

it is expected that he will resume his labours for the College in ten days or a fortnight. Unless notice to the contrary should be given, he may be expected to visit Aylesford in a week from next Sabbath.

Yours, &c.

E. A. CRAWLEY.

## General Intelligence.

We are indebted to Col. Favor's express for Boston papers as late as the 16th inst., from which we clip the following important information respecting the progress of the war in the East.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Collins steam ship Atlantic, Capt. West, from Liverpool May 3, arrived about half past one o'clock this P. M.

Flour declined 6d. Corn 2s. Cotton dull. Wheat advanced 3d. Consols closed 87½ to 87¾.

LOSS OF BARQUE FAVORITE.—A dreadful calamity occurred in the English Channel, at two o'clock on the morning of the 28th. American barque Hesper, of Charleston, S. C. for Antwerp, came in collision with the Bremen barque Favorite, Capt. Hogue, from Bremen for Baltimore, with 180 passengers. The Favorite was struck on the starboard bow, cut down to the water's edge and the foremost carried away. Capt. Hogue, the mate, and four seamen got on board the Hesper while the vessels were in contact, and the remainder of the crew are thought to have taken to the boats, but have not since been heard of. At day break nothing was seen of the Favorite, which no doubt sank immediately with all on board. The Hesper also sustained damage, but proceeded on her voyage, having sent the rescued to Portsmouth in a pilot boat.

The screw steamer Great Britain, from Liverpool, having burst a flue, off Holyhead. She has gone into dock and will partially unload, and may be detained two or three weeks.

The clipper ship "Red Jacket" will probably take out the "Great Britain's" mails.

The great strike at Preston has at length ended after continuing thirty six weeks. On the 1st inst. the operatives returned to the work without the increase which they had been contending for.

Tenders for £6,000,000, Exchequer Bonds were opened on Wednesday, May 3d, and we have the following important despatch by telegraph to Liverpool, announcing the result:—

"Exchequer Bonds. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has agreed to accept 98½ for the first series, ten days for tender."

LONDON, May 2.—An authentic despatch states that Odessa was bombarded for ten hours by the allied fleets, and part of the city laid in ruins. Four gun fortresses were dismantled; four Russian and one Austrian merchant ship were burnt in the harbor. Three British bombarding steamers were badly damaged. The attempt of the allies to land 1800 men failed.

The Russian fleet came out of Sebastopol during the fight and threatened the allied fleet, but retired without a battle.

The Russian account is in these terms, "The English and French Admirals demanded the surrender of the Russian ships in the port of Odessa. This being refused, bombardment began from eighteen ships. A small part of the city was destroyed. An attempt to land 18000 men failed; the bombardment produced no effect."

Details of the bombardment of Odessa are not received.

The Russians have completely evacuated Little Wallachia. The Russian right wing now rests on the Aluta river, with the head quarters at Bucharest, therefore the interest of the campaign is again concentrated on operations below Nicopolis.

The Turks have come out of Kalfat and are occupying all the towns in the track of the Russians. The allied troops were idle.

No news of any importance from Asia.

On the 19th, Sir Charles Napier with 19 vessels was at Stockholm.

Ports in the Gulf of Finland and Bothnia are in a state of blockade.

France has ordered Russian consuls to leave. A despatch in the Vienna Oester states that the Werowzoff Palace was entirely destroyed during the bombardment, and that four frigates were severely damaged.

Another despatch says that 26 sail of the combined fleet arrived before Odessa on the 10th. On the 18th the fleet bombarded the city for an hour, and during the whole day of the 22d. The magazines of the outer town were in flames. This is official.

One statement says that the bombardment was over two hours. Another that it continued incessantly for ten hours, and only closed with the night.

The London Times says, "We receive intelligence of the bombardment of Odessa with feelings which are not unmixed with regret. It was expected that the first operations of war, which the combined fleets now in the Black Sea would inflict, would be a severe blow on the enemy, and would prove with what overwhelming force the naval armaments of England and France are provided; but we must be allowed, without the slightest disparagement to the gallantry of the officers of the magnificent fleets under their orders, to feel some

regret that the first blow in the war should have fallen upon a commercial city, rather than a military or naval post."

Sir Charles Napier arrived at Stockholm on the 25th, and had an audience with King Oscar.

