

the 3d: "Kinburn is quite secured against any forces the enemy can bring against it, covered completely as it is by the guns of the formidable flotilla we have left behind to protect it. The garrison is strong; it is well to keep the exact force secret, but the Russians must know as well as we do how many men the fort will contain with convenience. The French troops will occupy the fort, but a small body of English will be left to guard the flag which waves along with the tricolor from its ramparts, and the task of its defence will be shared by a powerful English squadron with our allies. They have worked with extraordinary energy to repair the place. All the curtains are rebuilt, the ruins cleared away, the damaged guns removed, and fine ships' guns put in their place; the fosse cleared out and deepened, the palisades repaired, the south-eastern gateway filled up, and its approaches covered by a strong ravelin; the crest of the parapets repaired solidly and well with fascines and earthwork, the Russian guns rendered efficient, the casemates cleared out and filled with stores or adapted as barracks, and the interior buildings in course of reconstruction and renovation. The batteries on the Spit are to be destroyed, and that process is easily effected by removing the massive beams which support the sand and few gabions used in their construction."

THE DOCKYARDS AT NICOLAEFF.
The dockyards at Nicolaeff are supplied with timber and wood from the government of Lightewski, which contains several large forests of fine trees. These are chiefly in the neighborhood of Minsk, Mohilev, and Vitebsk. The wood is floated down the Dnieper to Kherson in rafts, firmly clamped and banded together, with strong and substantial lugs upon them for the navigators. Each raft is generally composed of 4,000 large trunks of oak trees, which are covered with knees and smaller pieces roughly shaped after drawings and instructions sent to the cutters, so as to require little trouble in being made available at once for use in the dockyards. They are loaded so far as the current will take them down the Dnieper, and are met by the government steamers outside or inside the bar of the mouth of that river, and are then towed up to the Nicolaeff. There must be some small steamers at all points at this moment, but they have never stirred, nor have they seen any traces of them in the Bug. Kherson was the great ship-building and maritime yard for the Black Sea fleet in former days; but the difficulty of building large ships there, or rather of getting them away, when once they are built, owing to the shallow water on the bar of the Dnieper, forced the Russian government to remove their establishment to Nicolaeff, on the conference of the Bug and of the Dnieper. The bar of the Bug has a depth of eighteen or nineteen feet; the bar of the Dnieper has only eight feet water on it in ordinary seasons. The ships of the line are built at Nicolaeff; but it is not improbable that small vessels and frigates of light draught may still be constructed at Kherson. The arsenal at Nicolaeff is very extensive; but its principal supplies of timber came from the Dnieper, and the loss of these two rafts will be no inconsiderable injury, for fine oak timber such as they contain is very dear and scarce in Russia. The timber in the camouflaged Spit Battery, and the expense of erecting it, came to no less a sum than 45,000 silver rubles, or £7,500 English currency. It remains to be seen if Austria can supply Russia with wood, as she already furnishes her with supplies of oil, groceries, and manufactures of all kinds; that is, they are brought to Southern Russia through the Austrian provinces. Sir Edmund Lyons has presented one of the rafts to the French, an act of courtesy and consideration which our allies, no doubt, estimate at its full value. Their dimensions are as follows:—The first is 420 feet long by sixty feet wide, and is six feet deep. The second is nearly the same length, is five feet four feet broad, and grounded in eight feet water. At a rough calculation, the two rafts contain 90,000 cubic feet of the finest timber, and the present made by the English fleet to the French, through our Commander-in-Chief, cannot be estimated at a lower value than £20,000.—Times Correspondent

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The *Paris Pays* publishes a long letter from St. Petersburg, in which it is stated that the Grand Duke Constantine, some time since, in a council of war, made a proposition to arm and equip the whole fleet of Cronstadi, Revel, and Swaborg, to embark 20,000 men of picked troops, to sail at a propitious hour, to force a passage through the Allied squadrons, or await their departure, and the moment they left the Baltic, to effect a landing in Scotland or England. The Empress opposed the enterprise. The Emperor listened to the advice of his wife, and disapproved his brother's plan. It is, however, said, that he has again resumed it. His idea appears to be, that he could sack and burn London, or bury himself and his troops under smoking ruins of the first commercial city of the world.

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On the 3d, the Czar visited Odessa, and remained there until the 5th. During his stay he went to the cathedral, when the following persons were addressed to him by the Archbishop:—

