
 Brussels-st.—11. Rev. Joseph Crandal,  
 6. Rev. A. D. Thomson.  
 Portland—11. Rev. W. G. Hoben,  
 6. Rev. Mr. Pierce.  
 Free Christian Baptist—11. Rev. John Magee,  
 6. Rev. J. M. Tupper.  
 Marine Hall—3. Rev. Geo. Miles,  
 8. Rev. Isaac Burgess.  
 Bethel—3. Rev. Elias Kierstead.  
 Loch Lomond—11. Rev. William Harris,  
 11. Rev. Daniel Outhouse.  
 M'Cook's—3. Rev. W. A. Coleman.

The word spoken by so many faithful witnesses will, we doubt not, in accordance with the promise, accomplish the purposes of the Divine will, and do good to many souls.

### MONDAY MORNING.

The introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. William Harris, of Simonds', to a numerous congregation, from the 4th chapter of Nehemiah, 6th verse. "And the people had a mind to work." After an appropriate introduction the preacher called attention to two propositions suggested by the text.

1st. What is implied in having a mind to work on the cause of God.  
 2nd. The nature of the work to be done.

Having a mind to work indicates a love for it, and enjoyment in it.  
 The work to be done is three fold, having reference to ourselves, to God, and to our fellow men. The work is so extended that all can find something to do, and every child of God must perform faithfully his part. These thoughts were illustrated, and applied in the preacher's own peculiar and impressive style. The sermon was a plain exhibition of practical truth clearly expressed and forcibly applied to the heart and to the conscience, and was peculiarly appropriate as introductory to the business of the session.

At the close of the sermon the Moderator resumed his seat and called for the letters from the churches. Many of these made mention of special visitations of reviving mercy during the past year, and some of them of large accessions to their number. Simonds, Jacksonstown, Woodstock, Prince William, Macnaquack, Kewick, Fredericton, Margerville, Brussels street, and Germain street have all shared more or less in these tokens of saving power. To God be all the glory.

### AFTERNOON SERVICE.

The afternoon was devoted to the reports on Temperance, Colportage, and Sabbath Schools. The most perfect unanimity was manifested on the subject of the *Prohibitory Law*, and a determination evinced to use all lawful endeavors to save the people from the withering curse of the intoxicating cup. Stirring addresses were delivered by brethren Harris, Miles, Nutter, Sims, and Burgess.

The report on Colportage elicited interesting addresses from brethren Robinson, Wallace and Tabor. All seemed to feel that the time had fully arrived when this work should be prosecuted with renewed vigor, faith and prayer.  
 (To be concluded.)

### Family Bereavement.

That fearful disease, Scarlet fever, so fatal to children has recently visited the family of our esteemed Bro. T. S. Harding, Esq., of Windsor, N. S., and swept three of his beloved ones into the Spirit land. The eldest was a son of much promise, 8 years of age. When so far gone as to lead all to suppose, that he would no more awake to consciousness in this world, he opened his eyes, saw his mother in deep affliction, and said, "Mother—trust in God!" "Mother—trust in God!" and expired with these significant utterances upon his lips. May the stricken parents obey the injunction thus coming from the lips of their dying boy, and realize the great truth that they who thus trust have resources of happiness and of joy, that rise infinitely above all transitory objects however dear! Deeply do we sympathize with them in this afflictive visitation.

### Opening of a new Chapel.

A new and commodious Chapel was opened for the worship of God on Sabbath last at Carleton Point. Preaching at 11 o'clock, a. m., by Elder Bill, of Germain-street, and at 3 p. m., by Elder Nutter, of Portland. Elder D. Crandal and Elder John Francis, were present, and rendered important aid on the occasion. The Chapel is situated on an eligible site fronting on the Kennebecasis, and commanding a magnificent view of that noble river, and of the banks on either side with their bold, rising cliffs, and variegated scenery. Deacon E. Bartheaux of the Germain-street Church, was the master workman, and he has performed well his part. In fact—the House may be regarded as a beautiful specimen of the most improved style of gothic architecture, and reflects the highest credit on all concerned. It was well filled on the Sabbath with devout worshippers, and we have reason to hope that the word was not spoken in vain.