SIEGE OF SILISTRIA.—The important position of Silistria is closely invested, but a telegraph despatch of the 26th says that up to then the fortress suffered no damage.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 23.—The following war tax is now being levied:—On tradesmen and merchants of the first guild, 300 silver rubles; on those of the second, 160; and on the third, 106. All house-keepers without distinction are assessed 10 per cent. on the actual rent they pay or receive.

SCOTLAND.—A deputation of scientific gentlemen, accompanied by others interested in the supply of water into Glasgow, visited and minutely examined the water works at Perth.

In the month of October, 1852, a band of 350 Paisley weavers, under the leadership of Mr. Jas. Ferguson, sailed for Australia. A letter received from Mr. Ferguson proves the fitness of weavers to become useful workmen in Australia, in the capacity, at all events of shepherds; and puts an end to the crotchety notion entertained by the commissioners of emigration on this head.

A petition praying her Majesty to restore the office of Secretary for Scotland, has been received from the Provost and Town Council of Old Aberdeen. Mr. George Inglis, local Secretary in Aberdeen, has added 300 more to the number of associates in that county. Circulars have been addressed by the Secretaries to the local committees, urging them to redouble their efforts, and complete the organization of the country round their respective centres. Letters have also been addressed to the principal Scottish gentlemen resident in Canada, urging them to imitate the example of their countrymen in Prince Edward's Island, and form Committees to vindicate the rights and institutions of their fatherland. In the Convention of Royal Burghs, held at Edinburgh, a motion for an address to her Majesty, praying that a Secretary of State for Scotland be appointed, was adopted by a majority of 34 to 9. The Lord Provost moved the amendment, which was negatived.

IRELAND.—From the accounts of the potato crop received from Ireland, it is expected that our markets will be supplied at an unusually early date.

The Northern Whig says an official inspection will be made immediately into the fortifications in Belfast Lough.

Thirteen Roman Catholic Bishops, four Roman Catholic nobles, and 29 members of Parliament, have affixed their signatures to a "declaration of rights."

On the subject of John Mitchell's "manifesto" to his countrymen in America, the Northern Whig says:—"It would appear that a passion, amounting to something like insanity, for sheer notoriety, has led this brawling and craven-hearted agitator to seek to attract attention, by every device, how ever infamous; and an alliance with the Emperor of Russia is quite a consistent part to be taken up by the shameless advocate of negro slavery."

The Limerick papers announce the death of the Knight of Glyn, John J. Fitzgerald, who expired of the prevailing epidemic.

The troops are embarking from most all the Cities in Ireland for the seat of war.

PORTSMOUTH, April 27.

At 11 A. M. this day her Majesty's revenue cutter Petrel, captured the Russian barque Fama, of Wasa, laden with salt, from Sardinia. She is a fine ship of nearly 500 tons English measurement, and has more than 600 tons of salt on board, with a crew of 14 stout hands.

The Port-Admiral's cutter Fanny, returned from her cruising ground this evening at 5 o'clock, bringing the intelligence that she had taken a fine barque of 400 tons, laden with salt, yesterday at noon.

ELLSINORE, April 24.

Her Majesty's steamer Tribune arrived in the roads on the 22d, from the southward, with three Russian vessels in tow. She has made three other prizes, which are still in the roads where the Tribune is now stationed.

Parliament reassembled on Thursday, 27th. In the House of Lords, a long debate ensued respecting the recent burning of the Circassian forts.

Earl Hardwicke taxed government with having denied the circumstance, when in fact it was true.

Lord Clarendon made a long explanation, and laid before the House a despatch from the British Admiral, contradicting the Russian published account.

Lord Ellenborough took occasion to mention that the Russians have 22 Circassian forts, but have only destroyed six.

The American Consul at London has determined to send from London eight seamen belonging to the clipper ship Sovereign of the Sea, to New York for mutiny. Relatives of the prisoners have petitioned Lord Palmerston to prevent the removal of the prisoners to America.

The following brilliant feat is announced:—The British steamer Fury, six guns, on the 11th inst. under Austrian colors, steamed within three miles of the entrance to Sebastopol, where she saw two merchantmen, two brigs, two frigates and a steamer leaving the harbor. The Fury dashed in and seized one of the merchant ships and towed her off, but being chased by the Russians, was obliged to cut the prize adrift. One of the frigates and a steamer came within range and ex-

changed broadsides, but after four hours the Fury escaped, carrying off the Russian merchant crew as prisoners of war, who gave important information respecting the strength of Sebastopol. The following feat is also reported as performed by the Russians. A steamship supposed to be a Russian despatch boat under British colors, boldly steamed from the Archipelago, passed the batteries of the Dardanelles, and succeeded in escaping into the Black Sea.

