

## English News.

(By Telegraph to the News Room.)  
Via S. John.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

## Bombardment of Odessa!

NEW-YORK, May 15th.—ATLANTIC arrived at 2 o'clock.

ODessa bombarded on the 24th, and half the City destroyed by the Allied fleets; bombarding steamers badly damaged. The attempt to land 1800 troops failed. Four Russians and one Austrian merchant ships destroyed during the conflict. Details not received.

Napier's fleet on April 18th off Stockholm.—Ports on Gulf of Finland and Bothnia blockaded. Russians had made great preparations to attack Sebastia.

May 1st, Greek insurrectionists defeated. Nothing from Asia.

Bremen bark *Favorite* for Baltimore was sunk she had a collision with the bark *Keope* in the English Channel on the 28th 175 lives lost.

Flour declined 6d Corn 2s Cotton dull, wheat advanced 3d—Consuls closed 87 3-8 to 87 7-8.

## From Late English Papers.

Yesterday evening week, the *Froja*, a fine Russian barque, of 500 tons burthen, was taken into Portsmouth, having been captured off Beachy Head, on her voyage from Lisbon to the Gulf of Finland, by H. M. revenue steam-cutter *Argus*, M. W. T. Grandy, commander. The *Froja* had a crew of 15 men, and was armed with two guns, but made no resistance. She is the first prize brought into an English port.

On Tuesday, the *Argus* took into Portsmouth another prize, the *Livonia*, brig, of 232 tons burthen Matzkast, master, belonging to Riga, and bound from Lisbon to Elsinore, with a cargo of salt.

On Thursday morning, the screw revenue cruiser *Mermid*, Lieut. Stokes, R. N., commanding, towed, into Portsmouth harbour a remarkable fine handsome barque as a prize, which she captured at 5 p. m. on the previous day, off the East end of the Isle of Wight. She is the *Vesta* of Wasa, 472 tons, 2 guns, 11 men, Niel Peterson, master, from Hieres, laden with 600 tons of salt, and cleared out for Elsinore, but prior to sailing received orders for Gottenburgh. The vessel is seven years old, not at all unlike a man-of-war in build, clean sparred, and valued at £2,500, without the cargo. On same day, another large ship was brought in.

Two Russian merchant ships, prizes, taken by the Alban. 4 guns, paddle-wheel steam vessel.—Commander Henry Otter, arrived at Sheerness on Thursday morning.

Lieut. J. Ward, of the Alban, came home in charge of the barque *Aina*, and Mr. John Bull, second master of the Alban, came home in charge of the brig *Nadeschda*. Both of these vessels were from Lisbon, laden with salt.

The prizes in the Baltic are now estimated at £100,000.

*Plymouth April 20*—The *Andes*, (s.) has had her internal fittings increased by the dockyard workmen, and will be complete to-night. To-morrow (Friday), she will embark the 1st Royals for Gallipoli.

The troops of the 8th Hussars have embarked in the *Echunga* and *Mary Ann*, and sailed for the East.

Admiral Berkeley also inspected the hired screw transport *Albatross*, which has been taken up to carry munitions of war to Turkey. She is being fitted to carry, among other matters, upwards of 1200 boxes and barrels of gunpowder.

THE CZAR'S PROPERTY.—The *Limerick Chronicle* states that the Emperor of Russia has insurances to the amount of £20,000 on the lives of Irish gentlemen, who were indebted to the house of Harman and Co., who banked extensively at Cork Waterford, Limerick, and Belfast.

## FOREIGN.

IN THE GULF OF FINLAND, April 19.—This already powerful fleet was further reinforced on the morning of the 11th inst. by the screw steam line-of-battle ship *James Watt*, of 91 guns, Captain Geo. Elliot. The *Dauntless*, 33, Captain Ryder, arrived in the afternoon from the north-east; with important despatches from Rear-Admiral Plumridge, who, in his flag-ship the *Leopard*, in conjunction with the *Imperieuse*, 50, Captain Watson; *Tribune*, 30, Captain the Hon. S. T. Carnegie; and *Amphion*, 34, Captain A. C. Key had been detached from the fleet, for several days, on particular service. The *Leopard* had proceeded up the Gulf of Bothnia, and Finland as far as the ice, and brought information that seven Russian line-of-battle ships, and one frigate were frozen in at Helsingfors.

