

News of the Week.

From English Papers to the 19th May. EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE BALTIC.

The siege of Sebastopol makes but little if any progress, though the latest dates by mail are to April 20, and by telegraph to the 12th May.

Symptoms have transpired of extended operations being about to commence on the part of the allies.

The combat on the night of the 24th, between the Russians and the French, was a desperate affair. The Russians attempted to dig new rifle pits, and the French partially prevented them; 800 French were placed hors de combat. The French managed to push their sap considerably forward, and mounted several new guns.

A despatch of May 1st says the advances are approaching surely, though slowly.

A despatch from Lord Raglan on the same day, says the Russians had constructed a new battery on the left of the Mamelon, and there was every appearance of the establishment of a very large camp on the plateau above the Belbec on the north side, extending towards Maokenzie's Farm.

The Russians made a sortie on the night of the 11th, on the advanced works of the left attack, but were immediately repulsed with considerable loss.

A short truce was granted on the night of the 10th, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the allies' advances.

Gortschakoff telegraphs that the allies, on the 5th, were occupied in augmenting their batteries, and reinforcing their approaches against the central Bastion.

The French Government is understood to have received despatches announcing heavy rains; and that the trenches are full of water, thereby suspending operations.

Austria has declared martial law in the Principality.

The Capitulation tax has been abolished in Turkey on Christians.

The French Baltic squadron has arrived out, and the allied fleet was pushing forward.

The Queen had commenced publicly to bestow medals on private soldiers, who had returned wounded from the Crimea. The distribution took place at the Horse Guards, where a throne was erected for that purpose—a fine military spectacle was presented. Her Majesty handed over 500 medals in the space of an hour; commencing with the Duke of Cambridge, Lords Cardigan and Lucan, Sir de Laoy Evans, and ending with the private man. Great enthusiasm prevailed. In the evening the Queen gave a banquet in the riding school of Buckingham Palace to a party of 450, comprising all the non-commissioned officers, seamen and marines who had been decorated with the medal. The Queen and Prince Albert visited the riding school during the repast.

The bill to abolish Church rates had been carried to a second reading in the Commons, against the Government by a majority of 28.

Lord Ellenborough's motion of want of confidence in Ministers, came up in the House of Lords on the 14th. His Lordship opened the debate with a bitter speech against the ministry, and with an open admission of the formidable power being wielded by public opinion, and a denunciation of appointments being made in favour, and not in merit.

Lord Panmure replied, and moved the previous question.

Lord Derby and others continued the debate upon a division, there were 75 for the resolutions and 181 against them.

The Monitor publishes the following as General Canrobert's resignation despatch: My shattered health no longer allowing me to continue in the chief command, my duty towards my beloved sovereign and my country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to General Pelissier, a skilful and experienced leader. The army which I leave him intact, invared to war, and full of ardor and confidence. I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place as a General of Division. The Minister of War replies in terms of acceptance, and gives General Canrobert the command of the corps of General Pelissier.

A despatch from Gen. Canrobert, dated May 26th, says: We continue our works before the place. Various attempts to smoke out the enemy by camouflets, stinkpots, have perfectly succeeded. Our troops continue in excellent spirits, and are full of ardor and confidence.

Vienna, Friday Evening.—Things have undergone a change. New Austrian propositions were yesterday forwarded to London and Paris. It is said Austria will give her material support to the Western Powers, should they accept, and Russia reject her propositions.

Varna, May 17.—There is a heavy firing every night at Sebastopol.

Care divisions of the French army have left Maslak for the Crimea.

The Cholera had almost entirely disappeared. Berlin, Friday.—Eight Russian merchantmen have been captured off Dananunde.

The King of Sardinia is rumored to be negotiating a marriage with Queen Victoria's eldest daughter.

France.—The Universal Exposition was opened in Paris with much form and ceremony, although the arrangements were anything but complete. The Emperor and Empress were present, with all the great officers of state, and some 8000 persons. The Emperor delivered an appropriate speech.