Pious Sovereign, thou hast scarcely put on the crown of thy ancestors when it has pleased Providence to surround it with thorns. Our bodily eyes are not accustomed to see such an ornament sparkle on the heads of

kings, but the eyes of faith see in it, with pity and respect, a souvenir of the crown of Christ. Has it not been, in fact, such crown which the most pious kings and princes have worn since David, Jehoshaphat, Constantine, Vladimir the Great, until Dimitri, our hero of the Don, and finally thy patron, Alexander Newsky? Have courage, and let not thy soul become weak at the sight of these smoking brands, said the Prophet to the warrior king Akakz, when the two kingdoms of Israel and Assyria united against him in an unjust war. How closely do these words of the prophet apply to us and our enemies! This unhappy France! Is she not, in truth, the brand which for half a century has carried fire throughout the entire world? And the proud, but to-day abused and jeopardized Britain! What is she, if not the other brand, which after being extinguished for two centuries, recommences to smoke in the midst of a yawning gulf? And we will also say with the prophet, "Let not thy soul grow weak at the sight of these two smoking brands before us." At a sign from the Most High the winds abate and the rain falls to fertilize our fields. These brands depart, and Russia, protected by God, recovers itself for the joy of her chief and for the well-being even of her own enemies. Enter, then, oh pious Sovereign, the temple where thy august father lately came in the depth of the night to raise towards heaven his thanks for having escaped the tempest and shipwreck. Enter, and in thy turn raise with us thy prayers to the King of Kings for the cessation of the tempest which now rages both upon sea and land. May heaven grant that this temple may again see thee kneeling before God, but then only to render acknowledgments and give thanks. Amen."

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THE WAR IN ASIA.

The Monitor publishes the following dated Constantinople, Nov. 12th:—"According to the last accounts, Omar Pasha was expecting a battle. Gen. Mouraviev had detached a Division from his army, which was advancing by forced marches on Kutars, by the Alaksia road. About 8,000 Turks under Masha Pasha had left Batoum to try and cut off this detachment. Early in the month they had reached Ourgouthi. The commander-in-chief bade them meet him at Kutars, which was the theatre of some important engagements, unless the Russians intend entrenching themselves in the defiles."

ITALY.
The King of Sardinia opened the Turin Chambers on Monday week, in person. His Majesty delivered the speech, of which the following is a summary:—

"The year which has closed has been for me a period of heart-rending and cruel visitations. I have not hesitated to unite the arms of Sardinia to those powers who are struggling in the cause of justice, in behalf of the civilisation and independence of the nations. It is a proud thing for our soldiers and sailors to share in the dangers and the glories of the brave armies of France, of England, and of Turkey. May God grant his blessing to our united efforts to make the next peace lasting,—one which shall ensure to each nation its legitimate rights. The expenses of the war necessitate a recurrence to the public credit, by which the government will endeavour to render the general burdens less onerous. Let Sardinia continue to offer the noble example of a monarch and his people united by indissoluble ties of mutual love and confidence, maintaining inviolate the bases of public welfare, of order, and of liberty."

THE KING OF PRUSSIA AND THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The King of Prussia has made the following reply to the Address presented to him on his birth day by the Municipality of Berlin:—"I thank the Municipal Council of the capital and Royal residence for the good wishes which they have addressed to me on the occasion of my birth day."

"Whatever pleasure my paternal heart may feel at receiving an assurance of the unalterable devotion and fidelity of the men who are placed at the head of the capital, and who enjoy well merited consideration, I cannot conceal from you the painful impression which the recent election at Berlin for the Chamber of Deputies have made upon me."

"The loyal and devoted sentiments which you have conveyed to your King prove to me that you share in my regrets, especially at such a period as this, when the country knows the necessity of fortifying the Government."

"GUILLAUME FRÉDÉRIC."

"Sans Souci, October 31, 1855."

NOVA SCOTIA.

WOLFVILLE.—A letter received from Dr. Cramp this morning, informs us that Rev. A. W. Sawyer has arrived at Wolfville for the purpose of filling the situation of Professor of Classical Literature in Acadia College.

Rev. S. DeBos has entered upon the duties of the pastorate of the church at Wolfville. Three young men belonging to the Academy were baptized on the morning of the 2d inst. One of them was young Berryman of this city.

HOTEL TRIP DETECTED.—The inmates and guests of the Waverley House were intensely panic-stricken a few days since on finding several travelling trunks had been robbed of money and other valuable effects, to a considerable amount by means of false keys. Suspicion fastened upon a young man named Holmes, who was a lodger in the house about three weeks, and accordingly he was arrested yesterday. Upon examination before the Mayor, the culprit fully confessed his guilt. He was committed for trial. A superb suit of skeleton keys was found in his possession. He arrived in this city some three or four weeks ago, from St. John, Nfld. His age does not seem to exceed 22 or 23 years.—Rec.

NEW RAILWAY CONTRACT.—On Tuesday last, the Railway Commissioners opened a heap of tenders that were offered, pursuant to conditions previously advertised, for constructing a section of the Railway, about 7 miles in length, on the Eastern Road, leading to Truro. There were nineteen separate tenders submitted. Messrs Spencer Sutherland & Son, of Canada, secured the contract, as their estimate of the cost of performing the work was below the valuation that any other competitor named. Exclusive of iron materials that the Commissioners provide, the Contractors have engaged to finish this section at the rate of £4,500 a mile.—Z.

VILLAGE.—Some miscreant, on Tuesday night last, sawed off one of the Telegraph posts at Tuckett Village—the post, with the wire, falling into the road. Next morning some gentlemen of the village, in a credible spirit, erected the shortened post, and put the line in working order. The Telegraph Company offer a reward of \$50 for information that may lead to the discovery and conviction of the offender.—Yarmouth Herald.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Liverpool Steamboat Company, met on Tuesday last for the transaction of business. The boat is now plying hourly between town and Milson, carrying passengers and towing scows of lumber down the river.—Transcript.