At daylight of the 12th, the morning following the receipt of this intelligence, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier, in the *Duke of Wellington*, with 15 sail, weighed from Kioge Bay, leaving at that anchorage the *James Watt*, 91, *Monarch*, 84; one steam-frigate, and four smaller steamers. The *Dragon*, Capt. Wilcox, and *Driver*, Com. the Hon. A. A. Cochrane, joined in the forenoon of the 13th, the former charged with despatches from the British Minister at Copenhagen. At noon, the *Leoparde* 15, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Plumridge, and *Imperieuse*, 50, Captain Watson, were observed in the N. E. quarter, and by 1 p. m. were in company with the fleet. On the first mentioned date the *Cressy*, 80, Capt. R. L. Warren, and on the subsequent one, the *Cæsar*, 91, Capthn John Robb, were inspected by Rear-Admiral Chads, who remained on board each ship for four hours, the crews being exercised at the great guns, and the various evolutions appertaining thereto. At midnight one of the frigates belonging to the fleet, and which is supposed was the *Amphion*, 24, A. C. Key having a brig and a barque in tow, was observed in company. At midnight of the 14th the various ships exchanged colours with a prize vessel having the Russian flag hoisted under the English one. At noon the fleet, being off the island of Gotland, and in lat. 57 4 N., long. 18 45 E., passed three steamers carrying the Swedish flag, each having vessels in tow. The steamers saluted the English flag with 15 guns; the *Duke of Wellington* acknowledged the compliment by firing 10 guns. The *arrogant*, 46, Captain Yelverton was sent in chase of a merchant brig, which was perceived steering S. W. Having come up with her and examined her papers, which showed she was bound for Riga, she was allowed to proceed on her voyage. Towards the evening the wind falling light the various ships closed with the flag-ship of the Commander in Chief.

On the forenoon of the 15th the fleet passed the island of Gottska Sound, and shaped a course for the island of Landsort, on the Swedish coast. The *Magicienne*, 16, Captain Thomas Fisher, lost a man overboard by falling from the foretopgallant yard-arm, although the life-buoys were let go, and boats lowered for the purpose of saving him. Two vessels bearing the Swedish flag being observed in the N. E. quarter the *Driver*, 6, Commander A. A. Cochrane, and *Dragon*, 9, Captain Wilcox, were despatched with instructions to overhaul them. At noon the latitude was 58 48 N., long. 19 24 E. The fleets sailing in three columns under plain sail. The *Magicienne*, 16, Captain Thomas Fisher, made a prize in the afternoon, which was sent to Faro. Rear admiral Corry, in his flag-ship the *Neptune*, 120, was detached from the fleet in the evening taking with him thirteen line-of-battle-ships.

The Commander-in-Chief, with the rest of the ships in company, consisting of seven line-of-battle-ships, one frigate, and half a dozen smaller steamers, made for the Gulf of Finland.

The *Princess Royal*, lost a seaman by falling overboard. The poor fellow swam for a considerable distance, but ere boats which were lowered for the purpose of picking him up could reach him he sank to rise no more.

On the 17th the *Porcupine*, 3, joined the fleet.—The *Gorgon*, 6, Commander Cumming, sent in chase of a Russian Merchant brig, rejoined at noon with her prize in tow.

Rear-Admiral Corry in the *Neptune*, 120, who was detached from the fleet on the 15th, with 13 sail, rejoined on the afternoon of the 18th. A strange sail being observed standing in shore, the *Magicienne* was sent in pursuit.

The fleet will continue to cruise off the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia until the arrival of the French squadron.

