

Poetry.

FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

Sebastopol.

SEBASTOPOL. The City of the Czars. The mighty bulwark and the prize of War! Amation's City, framed to keep in awe...

Why didst thou fall a City once so great, And yet so long and so bravely stand? To cast upon thee the storm of war...

Freedom bled them rise, but could not smite! That sacred liberty might never be sold! Where men have been by tyrant custom bound...

Long O Sebastopol! thy name shall stand, A sad memento of a faithful band, Who sickened, suffered, laboured, fought, and died...

Let the vain Rose his name be great, And in his ruin's, his City's fate, And in his ruin's, his City's fate...

Neaport, N. S., 11th Oct., 1855.

Miscellaneous.

From the N. Y. Crusader.

A Years Events in the Crimea.

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ed 8,000. They had 675 killed. The Allied loss was between two and three hundred.

NOVEMBER.

5.—Battle of Inkerman. Here the Russians had from 40,000 to 50,000 men; the English 8,000 and the French 6,480...

6.—A Turkish troop ship lost in the Black Sea, and 701 men drowned.

14.—A terrific storm occurred in the Black Sea. The English lost five ships, including the Prince, and thirty-five men...

27.—Seven hundred Russian powder wagons lost in a snow storm near Perekop, with 7,000 men.

29.—For eleven nights (up to December 13) from this date the Russians made sorties from Sevastopol on the French trenches.

12.—One thousand one hundred sick men of the Allied army removed from the trenches and camps to Balaclava, Ouhundred English soldiers—Four Guards and 97th regiments—died of wounds and disease...

22.—The French had 3,794 sick in the hospitals of Constantinople, and had 897 men killed. The allies lost 618.

31.—The Russians had 6,000 men in and around Sevastopol in ten days.

7th.—The English had 4,387 men in the hospitals at Scutari, dying at an average rate of sixty a day. The Turkish army was being cut off at the rate of 40 men a day.

11.—Forty Russians and seventeen French killed in a sortie.

13.—Seventeen Russians, forty-eight English, and twenty-six French killed in a sortie.

15.—Allies lost 101 in a sortie, and the Russians 210.

50.—Russians and French lost forty-nine men in a sortie.

33.—One hundred and seventy-six French and 50 Russians killed in a sortie.

10.—One hundred and eighty French killed, and 115 wounded in a sortie. Russian loss not stated.

From 25th December, 1854, to 27th January, the Russians said they had lost: Killed, or disease of wounds 7,301; Died of illness, or accident 4,019.

Total 11,320. Of other wounded and prisoners they had also 15,443 hors de combat, 26,763.

12.—From this to this day the Russian garrison of Sevastopol had, by bombardment, 120 men killed and 450 wounded.

17.—Renewed bombardment. The Allies fired by sea and land on Sevastopol when the English had 44 men killed and 266 wounded, and the French 30 killed and 180 wounded on the ships by the Russian fire from the batteries.

23.—The Russian garrison in Sevastopol sallied forth and captured a French battery. The French had 64 men killed and Russians 20. During the sortie the English had 4 men wounded, the French 70 and Russians 37. Lord Dinkellun was taken prisoner.

18.—230 French killed by the explosion of a siege battery. 465 Russians killed by an explosion in the Redan.

25.—Battle of Balaclava. There were engaged 30,000 Russians, 3,000 English, 4,000 French, and a little more than that number of Turks. The Russians had 1,730 killed, the English 1,100, the French 230, and the Turks about 980. The wounded were not counted by any party.

all the houses, food supplies, public buildings, &c., near which the ships could reach.

6.—Another bombardment of Sevastopol. The French made a fierce attack on the Mamelon.

7.—Capture of the Mamelon and White towers, after a dreadful fight. Russian loss 4,360; French 4,000 men hors de combat; English 150 men and 11 officers killed, 510 wounded and 15 missing.

14.—The allies, in the Sea of Azoff, had taken Kerch, Arabat, Anapa, Genich, Bardiarsk, Marzouk and Taganrog. Most of them were burned, the inhabitants plundered, and the country devastated.

