

Arrival of the 'Atlantic.'

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on Thursday last, with dates to the 25th August.

No event of importance from the seat of war.

Matters at Sebastopol were unchanged.

The Russian loss at Sveaborg was only 40 killed and 100 wounded. The fortifications were destroyed.

Two British ships had fired on Riga, without effect.

The British in the sea of Azoff had blown up the Russian ships of war.

The Russian loss in the battle of the Tchernaya was nearly 6000 killed and wounded.

The loss of Allies was only 1000.

The Russians were not pursued across the river, and held their former position.

Markets generally unchanged.

Consols 91 a 91½. Breadstuffs slightly advanced; 2s. on flour, 2d. a 3d. on wheat, 1c. 6d.

SECOND DISPATCH.

No further events of any importance have occurred in the province of the war, but there are copious details of the bombardment of Sveaborg, and the battle of the Tchernaya.

The British in the Sea of Azoff, have blown up the Russian ships of war.

In the White Sea British ships continue to destroy the enemy's stores.

Affairs at Riga unchanged.

THE WAR.

The loss of life at Sveaborg was quite small, but the details thus far do not state how much of Sveaborg has been destroyed, or how much has been left of it.

According to the Russian Admiral's account of the bombardment of Sveaborg, the allies appear to have done but little damage, besides the burning of the public stores. He says, no damage whatever has been done to the fortifications, guns, and closes his despatch of the evening of the 12th thus,—"The enemy remain at their old anchorage and do not renew the attack."

The attack on Tchernaya was commanded by Gortschakoff, in person. The Russian force consisted of five divisions of infantry, 6000 cavalry, and twenty batteries of artillery. The Russians left on the field 2000 dead, and 30 officers, and 1600 men were wounded. Three Russian generals were killed.

The French loss amounts to nearly 200 killed, over 800 wounded.

A later despatch says the Russians asked an armistice to bury their dead.

Gen. Polissier says, the whole number of the Russians buried by the French was 8130. A despatch of the 19th says, that the armistice had opened fire on Sebastopol, but that the bombardment had not commenced.

The four Russian steamers sunk in the Baltic Bay have been blown up by the English, and the suburbs of the town burned. A British gunboat went ashore during the attack, and was taken by the Russians, together with a complete code of the allies' signals.

Prince Gortschakoff's latest despatch from Sebastopol, is of the 21st. He says the fire of the allies has sensibly diminished, and does but little damage.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

From England there is no political news of importance.

Senor Escalante, the new Minister for Spain to the United States, had left Madrid.

Queen Victoria's visit to Paris has been a success of the most triumphant kind.

The Parisians have expended an immense amount of enthusiasm, and the Emperor has exhibited the most imperial hospitality.

The English papers are full of overflowing with accounts of the festivities.

Omar Pasha has been decorated with the British order of the Bath.

On the 10th of August 100 Russian prisoners were exchanged at Odessa, where there are still eight English officers prisoners.

Locusts have done much damage to the crops in Southern Russia this season.

The French reserved camp at Meslek will soon be augmented to 55,000 men, to be divided between Meslek and Sweet Waters, and sixteen squadrons of cavalry will form another encampment.

A Turkish-European commission has been formed to organize the medical department.

The Turkish Government has authorized the construction of a railway from Constantinople to Belgrade, which will soon be open for traders.

The 'Press de l'Orient' learns that General Simpson will soon be replaced by General Henry Beninck.

The Bey of Tunis has offered to act against the insurgents at Tripoli.

The outrages recently committed by the Bashi Bazuks were much exaggerated.

According to letters received at Constantinople, the Russians in Asia had crossed the Sohanalidgh, and occupied the valley of the Tchintchik.

Hafiz Pasha was at Salibath in want of provisions.

Austria.—A letter from Vienna speaks of the increased dissolution of the Austrian Cabinet. There are two elements struggling for mastery; one now in office, and favorable to the alliance of the Western Powers, but without action; the other is not only favorable, but desirous to cooperate, actively and speedily. It is the latter, the latter says, that has the best chance of success.

Advices from Paris state that 50,000 additional reinforcements are to be sent to the Crimea.

Russian agents have been sent to the chief cities in Europe to raise a loan for the Russian Government.

SKETCH OF SVEABORG.