The following important statement is from the Paris correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*:—"In the postscript of my letter of yesterday I mentioned that, at the council of ministers held at the palace of the Tuileries on Friday last, it was resolved that a very large addition should be made to the French contingent of the expeditionary army in Turkey, and that it was probable that England would follow the example of her ally. I have since had the intelligence confirmed, with the additional assurance that before the end of the present year the French army in Turkey, under Marshal de St. Arnaud, will number at least 150,000 men, and that it is supposed that the English contingent will be increased to 50,000 men. It appears that Vely Pasha, the Turkish ambassador at Paris, while at Marseilles, where he had accompanied Prince Napoleon, received despatches from the Porte of a very grave nature, which forced him to return immediately to Paris. In these despatches a very deplorable picture was drawn of the state of the Turkish army, and the ambassador was urgently directed to represent the true

state of matters to the French government, and to declare that the military resources of Turkey having been stretched to their utmost limits, it was utterly impossible for the Turkish army to make any further resistance to the advance of the Russians, unless immediate and efficient assistance were afforded by the allies. He therefore besought the ambassador to urge upon the government the necessity of sending reinforcements with the least practicable delay, to the amount, if possible, of 200,000 men. When this communication was made by Vely Pasha to the Emperor, his answer was that he was not at all surprised by it.—The reports of Colonel Ardent, he said, had prepared the French government for the demand, which was ready to give all the assistance in its power. He then announced that orders had already been given for the sending of immediate reinforcements to the amount of 50,000 men and that before the end of the year 40 or 50,000 additional troops would be ready to start for the same destination. He added that he hoped, that, until the arrival of the reinforcements, the Turkish forces would be able to make a stand against the Russians. Vely Pasha expressed the satisfaction the announcement gave him, but did not conceal his apprehension that the reinforcements might arrive too late."

## Hear what the Bishop of St. Louis Says.

The Bishop of St. Louis, one of the most influential and authoritative officials in the Roman Church, west of the Alleghany mountains, recently put forward the following sentiments. We beg the reader to emphatically mark the words:—

"CATHOLICITY will one day rule AMERICA, and then RELIGIOUS LIBERTY is at an END!"

Think of that, Americans. Think that when this iron rule is crushing and galling you beneath its terrible weight, that you will be deprived of that very boon for which the Pilgrim fathers dared, suffered, sacrificed all. America without RELIGIOUS LIBERTY! A republic without FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE! Accursed be the institutions, and paralyzed the men who would bring this upon our fair country; and to the dust with both. Religious Liberty or nothing!

## Perry Challenged.

Commodore Perry has very probably been embroiling himself and us with England, in the Pacific. About a year ago, he went to the Bonin Islands, and purchased a footing for his country upon one of them, from the European inhabitants who held solitary possession of them. Lately, Lord Clarendon, the English minister, ordered Sir George Bonham, Governor of Hong Kong, to spear at Perry what he meant to do at the Bonins, and to let him know that the sovereignty of these Islands is vested in the Crown of England. It is stated that in reply to this intimation and interrogatory, Perry set before Sir George proofs that the Islands were known to the Japanese, Dutch, Spaniards and Portuguese more than a hundred years ago, and that the groupe were visited by Capt. Coffin in the American ship *Transit*, a few years before Beechey surveyed and took possession of them on behalf of the King of England. This is not a very strong answer. It is very little to the purpose that these Dutch, Spaniards and so forth, saw the Islands, or that Coffin touched at them, seeing that Beechey was the man to go through the ceremony of taking possession of them. The others may say that they also took possession of them, before Beechey. But John Bull does not care a straw what they say. He can make his claim good; and that is the long and the short of it. As regards that mummery of taking possession, his claim under it is better than any which we have to put forward. The truth is, that, while we were wisely minding our own business at home, according to the good old advice, the British and others were snapping up all the stray Islands and wild coasts of the world, and leaving none for us.

We can very well conceive that England will uphold her sovereignty over the Bonin Islands, and that any settlers of ours on that coast must be mere tenants at will. As the matter stands, the quarrel is a pretty one—or would be a pretty one, if we could maintain it. But that is out of the question. We have no navy. We have all the pretensions of a great maritime power, but we have no sea armaments to suit and back them. If Bonham bids Perry quit the Bonin Islands, and sends three or four war-ships to command obedience, what can Perry do? What can we do? "A fleet! a fleet! Nebraska for a fleet!"—*Am. Paper.*

The indictment against the captain and crew of the steamer *Fairy Queen* has been set aside by the law officers in Nova Scotia, on account of informalities in the jury panel. Some of the papers say that the administration of the law in that Province is fast falling into contempt.

