ing of the Russian forts, and delivering their broadsides one after another, as coolly as if there were no enemy before them. The ships are to take part in the grand struggle on the 1st, and there can be no doubt that their manœuvres will have a powerful effect upon the fortunes of

two serious attempts to relieve Sebastopol by forcing us to give them battle outside. Their attacks were most determined, and were not without certain little successes in the way of some equally advantageous strategic position. capturing gans &c. But they were heartily and most unmistakeably threshed, and lost two thousand men on the two occasions. There have been several sorties from the fortress, too; and these, too, have been to some extent successful but the Russians have been beaten back on every such attempt, and they have now, it is 14th December. supposed, exhausted all such efforts. The city of Sebastopol is reported to be in the most hor-rible condition. More than six thousand dead bodies lie putrifying in the streets, and an amount of demoralization exists which is described as beyond all precedent. Water is now so scarce that it sells at a rouble a glassful, and provisions are equally scanty. Prince Menschi-koff asked for a four-hous' truce 'to bury his dead'; but, as this was only intended as a ruse for giving time to re-erect their crumbling batteries, Lord Raglan refused it. Altogether this remarkable siege abounds in events which will make it not only one of the most important, but one of the most romantic in our annals; and one of the most romande in our states, and searcely a noble or gentle family in the United specific and the searcely and the Kingdom but will have to say of some one of its members-He was at Alma and Sebastopol.

till Sebastopol is taken shall we have them with us; and at the best they will be but dangerous allies. They exhibit treachery in every movement, and the manner in which the armies of Austria are conducting themselves in the Danubian provinces clearly shows what may be expected of them. The Emperor of the French is known to be very angry on the subject, and desires to concert plans with the British Cabinet, by which the uncertainty now existing may be removed. Perhaps Lord Palmerston, who is now on a visit to His Imperial Majesty, may be able to suggest some mode of action

European Mems.

ARRIVAL OF THE "BALTIC."

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- 10 A.M. The Ballic arrived at midnight last night; reached her dock shortly after 9 this A.M. She has 149 passengers, among them the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Dr. Pratt, Secretary of Legation at Paris, bearing despatches. The Baltic left Liverpool on the 12th.

Raglan and Canrobert had sent the most | ment on our own cavalry. We saw Brigadier haste was manifested to meet them.

that out of 617 only 148 escaped, and they must stage from the box of a theatre.

in the walls on the same day.

He says:—The Russian army, swollen by reinforcements from the Danube, as well as by the As lightning flas combined reserves of the southern provinces, and animated by the presence of the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, attacked yesterday for a moment. There was a clash of steel and Nov. 5th the right of the English camp before

CANROBERT. [Signed]

siege continues with regularity."

The second sortie was also completely suc- hands again and again.

but the allies had the advantage.

Ottoman troops towards Moldavia and the Pruth the clink of sabres in the valley below. The continues with great activity. Omar Pasha is Russians on their left, drew breath for a mo-

Commercial letters received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh, order that their goods should not be shipped in British vessels as the received at Memel from St. Petersburgh at the received at the receive not be shipped in British vessels, as they feared The Russians are not checked, but still sweep the Russian fleet would put to sea, there being onwards with the whole force of horse and man

so few British cruisers in the Baltic. It is reported from Vienna, that Gortschakoff, over by the shot of our batteries above. With

produce dissension between Austria and the Western Powers.
On the 15th, the German confederation was to

occupy itself with the war question.

All the lesser German States are putting their

armies on a war footing. The statement is that Austria will not, under You will observe that the Russians have made any circumstances, take the field against Russia until spring, and Russia has expressed a willingness to withdraw its troops from the Austrian frontier during the winter, and place them in Anstria, while accepting this accommodation,

will continue her armaments. Lord Raglan has suspended the Earl of Cardigan from his command, for rashness in the charge which proved so disastrous at Balaklava. British Parliament is further prorogued to the

50,000 French troops are to be sent to the Crimea—the British government paying half the Charles Kemble, the great tragedian, died in London on the 11th inst., aged 79.

SPAIN. Gen. San Mignel has been chosen President of the Cortes.

The Gazette publishes a general amnesty, to take effect on the opening of the Cortes. INDIA AND CHINA.

The overland India mail has been telegraphed. China dates are to the 27th September. Canton still threatened and trade at a stand. Consider-

nembers—He was at Alma and Sebastopol.

Austria and Prussia still "hold off." Not treaties with China. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs .- Messers Brown, Shipley & Co, say the market is quiet with a decline of 2d on wheat and 6d on flour 6d on corn. Other circulars, while admitting the market to favor buyers, show but little if any chnuge.
PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork in good demand.

Bacon dull at 36s a 37s. Lard is a shade firmer. Trade in Manchester continued dull. LONDON MONEY MARKET

London Money Market unaltered. British funds have fluctuated considerably. Consols on Tuesday closed at 921 a 921.