Pianori, the would be assassin of the Emperor, was executed at 5 o'clock in the morning, in the prison of Roquette. He admitted his guilt, but refused making any disclosures, exclaiming "Vive la Republique!" just as the knife fell.

The Liverpool European Times of the 19th inst., has the following despatch from London: As the Russian supplies for the Crimea come by the Sea of Azoff from Taganrog, where magazines exist, it is thought probable that an expedition of 50,000 men is in course of preparation for some point in that direction, with a view of entirely cutting off the Russian supplies.

A powerful force, to be called the Bulgarian army, is said to be assembled at Varna.

The presence of the Austrians in the Principality has not had much effect on Russia, as very few Russian troops are in Bessarabia. They have gone to the Crimea, feeling assured that Austria would not act on the offensive.

NEWS BY THE AFRICA.

From English Papers to May 26.

LATEST BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Despatch from Prince Gortschakoff.—A despatch from Prince Gortschakoff, dated the 19th inst., says "The enemy's fire is weak. Our losses are moderate." Both sides are occupied in repairing the old and erecting new batteries.

Assault on the Russian Camp by the French, and Defeat of the whole Garrison of Sebastopol.—A French private despatch, published in the Patrie of last night, announces that, on the nights of the 22nd and 23rd of May, the French carried by assault the entrenched Russian Camp near the Quarantine Bastion, which was defended by the whole garrison of Sebastopol. The same despatch states that the expedition against Kertch had again sailed.

Another Russian Defeat.—Despatch from General Pelissier.—Paris, Saturday, May 26.—A despatch to the following effect has been received from Gen. Pelissier:—

Sebastopol, May, 24.—A very lively combat, directed against our important position, has lasted all night. We obtained a complete success. The enemy's loss was enormous, and ours sensibly.

The Baltic Fleet.—The Vulture, with mails, arrived on Thursday night at Danzig.

There were some large Russian men-of-war lying at Swaberg. They were dismantled. The Riga Channel is blocked up by sunken rocks.

The bulk of the English fleet was at Nargen.—The crews were healthy. No new cases of small-pox had occurred on board the Duke of Wellington or Arrogant.

The Austrian Campaign.—The Frankfort Post Gazette announces that Generals Crawford and Letang, the English and French commissioners appointed to accompany Baron Hess on his campaign have given up the apartments engaged for them at Lemberg, neither expecting to be called thither.

Changes in the War Department.—Last night's London Gazette announces that the Queen has been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the great seal revoking the letters patent of the Master General, Lieutenant-General, and principal Storekeeper of the Ordnance. Her Majesty has likewise been pleased to order letters patent to be passed under the great seal vesting the civil administration of the army and ordnance in the hands of Baron Fox Penmure, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

The Journal de St. Petersburg publishes a long report of late meeting at the London Tavern on Administrative Reform.

The Gazette of last night contains the retirement of Colonel Wilson, of the Colistram Guards, by the sale of his commission.

Terrible Earthquake in New Zealand.—Private letters from Wellington, New Zealand, dated February 13, give the details of an earthquake at Wellington. The first shock occurred at 9 p. m., without any previous warning, and more or less injured every stone and brick building in the town, hardly leaving a single chimney standing in the whole place.

The branch of the Union Bank of Australia the goal, and the government-house suffered the most.

The shocks continued at intervals for several days, but none were so severe as the first.

Latest Monetary and Commercial.—The English Funds have resumed their buoyancy to-day, and have closed at a fresh improvement of 1/4 per cent.—This has been owing to the moderate tone of debate last night in the House of Commons, the announcement from Vienna of a partial renewal of the conference, and the continuance of a steady demand for stock on the part of the public. The continental advices to-day possess but little interest.

The rates of exchange are well maintained in all quarters; but at Hamburg money is in slightly increased demand at 2 1/2 per cent. The St. Petersburg letters, which are to the 17th inst, mention that the cost of carriage to the frontier was rather lower. There is a large increase in the stock of Bullion in the Bank, the increase since the return of the previous week amounting to £602,515.