The *Journal de Constantinople* relates the following incident to show the good feeling which exists between the Christians and the Turks. In a demonstration made on Giurgevo from Rontschouk by a detachment of 1,600 men, 300 Mirdyte Catholics took place with their cure at their head, and before starting they took an oath to conquer or die. The expedition was successful, as the Russians were driven from an Island which they occupied, leaving 300 killed on the ground. The captain and several officers of this band, as well as the priest, have been decorated with the order of Mejidi.

Letters from Constantinople allude to an Asiatic warrior woman—Fatime Hanem. She has arrived at Constantinople with 600 horsemen as her suite. She is an old woman of about sixty years of age, of a very withered appearance, and very like a gipsy. As she passed through the capital last week, seated on horse-back like a man, thousands of people flocked to have a view of her, especially women. The Turkish females are quite taken aghast at this, for the East, most astonishing phenomenon, and eagerly pressed forward to catch a glimpse of this adventurous old dame as she cantered past them. "Mashallah! What a woman!"

A Dr. Payerne has discovered a means of "submarine navigation." By some process, it is stated he can supply sufficient air to a crew of fourteen as will enable them to remain under water four hours. At Marseilles, Dr. Payerne and three sailors recently went to the bottom, and rising again climbed into the port-holes of a man-of-war without being perceived by any of the crew. The first use to which the invention has been put is characteristic—by its means a supply of oysters have been sent to the Paris halles from Granville!

The *New Haven Courier* of the 20th ult., has the following paragraph:—

EUROPE SAFE!—The public anxiety for the fate of Europe will be relieved, and the world made easy, with the assurance that the Czar is now "brought up with a round turn." We have the satisfaction of stating that the Legislature of Nova Scotia, in consequence of the "unwarrantable aggression of Russia" has authorised the Lieutenant Governor to "order out the militia!"

The United States can boast of a set of popular orators, or what are here called "stump speakers," before whom the dull, pampered, apologetic speakers of old England would be powerless, if not dumb.—*Washington Sentinel.*

Truth compels us to say that this is a flim of brother Jonathan. Beside the dignified, able and learned debates of the English parliament, much of our congressional talk sinks down to the growlings of a bear den.—*Rep. Jour.*

THE WARDS AGAIN.—There have been successive riots, or, rather, demonstrations, in Louisville, against the Wards, the jurymen, and the lawyers for the defence. The Wards have deserted, and gone off. Mr. Preston, M. C., who went from Washington to testify for the Wards, was forced to promise the citizens that he would resign his seat in congress, if they wished it. Hon. J. J. Crittenden, who was to be a whig presidential candidate, has probably destroyed all his chances by his volunteer defence.—*Rep. Journal.*

EDITOR IN LUCK.—Charles F. Swift, editor of the *Yarmouth Register*, has just received all the votes but one, for treasurer of Barnstable county in Massachusetts.—*Exchange.*

A similar honor was done to an editor of this city, who resided in ward 2. He received but one of all the votes for councillor.—*Ib.*

STRONG LANGUAGE FROM A LOYAL SUBJECT.—There is some excitement in Canada arising from a speech from the bench made by Mr. Justice Mondelet, on the day appointed by the Queen for humiliation and prayer in consequence of the war. The *batonnier*, or president of the bar, suggested that the Court should adjourn, in the observance of the day. The Judge said that the army was a parcel of murderers; for his part he did not care which party got their throats cut, and he would never consent to an adjournment to pray for such people. Mr. Bedwell, a Member of the bar, remarked that if the gallant soldiers who had gone out to fight the just battles of their country were murderers, then much more were their officers murderers, and the British Parliament and Ministers also,—nay the Queen herself, who declared war was a murderess, and if so, to pray for their success was blasphemy. To this Mr. Justice Mondelet responded: "So they are: so it is!" Audible groans and hisses were for the first time heard in the Court. The members of the bar were unanimous in asking for the adjournment, and the court was adjourned. The judge in his opposition to a Church of England fast day was probably led to use stronger language than he intended.