FIGHTING BEFORE SEBASTOPOL-THE BATTLE OF THE 25TH OCTOBER-LOSS OF THE BRITISH

We are now in possession of our papers by the Baltic, giving full accounts of the various battles which have been fought before Sebasto-pol, up to the 6th inst. The battle of the 25th of October, which is called the battle of Balaklava, is considered one of the most brilliant feats on record. After describing the advance of the Russians, the correspondent of the London Times says:

"Our eyes were, however, turned in a mourgent demands for reinforcements and great General Scarlett ride along in front of his masaste was manifested to meet them.

First class frigates were taken up for immediate their light blue jackets embroidered diate service and others wanted.

The Alps sailed on the 11th for Toulon. The Europa would go to Kingstown on the 18th, and various others, including India and New York steamships, &c., were under orders to embark troops.

The disastrous result of the battle of the 25th is gooffwood theoretic it is not so had as at first is confirmed, though it is not so bad as at first the warning blast, which told us that in another reported. It was all owing to the misconstruction of an order from the commander-in-chief.

Lord Cardigan rode the light horse over a plain
a mile and a half in length, exposed to a cross

French generals and officers, and bodies of fire from the Russian artillery.

The attempt was madness, and the result was of the scene, as though they were looking on the also have been destroyed but for a magnificent charge by the Heavy Dragoons, and the brave stand of the Highlanders, which redeemed the hill at a slow canter, which they changed into a day.

After the action it was resolved by the Allies was at least double the length of ours—it was to chandon the position at Balaklava and retire three times as deep. Behind them was a similar line equally strong and compact. They head quarters would have been established at evidently despised their insignificant-looking Doraw Bay or Cherson.

Advices, however, of the 27th state that it is decided to retain Balaklava.

A despatch from Menschikoff sent to Berlin and the control of the Russian cavalry. The space between in cypher, states that on the 4th of November them was only a few hundred yards; it was unusual activity was manifested in the allied scarce enough to let the horses "gather way," camps, doubtless preparing to storm.

Liprandi, reinforced by a corps sent by Men
liprandi, reinforced by a corps sent by Men
play of their sword-arms. The Russian line schikoff, had attacked the allied camo and ki led brings forward each wing as our cavalry ad-800 men. This, however, is doubtful, as a salso vances, and threaten to annihilate them as they a statement that a practicable breach was opened pass on. Turning a little to their left so as to meet the Russian right, the Grays rush on with Gen. Canrobert's official report of the battle of the 25th is published in the Moniteur of the 14th. He et the Russian right, the Grays rush on with a cheer that thrills to every heart—the wild shout of the Enniskilleners rises through the air As lightning flashes through a cloud, so the

a light play of sword blades in the air, and the Sebastopol. The English army sustained the drays and the red coats disappear in the midst attack with the most remarkable firmness and of the shaken and quivering columns. In anosolidity, supported by a portion of General Bosquet's division, which fought with admirable on with diminished numbers and in broken orvigor, as well as by the troops nearest the der against the second line, which is advancing English position; finally the enemy, who far against them as fast as it can retrieve the for outnumbered our forces, beat a retreat, with the loss of from 8,000 to 9,000 men. The struggle "God help them! they are lost!" was the exlasted the whole day. At the same time, Gen. clamation of more than one man, and the Foley was forced to encounter a sortie, made by thought of many. With unabated fire the noble the garrison, and under his direction the enemy hearts dashed at their enemy—it was a fight of were repulsed with the loss of 1,000 killed and heroes. The first line of Russians, which had wounded. This brilliant day, which was not been sm. shed utterly by our charge, and had purchased without considerable loss to the Allies, fled off at one flank and towards the centre, does the greatest honor to our armies. The were coming back to swallow up our handful of men. By sheer steel and sheer courage, Enniskillener and Scot were winning their desperate English advices of the 10th, from Bucharest, way right through the enemy's squadrons, and state that on the morn of the 5th, Menschikof's whole army attacked the English position. A sanguinary battle ensued, which lasted till 4 p. M. The allies obtained a decisive victory. There were severe losses on both sides. Generals B. they Adams, Bontick, Torrens, and it is also Butler, Adams, Bentick, Torrens, and it is also | first line of the enemy, went through it as though Gen. Brown, ware wounded. The English official accounts have not yet arrived.

The Russian accounts, in a telegraphic ordered by the terrible assault of the Grays and despatch from St. Petersburg of the 12th, states their companions, put them to utter route. This that Menschikoff reports under date of 6th Russian horse in less than five minutes after it November, from Sebastopol, that on the 5th the | met our dragoons was flying with all its speed garrison made two sorties one against the right before a force certainly not half its strength. flank, which was successful, and resulted, in the A cheer burst from every lip; in the enthusiasm, capture or one of the enemy's batteries, the guns officers and men took off their caps and shouted which they spiked. There was great loss on with delight, and thus keeping up the scenic

character of their position, they clapped their cesful. The Russians spiked 15 guns.