The New Movement.—A letter from Constantinople, in the French journals, says our Generals in the Crimea are about, by a bold stroke, to complete the long siege. It is generally believed that a battle will be fought on the Tchernaya, which may terminate in the Russians being cut off from Sebastopol on that side. The Turks will advance from Eupatorie.

Renewal of the Vienna Conference.—Vienna Friday Morning, May 25.—A conference will be held to-morrow without the Russian Plenipotentiaries, and another on Monday at which those Plenipotentiaries will probably be present.

The Baltic.—Berlin, Thursday, May 24.—Advices from St. Petersburg to the 19 state that all the fortified harbours in the Bay of Finland had been declared in a state of siege. Seven prizes taken by English arrived at Elnore on the 22nd.

The Geyser and Archer have taken a large number of prizes; twenty-four to twenty-five have already been reported to have been captured by them, all laden with valuable cargoes of tallow, hemp, bristles &c., most of which are now on their passage home.

Official information had reached the British consul at Elnore that the Russian Government had given orders to sink all their men-of-war at Croststadt, except eight sail of the line.

Carlism insurrection in Spain.—Advices from Bayona of the 23rd state that a Carlism conspiracy had been discovered at Saragossa. On the 22nd an ex-Carlism chief, who had entered the Queen's service after the Convention of Bergara, had deserted with sixty men of the garrison. Troops of the line and militia had gone in pursuit. Navarre and the Basque provinces are tranquil.

Madrid, May 24. The Minister have announced to the Cortes that an insurrection has taken place at Saragossa, and demanded powers to banish suspicious persons and to suspend the publication of periodical newspapers which advocate doctrines contrary to the Queen's Government. The Gazette announces that Arragon, Bergara, and Navarre are placed in a state of siege. General Gurrea is in pursuit of the insurgents.

The Baltic Fleet.—The whole of the English fleet with the exception of two vessels, has left Fa o Sandz, to penetrate further into the Gulf of Finland. Revel has been carefully reconnoitred, and will shortly be bombarded. The Magisnaes has already thrown some shells into the outworks. Admiral Dundas has reconnoitred Swaberg. At Revel the people are all on the alert. 30,000 men are quartered in the town. The ladies and children have taken to the country, and every horse owner has been compelled to lay in provisions for six months. There are no men of war here. The fleet, or at least the greater portion of the division last year stationed at Swaberg, has effected a junction with the one at Croststadt, evidently after our departure last November, as the ice still covers the upper part of the Gulf. The Commander-in-Chief has already been beyond Swaberg, and though we left England a month later than last year we are in these waters ten days earlier than Sir Charles Napier's squadron. We like our new Admiral much.

The telegraph line between Genoa and Nice was inaugurated on the 17th, and opened to the public on the following day.

CALIFORNIA.

Letter from California.—New York, May 24.—The steamship George Law arrived here at noon to-day, with California dates to the 1st of May, \$1,324,023 in treasure, and 817 passengers.

An act to levy a capitation tax of \$50 on each Chinaman arriving in the State, had passed the Legislature.

The Walker expedition to Central America had not sailed, but preparations were making for its early preparation.

The discovery of gold diggings at San Isabel in San Diego County, is reported.

J. A. Philips had been hung by lynch law for killing R. J. McJames on Incein Creek.

The mines were turning out well, but coin continued very scarce. One of the local assay offices had issued a new fifty dollar ingot, resembling the twenty dollar United States piece.

UNITED STATES.

There were twenty-seven deaths at Memphis, Ten., for the week ending on the 12th, of which seventeen were from cholera. The secretary of the board of health says in his report—"This fell disease (cholera) made a sudden outbreak in the upper portion of the city about the first of the week, and proved fatal in almost every case."

NEW BRUNSWICK.

His Excellency the Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton, Lieut. Governor of this Province, accompanied by the Hon. Mrs Manners Sutton, and Sait, arrived from Fredericton yesterday, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. His Excellency was received at Ladian Town by His Worship the Mayor, the High Sheriff, the Police Magistrate of Portland, and other official gentlemen, and thence escorted to the Hotel, where he was greeted by a large number of citizens, the Volunteer Artillery firing a salute on King's Square.