ASIA.—4000 Turkish irregulars refused to march from Erzeroum to Kars, on account of arrears of pay.

Accounts from Circassia of the 1st, state the insurrection against Russia is becoming general among all the warlike tribes of the Caucasus.

FRANCE.—A sixth squadron is added to all the cavalry regiments.

Marshal St. Arnaud, commander-in-chief of the French contingent, embarked on the 27th April, at Marseilles, for the East.

Russian Navy.—Notwithstanding the drawbacks upon a maritime spirit in Russia, it has quite a naval force. The first Russian fleet appeared in the Baltic in 1703, and in the Black Sea it appeared for the first time in 1784. The navy of Russia owed its origin to the creative genius of Peter the Great. Before his accession, Russia had no other seaport but Archangel, and did not possess a single gun-boat. It reckons at present more than one hundred large vessels, ships of the line, frigates and steamers, besides some six hundred smaller craft. But though the naval force of Russia may give her great influence in the three inland seas, the Baltic, the Black Sea, and the Caspian, she never will be able to cope with maritime powers upon the ocean. Russian ships last but a short time, and consequently are very expensive. The grand naval stations are Cronstadt in the Gulf of Finland, and Sebastopol in the Black Sea. The emperor's second son is the high admiral of the fleet. He is a man of spirit, a strict disciplinarian, but is not unjust.—*De Lara's Notes on Russia.*

American Bible Society.—The 20th Anniversary of the American Bible Society took place at the Broadway Tabernacle. The principal exercises were the address of the President of the Society, Theodore Frelinghuysen; the reading of the Treasurer's and Manager's reports, and the adoption of resolutions. Rev. Dr. Neely of Alabama, Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, Rev. Dr. Vermyle, Rev. Philip Kent of London, delegate from the British and Foreign Bible Society, Rev. Geo. H. Cummings of Virginia, Rev. Dr. Allen late from India, and the Rev. Dr. Palmer of Albany were present.—The receipts for the year for the general objects of the Society amount to \$394,340 50 being an increase over last year of \$47,798 08. The number of bibles printed during the year is 306,000, and 556,000 testaments. The number of volumes issued is about 815,399, being an increase of 16,029.—*New York, May 11.*

EMIGRATION AT NEW YORK.—There arrived at this port on Tuesday and Wednesday, (9th and 10th,) 4,418 emigrants, as follows:—From Antwerp 1899; Havre 1,881; Dublin 204; Bremen 357; Glasgow 20; Liverpool 57. Some of the vessels bringing these passengers, and others from Europe, report having experienced very severe weather, and also seeing large quantities of field ice and numerous icebergs. The clipper ship Challenge has since arrived, dismasted, bringing 789 passengers.—[*New York Jour. of Commerce.*]

Remarkable Performance of a Steam Ship.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer states that the Collins steamer Baltic is hauled up for repairs for the first time since she was built, and adds the following record of her performances during the three years she has been on the route. She has in that period crossed the Atlantic forty-eight times, running more than one hundred and fifty thousand miles; equal to six times the circumference of the world. She has averaged a trip across the ocean every three weeks, and has not laid in port more than five weeks at one time. This performance has never been equalled, and proves not only the excellence of the ship, but that Capt. Comstock is as careful as he is skilful.

SUGAR FROM PUMPKINS.—A patent has just been taken out in France for making sugar from pumpkins. The quantity produced will be at least as great as could be obtained from an equal quantity of beet root.

The Washington Star says: "The Secretary of the Navy has determined to build one of the six new steam frigates in Boston, one at New York, one at Philadelphia, one at Washington, and two at Norfolk. Mr. Martin, chief engineer, goes to Europe to examine approved Naval Machinery."

WHO'LL GO TO AFRICA?—Gold has been discovered in South Africa, in the strata, in some districts between Table Bay and Orange River. It is found in combination with copper ore, and in grains and nuggets. A large influx of emigrants is anticipated at Capetown in consequence of the gold discovery.

THE HOT-AIR SHIP.—Capt. Ericsson is not at all discouraged by the sinking of his ship, but promises, as soon as she is again in a serviceable condition, to make a formal trial trip. On her last trip she attained a speed of 11 miles an hour.