As the Russian cavalry on the left of their limediately a French infantry divisions pursued the retiring Russians, and attempted to storm the arsand but was driven to the Highlanders drawn up at the distance storm the arsenal, but was driven back with of some half mile, calmly waiting their ap-The Morning Post of Vienna has the following:

CHEONOVITZ, Nov. 11.—On the 6th the whole arrison of Sebastopol, amounting to 85 000

or some narr inte, cannaly waiting their approach. They halt, and squadron after squadron files up from the rear, till they have a body of some 1,500 men along the ridge—lancers, and dragoons and hussars. Then they move en garrison of Sebastopol, amounting to 85,000 echelon in two bodies, with another in reserve.

The cavalry who have been pursuing the Turks which was not ended when the messengers left; on the right, are coming up to the ridge beneath It was reported in Paris that the French overnment had received a despatch announcing e storming of Sebastopol commenced on the Government had received a despatch announcing the storming of Sebastopol commenced on the Scotch Grays and of their old companions in the storming of Sebastopol commenced on the Scotch Grays and of their old companions in the English House the second of the 4th 5th, under very favorable circumstances. Little else was known.

Another despatch says that on the 6th Nov. the eligible despatch says that on the 6th Nov. Another despatch says that on the 6th Nov. the 1st Royal Dragoons. The light cavalry the allied batteries were 150 yards from the brigade is on their left in two divisions also. The silence is oppressive; between the cannon The silence is oppressive; between the cannon the control of the silence is oppressive; between the cannon the control of the silence is oppressive; between the cannon the silence is oppressive; between the silence is oppressive; From Jassy, 10th, it was telegraphed that the bursts one can hear the champing of bits and expected in person upon the Pruth.

Gen. Luders, it is said, will evacuate the southern part of Bessarabia if Sebastopol falls, as the allies will then act against Odessa and Ackerman.

Hussians of their left, drew breath for a moment, and then in one grand line dashed at the Highlanders. The ground flies beneath their horses' feet—gathering speed at every stride, at they dash on towards that thin red streak, top-The steamers of the Baltic fleet remain in Kiel ley at 800 yards and run. As the Russians

through the smoke, here and there knocked

Lyons and the other naval commanders in running their ships close against the most threatening of the Russian forts, and delivering their produce dissension between Austria and the other naval commanders in running their ships close against the most threatening of the Russian forts, and delivering their produce dissension between Austria and the other naval commanders in running their ships close against the most threatening of the Russian forts, and delivering their They wheel about, open files right and left, aud fly back faster than they came. "Brave Highlanders! well done," shouted the excited spectators; but events thicken. The Highlanders and their splendid front are soon forgotten; nen scarcely have a moment to think of this stationed in the plains south of Bacshi Serai. act, that the 93rd never altered their formation to receive that tide of horsemen. "No," said Sir Colin Campbell, "I did not think it worth while to form them, even four deep!" the ordinary British line two deep was quite sufficient to repel the attack of these Muscovite cheval-

The details of the battles before Sebastopol, on the 5th and 6th, are not fully known. The London Times of the 14th inst., says: "All we learn is, that the English stood their ground manfully as ever, before the attack of an enemy rastly superior in numbers: that the struggle lasted the whole day, and that at the end of that day the Russians were compelled to retreat with a loss estimated by Gen. Canrobert at from eight to nine thousand men. In the meanwhile the Russians made a sortie from the town, which was repulsed by Gen. Forey, who even attempted, though unsuccessfully, to enter the place pell-mell with the fugitives. Never, so far as we can judge from the imperfect details in our possession, was a day more honorable to the arms of France and England." The Times adds: "We have gained a victory of unsurpassed splendor, but it would be unjust, while endering the highest meed of approbation to our troops, to forget what is due to our excel-lent General." The Times of the 15th inst. says, the following is an epitome of several authentic despatches of the 5th inst., from the morning of the 6th, the garrison of Sebastopol and the army in the field made a violent attack

of the English Foot Guards, and the Second, Third, and Fourth Divisions. General Bosquet's division advanced to the support of the English, and subsequently other French troops under General Canrobert arrived. The battle lasted till the afternoon, when the Russians retired, having suffered a heavy loss and leaving several hundred prisoners in the hands of the English; the latter lost a great nember of men. Generals Brown, Bentinck, Buller, and Torrens were more or less danger-

To Tuesday afternoon, 14th, no official account had been received by the English government from Lord Raglan or Stratford de Redeliffe, relative to the action of the 5th; but advices arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 15th

was that a few more such victories would compel the allies to raise the siege. Menschikoff appears to be of the same opinion; for in a about 130 guns of the Russians.

government that the Russians were so weakened in the affair of the 5th that, for ten days enveloped in smoke. to come they would not be in a position to

England and France for the seat of war.

have now before us three official returns of the casualties suffered from the first opening of the trenches to the 26th ult.—a period, be it remembered which includes the casualties and Russians re-opened vigorousdous cannonading, an attack from a relieving army, and a sortic in force from the town.