Elder David Crandal spent a portion of his time last year in this field under the direction of the Home Missionary Board, and his labors were much blessed in reviving the church, and in adding to its numbers. Feeling deeply the necessity of a house of worship adapted to the necessities of this growing community he directed the attention of the people to the subject, and on the Sabbath had the pleasure of witnessing the fruits of his exertions. The Carleton Point Church is one of the oldest in the Province, but for some reason it remained for many years in a languishing state. We trust however, that the gracious work commenced there will extend with mighty power, until multitudes shall be gathered into the fold. The success of the mission in the past indicates to the Board most plainly their duty in relation to the future. This interesting field must not be neglected. We are glad to learn that Elder Robinson, of Brussels-street, is engaged to preach there on Sabbath next.

### Death of the Rev. Dr. Cone.

The last New York *Chronicle* comes to us clothed in Morning in consequence of the death of this venerable Servant of God. The following notice, appeared in the "Chronicle," of the 1st inst.

#### DEATH OF DR. CONE.

"A GREAT MAN HATH FALLEN THIS DAY IN ISRAEL."

The Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D.D., the beloved pastor of the First Baptist Church in New York City, and the chief founder and President of the American Bible Union, ceased from his labors at 8 o'clock, Tuesday morning. On Friday, the 10th inst., about the same hour, he was attacked with paralysis of the left side, and from that period had remained in an exceedingly enfeebled condition till the moment of his demise. At times, faint hopes were cherished of his recovery, but the symptoms were never decidedly favourable, and although his departure was sudden, almost instantaneous, his physicians and family were not altogether unprepared for such an event.

During his sickness Dr. Cone manifested his uniform confidence in the doctrines which he had for so many years proclaimed, and his perfect assurance of his interest in Him whom his soul loved with ardent affection.

Just before his late illness, he had two or three full and free conversations with the writer upon his firm convictions of salvation, and his unwavering anticipations of future glory. His feelings, especially since the decease of his wife, to whom he was ardently attached, were remarkable, tender, and often when talking in private with him who sketches these lines, about the love of Christ and his own unworthiness, he wept like a child.

Bro. Cone was born in Princeton, N. J., on the 30th of April, 1785, and therefore was in his seventy-first year at the period of his death. He enjoyed the advantages of a pious home education. His mother always entertained a belief that her boy was destined for the ministry, and bestowed great pains upon his culture. At the age of twelve years he was admitted into Princeton College, but was forced at fourteen to abandon his chosen course of study, and assist by teaching in the support of his widowed mother and family. He taught at Princeton, at Springfield, and at Bordentown in New Jersey, and for four or five years in the Philadelphia Academy, Penn. under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie. His favorite department was instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, of which he had charge in the Academy at Bordentown.

Seven years he spent upon the stage, and subsequently took charge of the books and funds of *The Baltimore American*. On the 10th of May, 1813, he was married to Sallie Wallace, Morrell, who made his home the seat of domestic bliss until she was called home on the 15th of August, 1854, to their Heavenly Father's home. They leave two sons, Edward W. and S. Wallace Cone, whose distinguishing characteristic has always been devoted attachment to their parents.

They are both able members of the New York Bar, and one of them holds an office of respectability in this city, under the United States Government.

The Rev. Dr. Cone held an appointment in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., at the period when he was summoned to the Office of the Gospel Minister. He was connected with *The Baltimore American* at the time of his conversion. The stories which have been extensively circulated that he was converted on the stage, and that he was voting in Richmond Theatre at the moment when the fire burst out, are totally destitute of foundation. He has assured the writer that he never was in that theatre, and he was not at all connected with the stage at the period of his conversion.

During the last war with England, Mr. Cone saw active service. He commanded a Company of Volunteers from the City of Baltimore, and was present at the contests of Baltimore, Bladensburg and Fort Mifflin, but escaped without a wound in all.

He was the subject of deep and long-continued controversy before he was to exercise faith in Jesus, the Saviour. But having once trusted his all to Him, he never wavered in his allegiance. Few men have been so decided in their views of duty, and have so uniformly adhered to them. His perceptions of truth were almost intuitive; his judgment clear and discriminating, and his decisions so firmly formed, that he seldom had reason to change them. This gave a straightforwardness to his conduct which left no room for doubt or suspicion. No one who knew him could hesitate to ascribe to him the strictest integrity of purpose and of conduct. There was nothing mean or low in his character.