Sveaborg, or Sveaborg, an important Russian fortress, in the Gulf of Finland, 3 miles S. E. of Helsinki, from the quays of which, says Dr. Milner, its granite ramparts may be seen, with the roofs of the buildings it contains, consisting of barracks, magazines, prisons, and a limited number of private houses. It completely commands the seaward passage to the city, or the narrow Gulf of Sound, the only channel which has water deep enough for large vessels. The fortifications extend over six islands or rather rocks—Laugö, Lilla Svartholm, Vester-Svartholm, Öster-Svartholm, Vargö, and Gustafsvärden. The last five are connected by bridges, and occupy a space of about twelve hundred by six hundred and fifty yards. Vargö is considered the citadel, and is somewhat central. The only practicable passage between the Trocksholm and Gustafsvärden. All these islands bristle with cannon, are grim with ramparts. The works, which are of granite, and are as massive as the foundations upon which they are built, being for the most part constructed out of the solid rock, are said to mount 810 cannon, to have casemates for from 6000 to 7000 small arms, and barracks room for a garrison of 12,000 men. Count Ehrensvärd, Field Marshal of Sweden, superintended the construction of the first fortress, the Citadel of Vargö, begun in 1746, and finished in 1759 during the reign of Adolphus Frederick. The surrender of Sveaborg to the Russians in 1808 is one of the most extraordinary events in Military History. This description is taken from the Gazetteer of the World, and was written several years ago.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Providence, Sept. 4.—An accident happened to the steamboat train last night, near Kingston, between here and Newington, caused by the breaking of the axle of the second class car, which was thrown from the track and several of the passengers severely injured. A first class car was also thrown from the track but injured no one.

Second Dispatch.—The accident occurred three miles this side of Kingston Station, to the train which left Boston on Monday evening. A rail, it was said, had been removed from the track. The train consisted of two second class cars and six first class cars, all of which were thrown off the track except the two hinder ones. The two second class cars were demolished. There were in all some 4 or 500 passengers. Ben. Simmons of North Kingston lost both legs; Robert Lawrence, Mail Agent one leg badly fractured; Patrick Hogan, leg and chest badly hurt; David McNeil of Belfast, Me., back and spine injured; Mary Barry of New York, arm injured; Ann Wise of Salem, badly bruised; Mrs. Leary of Salem, do. Several other names not ascertained, were more or less injured.

YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK.—Baltimore, Sept. 4.—Sixty four Deaths in One Day.—By the boat from Norfolk, we have the most awful account of the ravages of the yellow fever in that city yet received. A letter from Dr. Morris says—"That there were, no less than sixty four deaths at Norfolk on Monday."

The Herald gives the names of thirty five persons who died on Sunday, and says that fifty bodies were buried on that day.

Fifty coffins were sent down from here on Saturday, and orders have been received for one hundred more.

The boat brought up a large number of people who are flying from the scourge, some of whom took refuge in the rotunda of the Exchange until they can procure lodgings.

At Portsmouth the fever is abating, the deaths averaging about ten a day.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1855.—Every new calculation of the quantity of wheat to be garnered in the United States the present year seems to be on the ascending scale. No one thinks of reducing the sum given by the census takers. In 1850 the amount of the crop is stated officially to have been within a fraction of 100,000,000 bushels. That was a productive year, and the crop of Ohio was nearly thirty million bushels. Mr. Cist, editor of a commercial paper in Ohio, puts down the total this year of that State at forty millions and computes the whole yield of the States and territories at 185,000,000. Mr. Cist has been for thirty years engaged as a statistician, and places a good deal of confidence in his own figures. He regards the seven States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri—as the chief wheat bearing States, from whence comes all the surplus sent abroad, the others barely producing enough for their own supply—and his calculation is based upon the probable yield in those sections. This mode of computing the supply is not understood, he thinks, by the people in the Atlantic States, and hence they are liable to err in their judgment.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A friend relates to us, that being the other day in the office of one of the most extensive printing concerns at the capital, an American dealer in ink came in and exhibited samples of the article, and as the prices and terms proposed seemed reasonable, and he had a persuasive tongue, an agreement for some £400 worth was on the eve of being made. At this juncture an allusion to the war, brought out the American very powerfully against the Allies and especially against England. He expressed very strong hopes of the defeat of the besiegers, and of the readiness of Uncle Sam, if circumstances favored to make a foray into Canada, after which, his patriotic eloquence being expended, he returned to the all but completed

arrangement for the ink. By this time the feelings of the intended purchaser had undergone quite a change, and he very briefly informed Jonathan that he would take the ink! The explosion of a bombshell could hardly have been less desired, but all attempts to change the resolution of the loyal printer were useless.—Montreal Pilot.

A GALLANT CANADIAN IN THE CRIMEA.—A correspondent of the London Times thus speaks of the conduct of Captain Forsyth, 57th Regiment, ("Die Hards") son of John Forsyth, Esq., of Montreal, and nephew of J. B. Forsyth, Esq., of this city on the occasion of the attack on the Redan. "As to individual merit, has the 57th nothing to record? A stranger to him I shall not be open to any charge of personal interest in mentioning the name of one regimental officer in the 57th, than whom none is more deserving of praise. Capt. Forsyth remained outside the trench close up to the abatis, exposed to the enemy's fire from 4 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the regiment retired and was relieved. Getting so far in advance, every man about him down, he found partial shelter in a hole ploughed by a shell. From the ex tempore pit, forming himself a rampart of dead bodies, with a musket and ammunition taken from them, for three long hours he continued exchanging shots with the Russians! Surely, his was a name, and his was a courage deserving of acknowledgment! The fact is well known in the camp."—[Quebec Chron.