Yet, if we exclude for a moment the deplorable tower on the extreme right. disaster of the Light Cavalry, we shall find that the total losses of the army during the entire interval amount to only 61 officers and soldiers willow and 264 wound for a moment the deplorable tower on the extreme right. "At 12-45, the French line-of-battle ships ran up in most magnificent style, and engaged the batteries on the sea side. The scene was independently the Point of the Cavalrah and the control of the Light Cavalrah and the control of killed, and 364 wounded. From the 13th to the 17th of October, both days inclusive, we have had 24 of all ranks killed and 138 wounded; from the 18th to the 21st, 22 killed and 112 wounded, and from the 20th to the 21st, 25 killed and 112 tories blow up. The games do were the October and the 20th to the 21st and 12st and 12st are blow up. The games do were the October and 12st are blow up. aggregate casualties of a fortnight have been but could not silence the works around it.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle on Monday at midnight, received despatches, of which the "At 3-30 a loose powder store inside our "At 3-30 a loose powder store General Lord Raglan, G. C. B. :-

niege have been carried on unremittingly since addressed your Grace on the 18th inst.* "On that afternoon, the French batteries not

eir guns almost exclusively on the British trenchments, and maintained a very heavy re upon them till the day closed, with less mage, I am happy to say, to the works, and with fewer casualties, than might have been the harbor. Orders were given to spare the "On the following morning, shortly after

laylight, General Caurobert not only resumed als fire from the batteries which had been inured, but materially added to the weight of his attack by the fire of batteries which he had caused to be constructed the previous day; and nese have continued ever since; and he has had it in his power to push his approaches forward, and, like the English, materially to silent. Up to this hour (10 p.m.) they have injure the defences of the place; but these are as yet far from being subdued, neither is a serious diminution of their fire perceivable.

"Our fire has also been constant and effective, out the enemy, having at their disposal large and arsenal at their command, have been nabled by unceasing exertion to repair their | began. redoubts to a certain extent, and to replace many of the guns that have been destroyed in a very short space of time, and to resume their ire from works which we had succeeded in wounded.

"This facility of repairing and re-arming the lefences naturally renders the progress of the assailants slower than could be wished; and I have it not in my power to inform your Grace, with anything like certainty, when it may be expected that ulterior measures may be under-

"I have the honour to transmit to your Grace the return of killed and wounded between the 18th and 20th inst. inclusive.

"In my last I announced to your Grace the death, which had just been reported to me, of that deeply lamented officer the Hon. Col. Hood, off the Grenadier Guards. No other military officer has since fallen; but Major Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar was slightly wounded on blished a great superiority of fire and weight of the 19th. His Serene Highness insisted, how- metal the 19th. His Serene inguness insisted, not ver, upon remaining in the trenches until the letachment to which he was attached was released at the usual hour, and he has now resumed the Balaclava road. Lord Ragian and staff, the Balaclava for French troops, at once

"The naval batteries have continued their the Russians retired.
"At this moment (3 p.m.) the Russians are &c., exertions without intermission, and I regret to have to report the death of two gallant officers of the Royal Navy—the Hon. Lieutenant Ruthven, who has died of his wounds, and Lieutenant | killed in the trenches to-day. Ruthven, of the Greathed, of her Majesty's ship Britannia. Albion, is better. Lieutenant Chase, of the Both are universally regretted. The latter re- Albion, is killed. Another lieutenant and 100 ceived a mortal wound while laying a gun, after men were killed and wounded in our fleet yester naving, to use the language of Brigadier-General day while attacking Fort Constantine. Eyre, who was then in charge of the trenches. performed his duty in the batteries in a manner | morrow. Buol that Russia is prepared to treat directly ing of the wave upon the line of Gaelic rock; that excited the admiration of all.'

be seen in our front.
"I have reason to believe that Prince Menschikoff is not in Sebastopol. He is stated to of the 88th, 130 artillerymen, and six surgeons, have placed himself with the main body of the arrived last night per Tonning. army in the field, which is represented to be "The sickness has much aba "Admiral Vernilof, the chief of the staff, and Tower works are firing very warmly just now.

temporarily in command of Sebastopol, is reported to have died of his wounds the day guns." before yesterday.—I have, &c., "RAGLAN.