It is not surprising, then, that as soon as he embraced the principles of the Gospel, he became the determined advocate of pure religion and pure versions of the Word of God. The adherents to a worldly expediency were perfectly alien to him. Trusting in God, he felt prepared to do what he might, in the consequences he was to meet. And he threw his whole soul into his acts. From long habitual

intimacy, the writer can testify that Dr. Cone was always whole-hearted in his conduct and conversation. You always knew where to find him. He never said one thing and did another. With this character he entered the ministry, and many a converted soul can bear witness to the faithfulness of his preaching. His eloquence in the enforcement of truth is too well known to need description. His voice combined all the excellence of musical sweetness, great power and compass, and a most uncommon capability of modulation, and he knew how to use it to produce the greatest possible effect. But that which most deeply impressed all who heard him was his manifest sincerity. He believed and therefore he spoke, and his hearers often believed, because they felt that he could not utter what his conscience did not approve.

He entered the cause of Missions with his whole heart, and for nearly forty years occupied prominent positions in their support. It would be tedious to enumerate the offices which he held in connection with the Baptist denomination. For nine consecutive years he was President of their Triennial Convention—at that period embracing the whole of the United States. He was President of the American and Foreign Bible Society from its foundation in 1836 till the year 1850, when he became President of the American Bible Union, and continued in this office till his death.

Bro. Cone was ordained Nov. 26, 1815, and a few weeks after chosen Chaplain to Congress. In 1816 he became pastor of the Baptist Church in Alexandria, from which he was transferred to the charge of the Oliver-street Baptist Church in this City, early in May, 1823. On the 1st of July, 1841, he was chosen pastor of the First Baptist Church, No. 350 Broome-street, where he officiated till he closed his labors on earth. His congregations were always large, and frequently crowded. Few persons have been for forty years together so uniformly popular in the pulpit. The frame of his eloquence attracted strangers, but the great body of his audience consisted of those who regularly attended his preaching, and preferred it to any other.

Brother Cone will be most known to posterity as the principal founder and President of the American Bible Union. All the great aims of his Christian life converged towards the objects contemplated by this Institution. During the last five years these objects largely engrossed his attention. Seldom a day passed that he did not spend a part at the Bible Rooms. He originated its valuable library, and contributed most largely to its stock of recondoite works. He aided in the councils of the Committee and presided at the Meetings of the Board. And he personally secured many liberal contributions to the treasury. His loss will be severely felt.

Under the circumstances, it behoves every lover of pure versions to abound in prayer and in effort for the cause. Let us humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God, and He will lift us up.

If each one will renewedly consecrate himself to the cause, there will be no reason for dependency. Brother Cone was human, and he has died. But God liveth, and the Bible is his revelation to man, and he has commanded us to make it plain. Let us strive to do our duty faithfully and He will bless our efforts.

Especially let there be no falling off in the finances. The Anniversary is at hand, and all eyes will be turned to see the effects of Brother Cone's death. Shall it be that the death of one man, however great and however useful shall materially injure a Society of such noble aims, and hitherto so distinguished by the Divine blessing? We believe not. Let our acts prove that our faith is sound.

### Revival Intelligence.

St. Martins, Aug. 28, 1855.

Dear Brother Bill,—I arrived here last Friday evening for the first time, and met with the Church in a prayer meeting. When I entered the house of God I felt awfully solemn on account of His presence. I needed not to be informed that a revival of religion had commenced in the church over which brother Smith is Pastor. I saw and felt its power before the meeting closed. A Conference was held the next day at the hour of three o'clock, after the members had spoken of the dealings of God to them; nine related their experiences, and manifested a desire to follow their Saviour in his own appointed way, and to unite with the people of God. The next day being the Sabbath, father Crandal preached twice to crowded congregations. After the morning service the congregation proceeded to the water-side, where brother Smith immersed nine converts beneath the yielding wave. Never did I witness a more solemn sight. Oh how many were brought to feel the solemnities of truth is they never had felt before. At the close of the afternoon service, 24 were received into the Church, ten of that number were baptized last Sabbath week. Those meetings have just commenced apparently—the blessed Saviour is passing by; Oh may he ride forth convincing and converting the ungodly! Brother Smith is laboring night and day in order that souls might be saved. I never witnessed a more stirring time than in this place among those that regarded not the things that make for their peace. Many more will follow their Saviour on the coming Sabbath God grant that truth may extend until every soul may be redeemed unto God, and brought to boy to him who is emphatically designated the Prince of Peace. I hope that this spirit may be in the hearts of God's ministers when they come up to the coming association. I must come to a close. I remain ever yours,

WILLIAM S. HOWE.