The first attempt to raise this unfortunate ship was unsuccessful. Another is being made. The

damage to her furniture and interior is estimated at \$50,000.

The people of Kentucky are crowding Prentice and Crittenden hard for their reprehensible conduct in the Ward case.—They deserve it.

THE N. Y. CRYSTAL PALACE.—This exhibition was re-opened last week in grand style.—There was a long procession; and speeches by Barnum, Greeley, Burritt, and others, to 10,000 people.

Congress discussed the question of Mormon polygamy last week. There was a good deal of talk but no action on the proviso to exclude men with more than one wife from receiving donations of land.

FISH.—The great freshets that have recently taken place on the Hudson have caused the waters of our bay to resemble those of the Mississippi or Ohio in their muddiest aspects. The waters have become so completely turbid that the fish have been unable to keep on their usual tracks, and thousands of innocent sand porgies have drifted from their accustomed haunts in clear water, and have been caught in the shad-nets of the harbor fishermen. Such an occurrence has not happened in forty years. The water is fresh as far down as quarantine.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

EXPORT OF SPECIE.—The export of specie from New York from the 1st of January to Saturday last inclusive, was \$8,937,073, it being \$4,206,746 more than to the same date last year.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

Abbott Lawrence is the greatest taxpayer in Boston. He pays \$8,542.40 on \$460,000 of personal property, and \$674,000 real estate.

Green peas are selling in New York at 50 cents per half peck.

A PULPIT AFLOAT!—Among the great variety of articles that went down the Naugatuck (Conn.) river, in the late freshet, was a pulpit.

OMINOUS.—The London Diogenes says that the tail of the comet has been distinctly observed to consist of nine chords—which is ominous of the thrashing which Nicholas will receive.

## Domestic.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—An affray took place last night in Carleton, which resulted in the death of Mr. Samuel Fanjoy of that place. The deceased leaves a wife and several young children to lament their loss. We understand that the death of Fanjoy was caused by stabbing, inflicted by a person of the name of Robert Reynolds, formerly of the parish of Portland. The preliminary examination of the accused, it was determined should not take place, until after the inquest, which was appointed to be held in Carleton, this afternoon, before one of Her Majesty's Justices of the peace, in the temporary absence from the County of the Coroner, Doctor William Bayard. In the meantime, we consider it prudent to forbear from further comment.—*Obs.*

We learn that a sub-contractor, from the United States, has taken forty-five miles of the Railway between St. John and Shediac, and that he will be on the ground with men and plant early next week. The work from St. John to Hampton will also, we are informed, be prosecuted with vigour, as assurances have been given that that portion also will be in operation this season.—*Courier.*

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the St. John Seamen's Friend Society, held at the Marine Assurance Company's office, on the 10th May instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the present year:—Hon. Charles Simonds, Messrs. H. Vaughan, Robert Reed, F. Ferguson, George Worrall, John Wishart, Wm. Short, J. Owens, A. McL. Seely, J. A. Crane, C. McLaughlan, Wm. Wright, Collins Whittaker. At a meeting of the directors, held on the 11th inst., John Owens, Esq., was elected President; Rev. E. N. Harris, Secretary; and the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, Treasurer.—*Id.*

MORE RAILWAY NEWS.—We learn that Mr. Black, the Railroad Contractor spoken of in our last, arrived here on Saturday evening, in the Eastern City, with a large staff of Engineers. He proceeded, same evening, to the Bend. It is said that Mr. B. intends to have 600 men to work on the line immediately. We understand that he is prepared to build the whole line on to St. John, upon very accommodating terms if the contractors will agree.—*News.*

On Monday the body of an infant was found near Duke street. It did not appear to have been long born. This is the fourth instance of the kind that has been brought before our notice within the last two weeks, and it speaks volumes for the increase of crime in our city.—*Morning Times.*

THE RIVER ST. JOHN.—There are ten steamers, now, or in immediate preparation for the river St. John this spring:—The Reindeer, Anna Augusta, Forest Queen, Union, Richmond, John Waring, Ben. Beveridge, Bonnie Doon, St. John, and J. D. Pierce. The business done by these steam boats all the way from the harbor of St. John to the Grand Falls will be immense.—*F. Reporter.*

QUEBEC, May 11.—The first ship from the Sea arrived here to-day.