"His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c." The general orders issued by Lord Raglan for Oct. 18, 1854:the 17th and 18th, after providing for the duties

of the batteries, concluded: "The cavalry under Lieutenant-General the Matters were going on well, when the explos

of the Forces particularly requests the general officers commanding divisions and brigades, the commanding officers of regiments, and the offimanding officers of regiments, and the offi-

nation and keeping their order. The success

the left of the British line, and on the right of treme right above the declivity. the French position.

of the special correspondents. The following

horary is from the Times: "Camp before Sebastopol, Oct. 17, 10 p. m.—
On the night of the 16th, it was determined that our fire should be opened on the Russian lines attack."

I have not yet received the reports to enable me to give you an account of the results of that attack. nearly two hours.

supplying a few additional particulars.

The right wing of the English army which was attacked by the Russians, consisted of the English foot-guards and the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th divisions. At Vienna the prevalent opinion divisions. At Vienna the prevalent opinion opini right. The French had about 46 guns. In all,

will be impossible for the allies to continue the batteries in their extreme right attack, oversiege, and I will continue to harass them (to chastise their temerity.')

siege, and I will continue to harass them (to powered by the fire, and enfiladed by the guns of the Russians, were very much weakened; of the Russians, were very much weakened; their fire slackened minute after minute.

The London Times' correspondent telegraphs that General Canrobert had assured the French few minutes, but recommenced with immense At 8-30 the fire slackened on both sides for a energy, the whole town and the line of works

"At 8-40 the French magazine in the extreme resist an assault on the town, and that he means of the right battery of 12 guns blew up with a to make the attempt. The correspondent calls tremendous explosion, killing and wounding one the allied loss 5,000—English, French, and hundred men. The Russians cheered, fired with renewed vigor, and crushed the French fire Reinforcements are immediately to leave completely, so that they were not able to fire The Times of the 14th instant says: "We more than a gun now and again at intervals, and at 10 o'clock they were nearly silenced on

membered, which includes 10 days of tremen- ly at 10-45. Our practice was splendid, but

wounded; and from the 22nd to the 26th, 15 killed and 114 wounded. Unhappily, these doubt. Our guns demolished the Round Tower,

"At 1-40, a great explosion took place in the 25th, when 426 of our cavalry were killed or wounded in the course of half-an-hour. Other additions too should be a should be a should be supposed to the course of half-an-hour. Other additions, too, should be made on account of the naval brigade employed on shore, but the total number of officers and men—probably der magazine took place in the Russian redan der 1,000—placed hors de combat during 14 fort. The Russians, however, returned to their days of such operations as those before Sebas- guns, and still fired from the re-entering angle topol can certainly not be regarded as disprofrom the ships and from our batteries, but the smoke did not permit us to see if the British

following are copies, addressed to His Grace by naval battery was blown up by a Russian shell, but did no damage. The enemy's earthworks were much injured by our fire, the redan nearly "My Lord Duke—The operations of the silenced, and the fire of the Round Tower in silenced, and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced, and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced, and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the silenced and the fire of the Round Tower in the

At 3-35, the magazine inside the works of aving been able to re-open, the enemy directed the Round Fort was blown up by our shot. "At 4, the ships outside were ripping up the forts and stoneworks and town by tremendous broadsides. Only the French flag was visible, the English fleet being on the opposite side of

town and buildings as much as possible. "From 4 to 5-30 the cannonade from our batteries was very warm, the Russians replying. though our fire had evidently established its superiority over theirs, the ships pouring in broadside after broadside on Forts Nicholas and Constantine at close ranges. Towards dusk the barely fired a gun. They are busy repairing damages, and we are doing the same, and are also mounting new guns and mortars for to-

"The French have lost about 200 men, prinbodies of men, and the resources of the fleet cipally by the explosions; our loss is very small -under 100 killed and wounded since the siege

Captain Rowley, of the Guards, was killed yesterday; O'Leary, of the 68th Regiment, killed to-day; Ruthven, eutenant, R. N.,

"We have gained greatly on the works today, and, but for the melancholy disasters which befel our allies, should have crushed much of the Russian batteries. The French fleet avenged these misfortunes most amply. "The Grand Duke Constantine is supposed to

have entered Sebastopol. "Much of the sea side of the town is in ruins. " October 18, 3 p.m .- The fire was resumed this morning soon after daybreak. The French were still unable to support us. The extreme left is still silenced. They will not be ready till the 19th or 20th, so damaged are they by the

Russian fire. "During the night, the Russians remounted their guns and brought up fresh ones, and esta-

with large bodies of French troops, at once "Capt. Lord Dunkellin, of the Coldstream moved there, and found the Russian cavalry and Guards, was unfortunately taken prisoner yes- two battalions of infantry, with one gun, endeaterday morning, before daylight, in front of the vouring to creep up in a fog to the outposts. The Turks opened a fire from the redoubts, and

"The attack by the fleet is to be renewed to-

"Our loss up to to-day is 96.