DOMESTIC.
It is reported that a boat containing Mr. Sinner, his son and daughter, who reside near Split Rock, several miles down the Bay, was recently upset while proceeding homeward, and that all on board were lost.—New Brunswick.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday night it blew a heavy gale from the north east, and the rain fell in torrents for several hours. On Monday the wind veered to the south west, and blew in fierce squalls, causing a heavy swell in the harbour. In Courtney Bay, westerly gales have great effect, and there the waters raged wildly. A quantity of ship timber went adrift from the ship yards, and four ship carpenters named Baird, Lattimore, Robinson, and Courtney, put out in a small skiff from Mr. Smith's ship yard to recover some of the timber belonging to that gentleman. It is said that they got fast to some and were towing towards the shore, when at a short distance from the beach, the boat struck on the broad side by a wave and capsized. Two of the men it is said went down almost instantaneously, grasping one another and

rendering any efforts for escape impossible. It is said that the other two held on for some time, one to the boat, and another to a piece of timber, and that Mr. Richard Wright and some of the men from his yard put out in a boat to their rescue, but that one of the oars in that boat broke and they had much difficulty in regaining the shore. Messengers ran in hot haste to the city to get out the life boat, but it is evident that even if the life boats were less cumbersome and unwieldy than they are, the poor men could not hold on in such a sea while a messenger was coming to the Mayor, and a crew could be obtained, the boats got off from the Breakwater, &c. Unfortunately, nothing was done or could be done for the safety of the unfortunate men and their perished. A search for the bodies was commenced soon after. The body of Baird was first found near the foot of Courtney street, between the creek and the shore, and the bodies of Robinson and Courtney in the waters short way below. Policemen Budge and several persons continued the search until dark, but nothing could be seen of the body of Lattimore.

Baird was the son of a widow, and her chief dependence: Lattimore leaves a wife and two children; Robinson, it is said, was married a very short time ago; Courtney was unmarried. The death of these young men, all within stone throw of the shore, and in view of hundreds who were powerless to save them, created a profound sensation throughout the city.—Morning Freeman.

OBITUARY.
Died at New North, Harvey, Co. Albert, on the 21st ult., Mr. David Wilbur, in the 66th year of his age. He had for many years been a professor of religion, and was justly esteemed as a Christian, a neighbour, a husband and a father, by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance; Mr. Wilbur's sufferings were great during his sickness, but were borne with Christian resignation; being supported by grace, he was not heard to murmur or complain, but was happy and peaceful, and he longed to depart to be with Christ, which was far better. Mr. Wilbur has left a widow, twelve children and a large circle of friends to mourn their irreparable loss; but they are comforted by the thought, that their loss is his infinite gain. The Lord support them under their heavy afflictions. A sermon was preached by the writer on the 23rd ult., from the 37th Psalm and 37th Psalm. Mark the perfect man, &c. "Death is doing its work, let the living lay it to heart."—Com. by Elder Levi H. Marshall.

Letters and Monies received.
Nov. 23, 1855.—By Mr. Thos. Moores, for Thos. Bell, 7s. 6d.—30th, Mr. Reed Hall, and Mr. James Johnson, for Lawrence Hall, Esq., £17s. 6d.—36th, Samuel L. Chipman, Esq., 28th, Rev. J. E. Balcom.—Dec. 3, Rev. D. Cranford, for Daniel Goddard, Sen., 7s. 6d.—Joseph H. Saunders, Esq., £3 6s. 3d.—4th, Rev. A. D. Thompson, 30s. (3 sub.)—Mr. D. Mackintosh.—3d, Mr. D. Bleakney, (3rd) for Jonathan R. Jones, 7s. 6d. (2 sub.)—4th, Mr. T. H. Porter, Jr., (10 sub.)—6th, Mr. H. S. Fillmore, £5.—4th, and 7th, John S. Trites, Esq., for Ring Sherman, 7s. 6d.—5th, Lawrence Hall, Esq., 10s.—6th, By Rev. A. Mutch, £3 15s. 6d. (6 sub.)—7th, Deacon Stephen Foster, per Mr. Gabbell, 3s. 9d.—4th, Rev. L. H. Marshall, 25s., remitted 5th Oct. duly received. All directions in the above attended to.

To Persons out of Employment in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
EVERY READER OF THIS JOURNAL, desirous of employment during the coming year, in the revision of OLD BOOKS, will please send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher, \$25, for a copy of the Catalogue, and a sample copy of the various works, (at wholesale prices), carefully boxed, insured, and directed to any general place in the provinces, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most reliable and successful mode of doing business. The agent will be glad to send him a copy of the Catalogue, and a sample copy of the various works, (at wholesale prices), carefully boxed, insured, and directed to any general place in the provinces, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most reliable and successful mode of doing business. 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