15.—Assault on the Mamelon and Redan by the French and English. They were repulsed. French loss, 37 officers killed, 154 men killed and missing, and 1,644 gone to ambulances. English officers killed, 19; wounded 74; men killed and wounded, 1,580. Russians lost—killed, 2 generals, 1 officer and 78 men, and 4,194 wounded.

10.—Fourth bombardment of Sevastopol. 14.—Russian sortie on the French.

16.—Another sortie. Estimated losses of these operations:—Allies, 2,000 killed and wounded; Russians, 5,000.

11.—Bombardment of Swesborg. 45 Russians killed and 260 wounded.

16.—Battle of Trakir bridge. French loss—officers and 318 men killed; 5 officers and 1,163 wounded. Russian loss—officers and about 3,000 men killed, with 5,000 wounded. English loss none. Sardinian loss, 600 men hors de combat.

17.—Sevastopol again bombarded.

Grand closing scenes of the terrific drama. Fall of Sevastopol.

Sleep—Dreams—Mental Decay. She following passages are from a brief review in a London paper, of Sir Benjamin Brodie's Psychological Inquiries:—

Dreams are next discussed, as also the problem, "What is sleep?" which our author declares insoluble. The sense of weariness appears confined to three functions over the will, power, and memory.

COLOUR IN DECORATION.—Colour is the most valuable part of decoration, and the most beautiful principles of colouring are to be borrowed from nature, who produces the exquisite harmony to be observed in her works, by a systematic application of certain fixed laws, so simple that one thought over, and the truth is realized, it will be impossible to forget them.

NO COUNT NEED APPLY.—The following is a translation of a letter from Frederick the Great of Prussia to Count Schlemppurg, at Madgebourg, June, 1783:—

I have seen, by your memorial of the 22d of this month, your very humble supplication for your son; but it is necessary to tell you that no count shall be received in my army, for when they have served one or two years they go home, and are not incompensated (des fous).

Notes and News. INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT, VERSUS NATIONAL MISMANAGEMENT.—John Bull has always prided himself upon his superiority.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH.—The latest estimates of the population of the earth amount to 1,150,000,000; viz.—Pagans, 676,000,000; Christians, 330,000,000; Mohammedans, 140,000,000; and Jews 14,000,000.

FISH FOR FOOD.—Fish are said to be a very good food, for the exception of such as have oil infused in their muscular tissues. Fish are easy of digestion, and it is remarkable that fishermen and their families who consume a large quantity of fish are healthy to a more than ordinary degree, and are almost wholly exempt from scrofula and pulmonary consumption.

COAL IN GREAT BRITAIN.—It is estimated that 37,000,000 tons of coal are mined annually in Great Britain, of the value at the pit's mouth of \$10,000,000. The capital employed in the trade exceeds £10,000,000 at the mines.

THE readiest way of finding access to a man's heart, is to go into his house.—Chalmers.

1855. FALL SUPPLY. 1855.

At the Old Stand near H. M. Ordinance.

500 Of all the best approved kinds, such as Scotch, Irish, and English, for the purpose of drinking a glass of wine, and being turned back. They are renewed the house, and at down in the company room.

Another Scientific Wonder! GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

50,000 Cures without Medicine.

DR. HARRIS'S DELICIOUS REVELANTA. A FOOD is the natural remedy which has obtained the highest testimonials from the most distinguished medical authorities.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. HERITABLES OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a complaint which was several times cured and again returned, owing to the want of the most efficient medicine.

A BAD BREAST CURED WITH AT DEATH'S DOOR. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Mullen, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 4th, 1854.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY. Sir,—I was afflicted most severely after the birth of my last child with a bad breast. There were several times when I was almost dead, and I was several times cured and again returned, owing to the want of the most efficient medicine.

AGENTS IN NEW SCOTIA.—F. COCHRAN & CO. NEWSCOTIA. NEWSCOTIA. NEWSCOTIA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal vessels, to purify the blood, and stimulate it into healthy action.

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Volume V

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