"A considerable body of Russians appeared "The Retribution and London had their

." Lord C. Murray and Ellison, with 150 men

"The sickness has much abated. "The redan fort, flagstaff fort, and Round "We can scarcely get up ammunition to our

The Moniteur of Sunday also published the following dispatches. One from General Canrobert, dated Head-quarters, before Sebastopol,

"Monsier le Maréchal-Yesterday, at sunrise, we opened fire in concert with the English army. Earl of Lucan, and the troops of all arms under Major-General Sir C. Campbell, British and Turkish, posted for the defence of Balaclava, some disturbance to our attack. This explosion will be in readiness throughout the day, to act had the more effect, as our batteries were accumulated round the spot where it took place "The meat for the men's dinner will be The enemy took advantage of it to increase their cooked as early as possible to-morrow morning, in case of the army having to move forward. fire, and after consulting the general commanding the artillery, I deemed it advisable to sus-"In the event of an advance, the Commander | pend our fire to repair our damage, and complete on our right by new batteries, nearer to the

cors commanding officers of regiments, and the on-cers commanding companies, to impress upon the men the great necessity of maintaining their formation and keeping their order. The success

"The city has withstood the fire much better formation and keeping their order. The success of any operation they may be called upon to undertake, their honor, and it and their own individual safety, depend upo. Aeir being under complete control, ready to repel any attack, or to overcome any resistance that may be opposed to them. authentic despatches of the 5th inst., from the Crimea, received at Vienna:—"Early in the morning of the 6th, the garrison of Sebastopol and the army in the field made a violent attack and the army in the field army, composed "General Canrobert, at the Maison d'Eau on "General Canrobert, at the Maison d'Eau on "General Canrobert, at the mast bastion, and occupied it. This evening we construct there a masked battery of twelve guns, and if possible a second battery at the extreme right above the declivity. situated in front of the point of attack, called

"All our means of attack are concentrated (Signed) "RAGLAN." on this bastion, and will, I hope, soon clear it, with the assistance of the English batteries, which take it in the left flank.

"Yesterday, about ten a m., the allied fleets attacked the exterior batteries of the place; but

the following morning, as it was evident the enemy was intrenching himself with much activity, and greatly strengthening his position. In spite of the efforts of our engineers, our works were not quite completed, and most of the mortal and the position of the battery which surrounds the tower works and not be represented and most of the mortal and the left of the tower, an immense except the position of the completed and most of the mortal and the left of the tower, an immense except the position of the position. tars could not be mounted in the batteries. The plosion took place, which must have done great cannonade on both sides was most violent for hurt to the enemy. Since then the fire of that battery has been very slack, and this morning

we were supposed to have 117 guns to subdue inforcements I expected from Gallipoli and Varna. General Le Vaillant has just arrived "At 8 o'clock it was apparent that the French with his etat-Major. which increases to five

divisions of infantry the army I command.
"The health of the troops is very satisfactory, their moral condition excellent, and we are full of confidence.

The other from Vice-Admiral Hamelin:-" Monsieur le Ministre-By my letter of the 3th of October, I announced to your Exellency hat, with all my staff, I went on board the Mogador frigate to cast anchor as near as possi ble to the French head-quarters, and to con with the commander-in-chief a general attack by land and sea against Sebastopol, as soon as the siege batteries should open fire. On the 14th I had an interview with General Canrobert, whose views coincided with mine.

"On the 15th a council of the admirals of the ombined squadrons was held on board the Mogador, and the dispositions for a general attack were agreed upon, and then submitted to the generals of the army on land, who at once agreed to them. This general attack was fixed for the 17th.

the day upon which the siege batteries were to "As regards the squadrons, it was to take

The French squadron undertook to face the breakers on the south, and take up a position at about seven cables' length from the 350 guns ies of Fort Alexander and the Artillery-Battery. "The English squadron, about the same dis-

tance, was to face the 130 guns of fort Constantine, the Telegraph Battery, and the Maximillian Tower, to the north. 'If your Excellency will imagine a line drawn along the entrance of Sebastopol, from east to west, that line separates in two parts

the position of attack of each squadron. "The Turkish admiral, with the only two line-of-battle ships actually at his disposal was to cast anchor to the north of the two French lines, that is to say, in an intermediary position between the English and French vessels.

On the morning of the 17th the attack by the siege batteries commenced; but it was a calm, and it was necessary to tow the ships by steam frigates before the line of 26 ships belongng to allied squadrons coul' be extended before and the dislocated condition of the French squadron, part of its ships being anchored at Kamiesh and part before the Katcha, I have the satisfaction of announcing to your Excellency that the ships of our first line advanced about half past twelve at noon, under the fire of the Sebastopol batteries, which they con-fronted, the first for more than half an hour without replying to it. A few moments after they answered this fire warmly with their broadsides, but did little execution on account of their small numbers. Subsequently the other French and English vessels arrived in succession,

and the attack became general. "About half past two tne fire of the Russian batteries slackened; it was silenced at the Quarantine Battery. This was the object the French squadron had particularly in view; but our fire was redoubled, and lasted without interruption until night.