For the Christian Visitor.

### French Mission in Nova-Scotia.

Dear Brother,—We forward you a few lines touching a Quarterly Meeting of our French Mission Board, held here last Wednesday; in doing which we comply with the request of the brethren assembled.

Our Mission House, just erected at Tusket engaged much of our attention. It will cost about \$540; more by some \$200 than was expected. But this could not be helped. It is a substantial, enduring affair, with a large room in it, for worship and for teaching, and built in expensive times. No one who looks fairly at the case will blame our building Committee.

We have yet \$300 to pay for our house, and are setting agents to work accordingly. We doubt not of their favourable entertainment. We have done here. More than \$200 additional to former contributions was subscribed on Wednesday night. The district is to be subjected to a thorough canvass for this object. This is stated by way of showing your Nova Scotia readers that we are assuming our full share of the burden which we are about taking them to help us to carry.

Brother Chute will soon move to his new abode. He goes there under favorable auspices. The French population are expecting him. Our

large room will probably come into immediate use. The French mind, from all that we can gather, is deeply stirred on the subject of religion. We may look for palpable results by and by. Meanwhile we are content to give, and labour, and pray, and await the blessing.—It must come. We look at Ireland, Italy, Spain, Canada. God has sent for the emancipation of their poor priest-ridden populations, and for their translation into the kingdom of his dear Son. Nor will he disappoint us of our harvest, "In due time,"—but of that time he is to judge, not we.—"In due time we shall reap if we wait not."

To Brother Knight, therefore, we would say, "Take courage," and to the supporters of his mission, "Let patience have her perfect work."

We remain your fellow-labourers,  
 J. DAVIS,  
 W. G. GOUCHER.  
 Yarmouth, Sept. 1, 1855.

NORTH WEST, Lunenburg, Aug. 27, 1855.

Dear Bro. Bill,—The Lord's work is still progressing among us. I have baptised thirteen since the beginning of June, and many more are deeply anxious about their eternal state, who have not yet separated themselves from the world. A general solemnity pervades the whole community. Clouds of mercy appear to be gathering over us, just ready to pour out the rain of divine grace in great abundance. Here and there a drop has fallen, which betokens an abundant harvest. I am persuaded that the baptism on Sabbath the 19th instant, will not be forgotten by many who were present in time and eternity. It was performed in a lake where the group of spectators stood on the rising ground with a fine view. There were three candidates—two of them a man and his wife about middle age. As the pastor stepped into the water he raised his eyes to heaven, and began to pray to God for grace to enable him to adorn his profession. I stopped for him to finish his prayer, and turned to look at the spectators, many were bathed in tears, and all seemed to feel God was there, and that the place where they stood was holy ground. After he was baptised his wife followed in a manner which tended to give interest to the occasion. The day throughout was one of unusual solemnity. May God often repeat such sweet emblems of the eternal Sabbath of rest which He has prepared for his people above. Sabbath 26th the service was held in a different part of the field; yet, it was a day with us to be long remembered. Two were baptised in the morning at 9 o'clock, preaching at 11 o'clock, after which the right hand of fellowship was given to the candidates, with three others who had been previously baptised, and to one reclaimed backslider. At 3 o'clock, preaching again, followed by exhortations and prayer; the Lord is with us of a truth.

Yours truly,  
 J. W. BARRS.

Dear Brother,—Term opened this morning; twenty-three students in attendance. Dr. Crawley has been dangerously ill, but is now recovering. Negotiations are yet in progress for a Professor.

Yours truly,  
 J. M. CRAMP.