[From the Royal Gazette Sept. 5.]

DOWNING STREET, Aug. 4th 1855.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 2, of the 10th July, enclosing a Bill of Exchange, for three thousand pounds sterling, in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

I have to request that you will convey to the Subscribers (of whom a list is enclosed in your Despatch) the lively sense entertained by Her Majesty's Government of the sympathy felt by the Inhabitants of New Brunswick in the present War, as evidenced by the liberal contributions which you have now remitted to this Country.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM MOLESWORTH.

Lieut. Governor, J. M. Manser Sullivan, Esq., &c., &c., New Brunswick.

Eye Standard.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 12, 1855.

ENGLISH NEWS.—In another column we have given a summary of the news brought by the steamship Atlantic. The telegraph reports of News from New York, can seldom be relied on, as they are very apt to be tinted with prejudice against the allied Army, or the most important and interesting details withheld altogether; this, to say the least of it, is silly in the extreme, as a day or two at most, can only elapse before the English papers reach the Provinces, and then "the whole truth and nothing but the truth," is received. The market quotations in many instances were made to suit the speculators, but as no reliance is placed on them, they do little injury. From the Atlantic's news, it will be seen there has nothing very important transpired. Previous advices of the bombardment of Sveaborg is confirmed, of the battle of Tchernaya however, we have as yet but a telegraph report.

Everything in connection with the late St. Andrews' Railroad, except the road itself, and the fixtures, is to be sold at St. Andrews to-morrow.—[Morning News, 5th.

We beg to inform our contemporary, that the St. Andrews Railroad is still in existence, and although it has suffered somewhat from the baneful effects of Government influence and sectional jealousy, yet the plant and almost everything connected with it, of service, is still in the hands of the proprietors, not withholding the "Sale" of the Contractors Materials. All that the Railroad requires is, even handed justice from the Executive, and there can be no fears of such a lamentable result to it, as he very truthfully depicts, respecting the great Shediac oyster Railway, when he says:—

"The St. John and Shediac Railroad materials have not only been sold, but the Province like wise has been sold to Messrs. Jackson & Co."

St. JOHN ELECTION.—The Sheriff of St. John has received the writ for the election of two members in the room of Hon. Messrs. Partelow and Ritchie. The nominations are to take place on the 18th inst., the polls will be opened on the 22d, and the declaration on the 24th.

HOMES AGAIN.—The proprietor of the "Morning News" has returned from Europe. He has visited the most interesting parts of England, Ireland and Scotland; and in continuation of his interesting letters, intends giving pen and ink sketches of the various places he has visited. He has returned with "a fresh stock of health," and knowledge too.—Welcome back, G. E. F.

IN VICTORIA.—Messrs. C. Walters and Jo-

seph Cyr, Esqrs., were nominated as Candidates for that County, in the place of the Hon. F. Rice elevated to the Legislative Council.

We have much pleasure in stating Mr. George W. Street, son of Geo. D. Street Esq., of this Town, passed his examination for a commission in Her Majesty's service, with great credit. It is probable our young friend will be gazetted shortly, and visit the Crimea, before the close of the year.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

The Queen had returned from her visit to France.

An action took place between seventeen Russian gunboats and a British steam frigate result undecided.

The French and British batteries had opened fire on the Malakoff and Redan towers, with such effect as was anticipated.

A deliberate effort was made by the Russians to raise the siege of Sebastopol but without effect.

It was reported in London that Gen. Simpson is sick, and that Gen. Beninck has taken command.

Latest report, Gortschakoff says fire of allies was strong.

We regret to learn that a serious accident has befallen Mr. George A. Jacob, one of the sons of the Principal of King's College, by the apparently spontaneous discharge of a gun, which was believed to have been placed in a wagon, loaded, but without a percussion cap. The gun shifted from its position by the shaking of the wagon, and the whole charge passed through the upper part of Mr. Jacob's right arm, missing, as it is trusted, the bone, and inflicting a painful, but not (it may be hoped) everlastingly mutilating injury. The casualty occurred at an early hour on Saturday morning, when the sufferer was proceeding on a shooting excursion with his brothers, in the neighborhood of the family residence at Cardigan, in this County.—[Head Quarters.

AN ARMED CANADIAN GOVERNMENT VESSEL carrying some 10 or 12 guns, unexpectedly made its appearance the other day in the Restigouche river. It seems that complaints have repeatedly been made of parties cutting and carrying off timber and logs within the limits of Canada contrary to law, and by passing with the property across the N. Brunswick side of the River, evade the officers and escape the penalties prescribed for such offences.—[Miramichi Gleaner.