"At the moment I am writing to your Excellency, I am still ignorant of the success obtained by our siege batteries, whose fire began before ours, and which cannonaded the Russian fortifications on the land side.

"If the Russians had not blocked up the entrance to Sebastopol by sinking their five ships and two frigates, I have no doubt that the ships of the squadron, after a trial of the first fire might have entered the passes successfully have reached the bottom of the harbour, and put itself in communication with the army. They would not, perhaps, have lost many more measure adopted by the enemy, in sacrificing a part of his ships, obliged us to limit ourselves fighting for five hours against the sea batteries of Sebastopol with the view of succeeding in silencing them for a greater or less perio occupying a great many of the gunners in Sebastopol, and in thus lending both a material and moral assistance to our army.

"To-day, the 18th, I have only time to give your Excellency in haste a general sketch of this affair, which, in my opinion, reflects high honour on the French navy. I join to this sketch a list of the names of the men killed and wounded on board each vessel; I shall shortly send to you a detailed report of all the phases of the attack, and of the more or less active part taken "At the commencement of the affair the en-

thusiasm was extreme; during the combat the tenacity of each man was not less so. Before opening fire I had signalled to the squadron, 'France is looking on you,' a signal that was received amid the cries of 'Vive l' Empereur!'— I am with profound respect, M. le Ministre,

Holloway's Ointment and Pilis have Effected Another Wonderful Cure of a Bud Leg, of Seven Years Standing.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Pollard, druggist, of No. 30, Catherine street, Devonport, dated May 19, 1853. "To Professor Holloway.—Sir.—Mr. Blanker, of Charlotte street, New Passage, near Devonport, suffered severely for more than seven years with a wound his leg. He tried every remedy that medical aid could devise, but in yain, as it would not heal by such treatment. At length he h d recourse to your Ointment and Pilis, which, in the course of a few weeks, perfectly cured him, and he is now in most excellent health."

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Nov. 29th, 1854.

Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel 40 Farmers' per 196 lbs. Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs. Oatmeal, per barrel..... ats, per bushel, 34 lbs..... new eas, per bushel, otatoes, per bushel, ... rass Seed, per bushel, lover Seed, per bushel,

New Advertisements.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. THE WINTER TERM will commence on the 1st of DECEMBER, 1854.

Principal U. C. College. Toronto, Nov. 27th, 1854. The city papers will, each, please give six

F. WM. BARRON, M.A.,

JUST RECEIVED,

THE following NEW BOOKS, beautifully illustrated and suitable for Christman and New Year's Gifts:-The Life of Martin Luther, and the Reformation in Germany, with an Introduction; by the Rev. F. Stork, D.D., History of the Orusades, their Rise, Progress, and Results,

History of the Orusades, their Rise, Progres by Major Proctor,—11s. 3d.; Gilt, 15s. Moore's Poetical Works.—9s. 4½d.
Byron's do. do.—4s. 3d.
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Life and Beauties of Shakespere,—3s. 9d.
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The Grinnell Expedition. in Search of Sir

nell Expedition, in Search of Sir John Franklin —48. Gd. The String of Pearls, for Boys and Girls.—3s. 14d. Fern Leaves, from Fanny's Portfolio,—First and Secon Series,—5s. 74d.

Series,—5s. 7½d.

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Wonders of the Insect World, by Woodworth,—3s. 1½d.

The Pilgrim's Progress, with Life of Bunyan,—3s. 9d.

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Gumming's Lectures on the Seven Churches,—3s. 9d.

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Farms for Sale in Canada West. by applying-postage free-to

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EDUCATION. MR. WINDEAT wishes to engage a limited number of DAY PUPILS, whom he will truct with his own Sons.

o. 1, St. George's Square. Nov. 22nd, 1854.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. City of Toronto---Common Schools!

THE Undersigned will receive, until TUES-DAY, 5th December next, (at his Office, Albany Chambers, York Street.) applications in writing, with testimonials, &c., (if by post, prepaid,) from parties duly qualified to fill the situations of Head Master and Assistant, (Male Department), and Teacher and Assistant, (Female it was entitled to rank with Chittenham and Department,) in the three new schools now near

The appointments will be understood to take respectable individuals who have tested its effi-

By order Board School Trustees, G. A. BARBER. Local Superintendent. Toronto, November 16, 1854.