We learn that the Writs for an election of Members of Assembly for this County, in place of the Hon. Messrs. Partelow and Ritchie, will speedily be issued. It is said that Messrs. John F. Godard, Allen M. Lean, and William Schouler, will be candidates. It was expected that the two first named would walk the course.

The election in Victoria County, consequent upon the elevation of Mr. Rice to the Legislative Council, will take place at an early day. Mr. Waters is spoken of as the candidate most likely to succeed Mr. Rice in the Assembly.—*Courier*.

**DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.**—His Excellency Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and Commander-in-Chief of H. M. Troops in the lower Provinces, and suite arrived in this City on Saturday last, in the Steamer Pilot, from Annapolis, for the purpose of making the usual annual inspection of the Troops in this Province. We understand His Excellency proceeds to Fredericton this morning.—*Id.*

**DOCK LOADS.**—For the last few days there has been some stir among the vessels loading Timber and Deal Carcoes at this Port for Great Britain, in order to finish taking in their cargoes and clearing with Dock loads. Saturday, the first day of September, being the last day of the season on which vessels could clear for the United Kingdom with dock loads.—*Id.*

**FIRE.**—On Saturday morning, at two o'clock, a small house on Richmond street was partially and a barn attached totally, destroyed by fire. The property was owned by D. J. McLaughlin, Esq., and the house was tenanted by the widow of James Foster Kelly. The barn was leased by E. B. Peters, Esq., who used it for the purpose of storing carriages and sleighs, and other valuable property, all of which was destroyed. The fire originated in the barn, and we understand, cannot be accounted for unless as the work of an incendiary.—*Id.*

**THE COMMON CLEVERNESS.**—We understand the appointment of John M. Robinson, Esq., to this Office, by the Common Council, is only provisional, and that the Executive Government will probably make a permanent appointment to this Office at their next meeting. We are informed that in addition to the Candidates named in our last, the Hon. W. B. Simms and A. R. Wetmore, Esq., are among the applicants.

It is also rumored that the offices of Common Clerk and Clerk of the Peace, heretofore held by the same individual, are likely to be separated for the future.

**P. E. ISLAND.**—The Crops.—We learn, with regret, that the Wheat Crop, in many sections of the island, is much injured by weevil; but the enabled to add, with pleasure, that Oats, of which an unusual large quantity has been sown, promise a splendid return. Turnips and potatoes are also, generally, very good.—*Advertiser*.

**The Coal and Mackerel.**—The coal and mackerel trade along the coast is unusually good.

A company of enrolled Pensioners are doing duty in this island.

**QUICK PASSAGE.**—The Clipper Barque *Indy Queen*, Troop-master, left Shediac on the 24th July last, and arrived in Stockton on Lees, on the 18th of August, thus completing the passage in the remarkable short time of twenty-one days.

The *Indian Queen* was built last year at Salisbury by Mr. J. McEwin, and is owned by Edward Allison, Esq., of this City.

## General Intelligence.

### DESTRUCTION OF SWEABORG.

#### PREPARATIONS.

OFF SWEABORG, Aug. 1.—Her Majesty's steamer *Cruiser* arrived from England.

Aug. 2.—The Admiral proceeded over to Sweaborg, in the *Merlin*, to reconnoitre and lay down buoys.

Aug. 4.—The fleet prepared to weigh, with mortar vessels and gunboats, with the intention of proceeding to Sweaborg, but the weather promising unfavorable, with a sea rising, the order was countermanded, and very unfortunately so, that and the following day proving very squally, with heavy rain and a rough sea.

Aug. 5.—Her Majesty's steamer *Gorgon* arrived from England.

Aug. 6.—The fleet weighed from Nargen at ten a. m., and with the mortar vessels and gunboats anchored among the small islands off Sweaborg, about 7,000 yards distant. The gunboats will anchor the mortar vessels in position at 2500 yards distance from the forts, and then together will open fire on the batteries, government buildings, &c., at daylight to-morrow. Some boats have been sent in to-night (11 12 p. m.) to sweep for infernal machines, and under very favourable circumstances, the weather being misty and overcast. We have experienced a great change in the weather these last few days, the temperature being much lower, with heavy rain, and we feel that the transient summer of this inhospitable clime is at an end. The French purpose erecting a mortar battery on a small island here to play on the town, and they have provided themselves with sand bags, fascines, &c. from Nargen; but it is feared that their position on the island will be untenable. The mortar vessels are to be supplied with extra marine artillery-men as reliefs when required, and it is supposed the bombardment, when commenced, will continue all night and several successive days, though as yet the plan of operations is a mere surmise. The rocket boats are all prepared for service to-night.