His Excellency holds a levee to-day, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House; and we understand the Hon. Mrs. Manners Sutton will receive ladies during the usual hours for calls. We learn that it is His Excellency's intention to hold a levee at the Court House in Kingston, on Saturday next, in order to receive the Magistrate, and such of the gentlemen of King's County as wish to be presented.—New Brunswicker.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Earthquakes at Nova Scotia.—As a proof that earthquakes are the result of operations going on in the bosom of the earth in consequence of subterranean combustion and explosion, I beg to call your notice to an extraordinary phenomenon developing itself in Nova Scotia, on the south east side of the Greenville mountain. I know that the distance from the waters of the basin,—an opening took place, and a large quantity of smoke was seen to issue during the remainder of the day. Supposed, however, to be a mist or vapor arising, it attracted no particular notice, until about a fortnight since the ground in the neighbourhood was violently shaken; a chasm suddenly opened, and a volume of smoke continued for some time. Agitations of the surface kept going on till the sloping ascent for some distance is converted into a level steppe, having from Digby, the appearance of a well ploughed field. Not long after the chasm thus opened there issued with great violence a huge fragment of rock which precipitated itself down the hill with such velocity as to completely penetrate the side of an inhabited cottage, the inhabitant of which, started by such an extraordinary visitant, immediately removed to a distance. The chasm still remains open, and similar eruptions have since been going on, no person venturing close enough for a minute examination.—Chron. of Morning News.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

June 3.—Isaac H. Anderson, St. John, N.B.; Joseph Kennedy, master of schooner Mary Ann, of Sidney, Cape Breton; Thos. William, Cape Breton; Hugh Ferguson, do; D. J. McLaughlin, Bathurst; Thomas, Smith, do; Charles Underwood, Esq., Boston; C. Mitchell, do; G. N. Thompson, do; J. Buckley, do; James McDonnell, Halifax.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills will cure any disease of the Skin of the longest standing.—William Frederick Anderson, of Parry Islands, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little uncles and sores of a scorbatic nature,—for the cure of this unsightly and painful disfigurement, he tried a variety of remedies, which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which very soon produced a favourable change, and by a few weeks' perseverance with these remedies, he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing.

FOR SALE.

That part of Lot No. 27, on the south side of Napan River, bounded on the upper side by the Farm of Mr. Luke Fitzpatrick, and below by the Farm of Mr. George Jardine, being 25 Rods front, and extending back to the rear line of John O'Donnell's Land on the west road to Richibucto. There is a large clearance on the lot, and the soil is equal to the best in the thriving settlement of Napan. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas MacGeehan, the owner, Bathurst, or to GEORGE KESE, Chatham, 9th November.

New Advertisements.

MILL GEAR FOR SALE.

The GEAR of an UP-AND-DOWN SAW MILL, for Sale at a Bargain. Enquire of Mr JAMES WETHERALL, at Bathurst. June 8, 1855.

MISSING.

A LETTER, addressed to THOMAS C. ALLAN, Esquire, of Newcastle, enclosing a Draft drawn by the Subscriber, on Messrs. Crane & Co., of St. John, N. B. JOHN WOOLNER, Shippigan, 25th May, 1855.

SALE BY AUCTION.

OF 4 SHIPS FRAME, SHIP BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.

PHILIP VIBERT is authorized by the Proprietor, Mr. Francis Arthur, to Sell by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 12th JUNE.

The Frame of a Vessel,

as it now stands on Paspheic Beach, being 71 feet length of keel, 21 1/2 feet beam, 11 1/2 feet depth of hold, and intended to register about 160 tons. Also, the following MATERIALS—64 Juniper, Pine and Spruce Logs, 160 pieces Pine and Spruce Plank, 3 1/2 and 2 1/2 inch; 84 Birch Plank, 2 1/2 inch; 30 Juniper Plank, 3 1/2 inch; 20 Kuens; 10 small spruce Spars; 3 mil. Tree Nails; 2 dozen Ring Bolts; 50 lbs. Copper Spikes, 50 lbs. Iron Spikes, and a number of other necessary articles for Ship Building, &c. In addition to the above, the TIMBER required to lengthen the Vessel 15 feet, has been procured last winter, and will be sold separately. The whole is well worth the attention of Merchants, Master-Mariners, and Ship-Wrights. The purchaser will be allowed the use of the necessary buildings and a forge, until the vessel is launched. The sale will take place on the premises owned by Mr. John Arthur, on Paspheic Point, at 11 o'clock, A. M. New Carlisle, 24th May, 1855.