PRIVATE TUITION. THE Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, M.A. is pre-

pared to devote two hours each day to private tuition in the Classics, Mathematics and rdinary branches of an English Education. Mr. M. has a vacant room in his house for a can also be leased on favourable terms. Toronto, Nov. 16th, 1854. 16-4win1mtf.

PRIVATE EDUCATION YOUNG LADIES.

Toronto, a FEW YOUNG LADIES for the purpose of EDUCATION. There are at present two vacancies.

The next quarter will begin on the 1st of Further particulars may be obtained by letter, by personal application at Yorkville.

November 1, 1854. ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. and a Lady Resident, with the following Assis-116 Queen Street West, Toronto.

THE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce A their intention of receiving on the first of September next, a limited number of Boarding and Day Pupils, who will be under their own

immediate superintendence. MRS. McCARTNEY will conduct the domestic It is proposed to engage the best masters to

give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Arithmetic. (German and Italian Terms per Quarter .- To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle-Calisthenics..... 0 0 0 The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in

REV. Prof. PARRY. REV. DR. LETT. REV. DR. LETT. KEV. Prof. PARRY. RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. WM. STANTON, Esq. DR. HODDER. Judge O'REILLY, - Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq.-Niagara.

TORONTO:

J. RANNEY, Esq., —St. Catherines. H. J. MITTLEBERGER, Esq., St. Catherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett Toronto, 21st July, 1854.

The United ampire Minstrel. SELECTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-STITUTIONAL and LOYAL ORANGE SONGS

AND POEMS, with a large number of Toasts and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table. showing the most particular events connectee with the History of the United Empire and the Orange Institution. Cloth, 3s. 9d.; half-bound, 5s. Published and for sale by

HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller, Stationer, and Printer,

Toronto, July 3, 1854.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER! CALLING AT Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head

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MAPLE LEAF. CAPT. ROBERT KERR. WILL until further notice (commencing on Saturday next, the 8th instan,) leave this Port for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday, W. doesday, and Friday morning at 9 c'clock Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, calling at the above Ports going and returning,

G. B. HOLLAND, Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } Toronto, April 5, 1854.

weather permitting.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street, TORONTO, C. W.

Have constantly on hand and for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize:

Piano Fortes, From the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York—Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Ladd, Boston, and from other good makers.

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BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best

Church Music, consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts. for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

13 The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States. Toronto, March 15, 1854. 33tf

GOVERNESS.

A LADY in this city wishes to engage a A LIST of Farms (changed monthly) containing a great variety, may be procured work. Apply at the office of the Church newspaper, or at 26 George Street.

> ENTERPRISE. PART of that property, distant about one A PART of that property, distant about one mile from the town of Amhersburg, or Fort Malden, known as

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR

Terms, &c., made known upon application at Elliott's Point, and having thereon a spring possessing powerful medicinal properties, is hereby offered to lease for a term of years; with a view to its

establishment as a permanent place of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity. The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity; and some of the medical officers of other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from

The appointments will be understood to take effect when the new Schools are opened, (say early in January, 1855, after the Christmas vacation); and any further information can be obtained from the undersigned, by application as place described; affording to the traveller an agreeable and salubrious resting place. it devoid of historic incident. It was the scene of the capture of the schooner 'Ann," in 1837. Under the shady groves of its venerable oaks may be pointed out the humble edifice which

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The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam boats, during the navigation, in an hour; and if a good Hotel were opened here, the enterprising proprietor would soon find his most sanguine wishes realized. No epidemic nor maiignant disease has ever yet reached it. The scenery is beautiful, and the steamers and vesses on MRS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughters, is beautiful, and the steamers and vesses on the Lake pass within a few yards of the house.

> Jnurch, to copy till further orders. Amherstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854.

For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the

The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and

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addressed—Box 284, Post-office, Toronto; or THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL, This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal,

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Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Barley, Prawing Mr. Bull Music Mr. G. F. Hayter. Singing......Mr. Humphreys. The studies include a thorough English educa-

inging (for Finishing Papils) and Drawing.
The religious instruction is under the kind perintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education£15 per annum.

Finishing Pupils 5 Boarding and Washing 35 " (No extras.) The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribu-tion of prizes in a most satisfactory manner. MRS. POETTER, in order to increase the advantages offered in her school, has sent to England for teachers in several departments of education. She has succeeded in proving that a sound English classical education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments of every kind, can be obtained at a very moderate rate, and she is determined to employ only teach.

ers of acknowledged ability. The FINISHING CLASS IS under MRS. POET-TER's charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge of our standard works in Poetry and Prose, with Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in w More time is also devoted to complete the education in foreign languages.

MRS. POETTER feels grateful to the parents of her pupils for their kind expressions of satisfaction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement. The School will reopen on Monday, the 4th of

September next.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to MRS. POETTEP.

Toronto, 1st August, 1854.

natist, has officially announced to Count | breathless suspense every one waits the burst-