**FLEET BEFORE SWEABORG, Aug. 6.**  
 English.—Duke of Wellington, Exmouth, Edinburgh, Pembroke, Cornwallis, Hastings, Euryalus, Arrogant, Magicienne, Cossack, Vulture, Cruiser, Merlin, Geyser, Dragon, Lightning, Locust, Belleisle (hospital ship), *Æolus* (ammunition ship), a merchant collier filled with spare shells for supplying mortar vessels, 15 gunboats, 16 mortar vessels.

French.—*Tourville* (flag ship) and tender, *Austerlitz*, six gunboats, five mortar vessels. The French mortar vessels are schooner-armed, and armed with two ten-inch mortars.

Aug. 7.—The great affair of the season is expected to come off to-night. Considerable excitement has prevailed in the portion of the fleet at Nargen, and disagreeable feelings amongst the crews of ships which are not to be present. It is, however, suspected a mortar boat and gunboat affair will be all; and no doubt, from the excellent practice of the mortars, we may anticipate a certain amount of destruction; but beyond the mortars and gunboats we have as yet nothing but six liners and four steamers, and whatever damage is done, we have no considerable number of troops or marines to follow up good results.

The French much desire to attack the town of Helsingfors. As they wisely suggest, Sweaborg is the more glorious way, but Helsingfors the most satisfactory result, and I trust to see it in flames. The Cronstadt fleet, the Riga cruisers, and the Gulf of Bothnia ships, are left intact, and no concentration of the forces has taken place. The Calcutta is left at Nargen.

### THE BOMBARDMENT.

DANTZIC, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 11 a. m.  
 The bombardment of Sweaborg commenced at six o'clock last Thursday morning, and continued until daylight on Saturday. The town itself is burnt to the ground, not one house left. The dockyards are completely destroyed. All the earthworks and batteries are knocked to pieces. Six magazines blew up. In fact, Sweaborg exists no more. On our side there are very few casualties. This news was brought by the French steamer *Felican*.

### OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM ADMIRAL DUNDAS.

Off Sweaborg, Aug. 11th.  
 Sweaborg was attacked by the mortar vessels and gunboats of the allied squadrons on the morning of the 9th inst.; the firing ceased only this morning.

Heavy explosions and very destructive fires were produced in a few hours. Nearly all the principal buildings on "Vargoe," and many more on "Svartoe," including those of the arsenal and dockyards are burnt.

Few casualties occurred, and no lives lost in the allied fleet.

### FROM ADMIRAL PENAUD.

PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—The following despatch was posted up at the Bourse today:—

"DANTZIC, Aug. 14.  
 "Admiral Penaud to the Minister of Marine."

"On board the *Tourville*, Aug. 11.  
 "The bombardment of Sweaborg by the allied squadrons has been attended with complete success."

"An immense conflagration, which lasted for 45 hours, has destroyed nearly all the storehouses and magazines of the arsenal, which is a complete ruin."

"Various powder magazines and stores of projectiles blew up."

"The enemy has received a terrible blow, and suffers an enormous loss."

"Our loss is insignificant in men, and nothing whatever in material."

"The crews are in a state of enthusiasm."

[By Magnetic Telegraph.]

### ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS ON THE TCHERNAYA.

VARNA, 1 p. m., Aug. 16.

The Russians attacked the position on the Tchernaya, this morning at daybreak in great force.

They were repulsed about three hours, but were again repulsed by the French.

Further particulars.

WAR DESPATCH.

The following telegraph—Aug. 17.

been received by Lord Panmure.

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VARNA, 1 p. m.—The Russian attack of the morning was under the command of General Liprandi, with from 50,000 to 60,000 men.

Their losses are estimated at between 4,000 and 5,000.

About 400 prisoners have been taken.

The loss on the part of the allies is very small.

VARNA, August 16, 1 30 p. m.

Instead of 400 prisoners read 4000.