NEW GOODS!

The Subscribers have just received "per the Alma" from Liverpool. A large and well selected STOCK OF DRY GOODS, well adapted to the present Season.

—ALSO—

KEGS No. 1 WHITE LEAD, CRATES EARTHENWARE, BOXES TOBACCO, PIPES, CASKS GIN, CASKS BRANDY, BAGS BOTTLE CORKS.

New landing, from Schooner "St. Roch," from Quebec.

150 Barrels, No. 1. Superfine FLOUR, 52 do CORN MEAL, 15 do CAT MEAL, 10 do MESS PORK, 10 do NAVY BREAD, 3 do CLOVER SEED.

BURKE & NOONAN, Chatham, June 7, 1855.

MCAULIFF & WHELOCK, Commission Merchants,

100 FRONT STREET, New York.

REFERENCES.

New York, Bank of the Republic, Messrs. R. Levin & Co. Boston, Messrs. S. Henshaw & Sons. St. John, N. B., John V. Thurgar, Esq. Halifax, N. S., Bank of Nova Scotia, Messrs. Almon, Hare & Co. St. John, Nfld., Messrs. Baine, Johnston & Co. London, Messrs. DeLisle, Jaquelin & DeLisle, Bankers. Paris, Messrs. B. C. F. Gray & Sons, Messrs. V. T. DeLisle & Co. Bankers. June 8, 1855. 3m.

COGNAC BRANDY.

BY AUCTION, IN BOND.

To be Sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, next, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, forenoon, at the Warehouse, Chatham.

25 Quarter Casks, COGNAC BRANDY, From Halifax, Ex Curlew, Henry Brand, in Lots to suit Purchasers, and will be sold without reserve. Great Bargains may be expected. Terms at time of Sale.

EDWARD DALEY, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 8th June, 1855.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT. GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATE near Port Daniel, Bay Chaleur. This Mill is 36 by 28 feet, and two and a half stories high, comprising of 3 pairs stones, for wheat, barley and oats, with a stone built OAT KILN, 16 feet square, on head. Also, a small DWELLING HOUSE, Income about £300, from 15th September till 1st of May. For further particulars apply at the Gleaner's Office, by letter, post paid, or to the undersigned proprietor.

JAMES DAY.

Near New Carlisle, Bay Chaleur, 1st June, 1855.

List of Letters for May.

Received at the Post Office Chatham and Newcastle &c. and remaining for delivery 15th May, 1855.

Boin Thomas, Mrs A. Fraser; Bunnell James, care of Polloch James, Steam Engineer; James Casey, Russell W. D., Tabular; Beaucomp Joseph, Rogers David; Easter Will, Stuart Jane Miss; Fenton Thomas, Sharp William; Hewit Mary Jane, Tarry Henry, Douglas town; Hipburn Thomas, White Thomas; Johnson Mary Miss, Wilson John; Maloney Henry, McDonald Alex. J, Tallant Cans., care of Wall John; Moar Peter, White Charles; McAvoy William, Wilson John; McDonald Alex. J, White John; Tallant Cans., care of Wall Charles.

P. S Persons asking for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

Information Wanted.

OF PETER SIMONSON, a native of Norway, who left Miramichi in December last, and is supposed to have gone to Buffalo, but has not since been heard of. He is 23 years of age, light hair, no whiskers, 5 feet 9 inches in height. Any information concerning him, will be thankfully received by his brother JOHN SIMONSON, at Douglastown, Miramichi, or at the "Gleaner Office." Miramichi, 2nd June, 1855.