DEATH OF DR. COX.—Rev. Spencer H. Cox, President of the American Bible Union, died at New York on the morning of the 28th ult., from Paralysis.

The design attributed to England, of establishing a great fortress in Heliogoland, begins to inspire considerable alarm in Germany. From this point, it is said, England will be enabled to watch the German Confederation, and to close the Elbe and the Weser at her pleasure.

New Magistrate for the County of Westmorland.—The following gentlemen have not yet been seen gazetted: Sylvanus Minner, Joseph F. Allison, Michael S. Harris Jesse L. Bent, William Allen, Ruben Chase, [Westmorland Times.

REMARKABLE BALLOON ASCENSION.—On Friday morning last, at half past 10 o'clock, Wm. D. Beaumont ascended in a balloon from Adrian Mich, and at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day he descended in Clarion county, Penn. making the computed distance of 350 miles in four hours—57½ miles per hour. The Philadelphia Ledger says:—

"After his ascent to the distance of three miles and a half, the aeronaut struck the eastern current of air, which, he says, is continually blowing in one direction. It carried him south of the lakes, through Central Ohio.

A new Province has recently been added to Holland by draining the ground over which the Sea of Haarlem washed; 29,000 acres land having thus been reclaimed by this operation.

Holloway's Pills may be taken with perfect safety by both sexes, and all ages, their effect being mild yet positive; the searching properties render them invaluable for the extermination of every disease, particularly liver and stomach complaints; bilious disorders, and indigestion. As a purifier of the system, they are unequalled, and their virtues in cases of determination of blood to the head, and asthmatic complaints, cannot be too highly commented on. In short, by a perseverance with these admirable Pills, there are few complaints which can resist their extraordinary influence.

His Excellency Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in the Lower Provinces, arrived at St. John on Saturday last, for the purpose of inspecting the Troops in this Province.

At Eastport, on the 4th inst., by the Rev.

Mr. Morrell, Mr. James Beckerton, of St. Andrews, to Miss Hannah Thompson.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Alex. McLeod Stacey, Mr. Ebenezer R. Harrington, of St. John, to Anne Augusta, only daughter of the late James Golding, of Wickham, Queen's County.

On the 8th inst., John Shortridge, second son of George W. King, Esq., aged 2 years.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Sept. 3 Brig Grace Douglas, Morrison, Sydney, Coal, R. Ross.

9th. Schr. Julia, Waycott, New York, Flour, &c. D. Wetmore.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the Subscriber will sell at Public Auction at his Sales Room, head of the Market Wharf, without reserve:

All that tract of Land and Premises, situated beyond Chamcook, known as

DR. DE WOLFE'S PROPERTY, fronting on a Cove, adjoining Mr. David Craig's land on the North West, and the School land on the South East, containing about 130 Acres, extending back a mile and crossing the St. John Road. There are several Buildings on the premises, some of which are on the road side, with large improvements, in front and rear, remainder of the land well covered with hard and soft wood.

The above property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and a Plan of the same exhibited at the time of sale.

Terms.—10 percent down on the day of sale, 15 percent on delivery of the Title, remainder in four equal annual instalments with interest, payment secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, Sept. 10, 1855.

SCHOLASTIC.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acknowledge his gratitude, for the liberal patronage he has received in his capacity as a Teacher, since he opened in this Town; and in solicitation of its continuance, wishes to apprise parents and guardians generally, that he is prepared to teach a course of literature, calculated to prepare youth for Mercantile or Mechanical pursuits as well as for the Learned professions, viz.—Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping, English Composition, Natural History, Agricultural Chemistry, and Mathematics comprising:—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Conic Sections, together with the French, Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages.

JAMES PETERSON.

N. B.—That the school is void of all exercises, interfering with the religious opinion of any Denomination, with the strictest attention to the inculcation of moral habits and intellectual improvement.

For terms apply to the Teacher after or before school hours.

St. Andrews Sept. 5th, 1855.

Notice to the Public.

THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND will close at this Office on Friday 31st August, 6 A. M., and Tuesday 4th Sept. at 6 A. M., via New York; and via Halifax on Sunday 9th Sept. at 9 A. M. The Postage for the United Kingdom, via Halifax, is 7½ single rate, and via New York is 5½ pre-payment optional.

By Order, G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Post Office, St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1855.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 18th day of September next, at 12 o'clock.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 30th day of October next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts, are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte

St. Andrews, August 29, 1855.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT valuable two story House, situate at the corner of King and Park streets, present in the occupation of Mr. Dennis Bradley, with the two lots fronting on King street, adjoining said house; or the House, and Lot upon which the same stands, will be let, and possession given the 1st of November next. For particulars apply to ALEX. T. PAUL, St. Andrews, 24th July, 1855.