

forces arrived, when the Russians were obliged to yield; remaining, nevertheless, masters of two Forts, from which they fired on the allies.

Three regiments of the line (cavalry), exposed to the cross fire of the English batteries, suffered greatly. The French took part in the conflict with admirable bravery.

Next day the position was attacked by a body of 8,000 Russians, as well from the side of the town as from Balaklava. They repulsed the enemy with great slaughter. The loss of the Russians must have been very great.

It is affirmed that the fire of the town had much slackened. So the reports of the wounded officers.

The belief continued that Sevastopol would soon be in the hands of the allies.

Among the number of the wounded there are none of them General officers.

Up to the 25th the besiegers bombardment of Sevastopol was going on with success.

The loss of life in the town of Sevastopol was said to be so great, that the air was tainted with the numbers of the unburied dead, and Admiral Menschikov had been killed by a shell. The loss of the allies was comparatively small.

Lord Raglan is understood to favor a long bombardment in preference to an armed assault.

The *Wiener Zeitung* has the following:—Kitchinoff, Bessarabia, Oct. 26th.—On the 24th General Liprandi attacked the detached camp of the English and took the four redoubts which protected their position.—The assailants also took eleven guns. At the same such a powerful cavalry charge was made that it probably cost the English half their light cavalry. Lord Cardigan, who commanded, escaped with difficulty. Lord Dunkinlin was taken prisoner.

Greek accounts from Odessa confirm this, and say that the English lost 500 men.

It is certain that the Russians have received reinforcements, and a still stronger corps was expected from Perekop.

In the recent attempt upon the Fort at the mouth of Sevastopol harbor, the vessels of the allies were much damaged. The British were said to be within 30 yards of the Russian works, but the French works were not strong enough, and had been much injured.

The French division from the Pireus had passed the Bosphorus, as a reinforcement to the besieging army.

Official despatches make no mention of Liprandi's alleged victory. The affair is said to have taken place near Eupatoria where the Allies were on the look out for the Russian reinforcements.

English accounts say that the British cavalry was attacked. The French cavalry came to their assistance, when the Russians retired.

Lord Dunkinlin's family has been informed by the English Government that his reported capture is untrue, or at least doubtful.

Two Russian men-of-war that had been careened over in the harbour to serve as batteries, it is said, have been sunk by the allies.

Water was beginning to fail in Sevastopol.

Lord Raglan's chief interpreter, a Greek, has been sent to Constantinople for trial as a spy.

Menschikov reports officially the loss of the Russians at Alma 4,500 and that Fort Constantine had been much damaged.—Bastion No. 3 had 32 guns dismantled.

Gortschakov was apparently strengthening his position on the Danube.

There are contradictory rumors as to no-

gotiating. Austria will certainly not, unless compelled, come to an open rupture with Russia until she is confident of Prussia and the Government.

From England there is no news. Smith O'Brien returned in the last India steamer. He will probably reside in Italy.

A correspondent of the London *Times* says the French Government have in their possession positive evidence of the participation of Mr. Soule in some past plans for revolutionizing nearly the whole of Europe, and it is even added that those plans occupied the attention of the Congress recently held at Ostend.

The United States Minister in Paris had an interview with Mr. Drouyn D' L'Hayes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Mr. Soule's expulsion from France. M. D' L'Hayes assured him there were good reasons for the conduct of the authorities, which would be forthcoming when necessary.

All quiet in Spain.

France and England, it is said, are to send a strong squadron to Cuba to protect the Island.

[Markets not reported.]

COMMERCIAL.

Bytown Market Prices, November 21.

(Revised and Corrected Regularly.)

Flour—Müller's Superfine, 47 bbl 42	6	00	0
Farmers, 47 1/2 lbs.	33	0	37
Wheat—Fall 47 bushel, 60 lbs.	8	00	0
" Spring, do. do.	8	00	0
Oatmeal, 47 bri, 196 lbs.	45	00	0
Rye, 47 bushel, 56 lbs.	3	6	3
Barley, 47 bushel, 49 lbs.	3	00	3
Oats, 47 bushel, 34 lbs.	0	00	2
Peas, 47 bushel, 60 lbs.	0	00	4
Beans, 47 bushel	6	3	7
Corn, 47 bushel	4	00	0
Potatoes, 47 bushel	0	00	3
Hay, 47 ton	110	00	0
Straw, 47 ton	30	00	40
Onions 47 bushel	4	60	5
Apples, 47 bushel	3	60	4
Butter—Fresh, 47 lb.	0	00	1
" Tub do.	0	00	10
Eggs, 47 dozen,	0	00	10
Pork, 47 100 lbs.	30	00	0
Beef, 47 100 lbs.	22	60	0
" 47 lb.	7	4	0
Mutton, 47 lb by the quarter,	0	3	0
Hams, 47 cwt.	0	4	0
Tallow, 47 lb.	0	10	0
Lard, 47 lb.	0	5	0
Hides, slaughtered, 47 100 lbs.	20	00	22
Fowls, 47 pair,	2	00	0
Chickens, do.	0	00	0
Turkeys, each	2	00	4
Geese, each,	1	80	3



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR FIREWOOD.

THE above Company is prepared to receive TENDERS for the supply of FIREWOOD, to be delivered at the following places:—

Montreal, St. Anne, Vaudreuil, Cedars, Coteau Landing, Lancaster, Cornwall, Dickenson's Landing, Morrisburg, Edwardsburgh, Prescott and Brockville.

Particulars to be obtained on application at the Company's Office, Little St. James' Street, Montreal.

By order, JOHN M. GRANT, Asst. Secy.

Montreal,

4—(43-Gin.)



ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a District Meeting will be held in the Orange Hall, on Monday next, the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock precisely.

A full attendance is particularly requested as business of importance is to be brought before the Meeting.

By Order, Wm. P. LETT, District Secretary.

Bytown, Nov. 21st, 1854.

ORANGE SOIREE.

ORANGE LODGE No. 34, of AYLMER, begs to inform the Protestants of Hull, Eardley, and Chelsea, that they will give a

GRAND SOIREE!!

on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at half past six o'clock, P. M., at the MARKET HALL, Aylmer, Ottawa.

Mr. FRASER & SONS having been engaged, will play appropriate Music.

Several eloquent speakers having kindly volunteered, will address the meeting.

TICKETS, 2s. 6d.

RICHD CHAMBERLAIN, MASTER.

Bytown, Nov. 15th, 1854.—(41)

THE BEST VALUE

IN
TEA, COFFEE

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LIKEWISE

MOLASSES, FISH, AND SALT

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RIDEAU STREET, BYTOWN,

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Punctually attended to, and carefully packed.

Bytown, Nov. 15th, 1854.—(43-Am.)

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Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Tobacco, Patent Pails, Wash Boards, Brooms, and a general assortment of Groceries always on hand.

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A Superior article of V. Chaloupin & Co.

Dark & Pale Brandy.

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The Subscriber being desirous to do a Cash Business, his goods will be found at prices, which cannot be surpassed by any other House in the City of Ottawa.

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