

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 evening of the 10th, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the allies' advances.

Gortschakoff telegraphs that the allies, on the 6th, 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 were full of water, thereby suspending operations.

Count Coronini, the Austrian Commander-in-Chief, has proclaimed martial law in the Principalities.

The capitulation tax on Christians in Turkey, is finally abolished.

A new manifesto from the Czar orders another levy of twelve men in every thousand in the Western Provinces, to be completed by the end of July.

A reconnaissance had ascertained that the Russians have 25,000 men at Lige, near Eupatoria.

Indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Prussia are apparent, and an armed neutrality is becoming more and more probable. An important conference between the representatives of the two powers had been held.

The allies are understood to have sent an ultimatum to the Swedish Government, and as an indication that it will not be accepted, Sweden is said to have ordered the immediate enrollment of the militia.

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

**LATEST.**  
General Canrobert has resigned, and is succeeded by General Pellissier.

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 sovereign and my country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to General Pellissier, a skilful and experienced leader. The army which I leave him is intact, inured to war, and full of ardour 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 Gen. Canrobert the command of the corps of Gen. Pellissier.

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,' or stinkpots, have perfectly succeeded. Our troops continue in excellent spirits, and are full of ardour and confidence."

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

**VARNA, May 17th.**—There is a heavy firing every night at Sebastopol.

The expedition to Kertsch has not been renewed.

Three 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 (if Dunamunde).

At Revel a flag of truce was flying. Cause not known.

**LONDON, Saturday morning.**—Quiet had been restored in the Ukraine.

Telegraphic intelligence from Berlin and Vienna fails to confirm the report that Count Nesselrode had resigned.

Nesselrode has issued a new circular, but the contents are not yet known.

The new clipper "Great Republic" has arrived at Marseilles to embark troops.

In Parliament, on Friday evening, Lord Palmerston stated the details of reforms in the army, having for their object the consolidation of the civil department of military affairs.

Rumour of dissensions in the Cabinet gain ground. Lord John Russell is said to be the impracticable subject.

Up to the present time between 3,000 and 4,000 recruits have been obtained for the Foreign Legion by British agents on the Continent, independent of some 3,000 Swiss.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—The Democratic movement is gaining ground.

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 the purpose, and 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 Lucy Evans, and ending with the private men. 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.

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

An extraordinary story was rumored in the faubourgs, namely, that the pretended attack on the Emperor was a sham, and that the real Pianori was a police agent, who is sent out of the country and a figure executed in his stead.

The Poles in Paris had presented a congratulatory address to the Emperor.

It is said the Emperor is about to issue a manifesto to the army in the East, stating the reasons for his not having proceeded to the seat of war.

Paris papers assume a tone of outspoken hostility to Austria.

Adm. Mackay, ex-Minister Marine, is dead.

**MADRID, May 11th.**—The nomination of a successor to Senor Cucto, as Minister to the United States, will be deferred until after the arrival of the next mail from Havana.

**INDIA.**—The India mail was telegraphed with dates from Calcutta to 10th of April.

A treaty had been signed by the British and Dost Mahomed, in which perpetual peace is covenanted for, and the respective territories of the parties are to be respected.

There are rumours of hostile preparations at Ava against the British.

**Latest by Telegraph to Liverpool.**  
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 Azof from Taganrog, where immense magazines exist, it is thought probable that an expedition of 6,000 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 "Balkan army," is said to be assembled at Varna.

The presence of the Austrians in the Principalities had 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.

The extensive premises known as the "Atlas Iron Works," London, and employed in the manufacture of shot and shells, had fallen to the ground and injured several of the workmen.

A Paris correspondent of the *Independence Belge* writes that Gen. Canrobert still suffers severely from ophthalmia, which has for a long time afflicted him, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to finish a task to which his courage, to say the least, was never inferior.

Advices dated at Hamburg, May 17th, say the English fleet had penetrated into the Gulf of Bothnia.

M. Fould, the father of the Minister of State, died in Paris on the 19th of May, in the 89th year of his age.

**INDIA.**—Papers and letters from India in advance of the overland mail, had reached London by extraordinary express. No news from China had come by this arrival.

There have been two rather severe skirmishes on the Punjab frontier. Some slight disturbances had taken place on the Burmese frontier, and it was thought they will occasionally recur until the whole country shall be annexed to the British Dominions. India, in all other respects, was perfectly tranquil.

**Seven Days later from Europe!**  
**ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA" AT HALIFAX.**

The steamship *Africa* has arrived at Halifax, and we detain the press for the purpose of furnishing her news received by Telegraph to the "News Room" last evening.

*Washington* carried 260 passengers, and intelligence of the war negotiations have been already reported—that Austria had made another attempt to renew negotiations for peace.

It was on 16th Count Buol had an interview with Lord Westmoreland and Count Burgoyne, and suggested that the members of Conferences should meet again.

The French and English Ministers could not give a reply, but it is understood that if they assent to a meeting Count Buol will thereat again attempt to arrange on that point.

Berlin papers report that the Austrian mediatory proposal is that Russia and Turkey settle between themselves the number of ships they will keep in the Black Sea, England and France to keep each two ships therein, and Turkey undertaking not to enter into any Treaty with Russia unless submitted to France and England.

According to Vienna papers the Conference will be re-opened and a meeting would be held Saturday, 26th, without the Russian plenipotentiaries, and another on Monday, 28th, at which they would probably be present, but Palmerston's explanation in Parliament would indicate that these meetings are preliminary only.

Austrian envoy, M. Reckenz, leaves immediately for Frankfurt to urge the immediate mobilization of the German Federal forces.

It is further reported that Austria has sent secret communications to all German Courts insisting that each State shall specify distinctly the line of conduct it means to follow.

**NEW PLAN OF OPERATIONS.**—Pellissier's appointment is universally popular with army. Operations of great war are confidently hoped for—surprise he will make bold attempt to cut off Liprandi's army—is said that Omar Pacha has offered to take and hold Simpheropol with the Turks if the French will support his advance.

The secret expedition which was recalled from Kertsch, is reported to have sailed again—destination unknown.

The recent arrival of three French Divisions, under Generals Aurel, Herbillot and Angely, makes the Allied force in the Crimea about 200,000, viz: French 120,000, British 30,000, Turkish 40,000 Sardinian 15,000. All the troops from the camp of Maslak have now been shipped to the Crimea. The siege correspondent from English Camp May 8th, says army is well supplied with luxuries as well as necessities, but some fever and cholera still prevail. Many improvements have been made at Balaklava harbour. Hard labour is abundant.

May 10th.—Severe night combat—a long night attack; musket and bayonet fight continued one hour and a half, then Russians retired under cover of batteries. City and Allied batteries kept up hot fire 2 hours longer—loss considerable, but number not reported.

May 11th.—Another Russian attack; night was very dark; fight lasted one half hour.

May 12th.—Another sortie against left attack. During a severe rain storm and darkness, the Russians charged up to British trenches, and some leaped over the parapet and were bayoneted. Russians fought desperately. Rain had damaged their ammunition, and they attacked with rocks—their loss was severe. British lost a Captain and over 100 killed and disabled.

May 13th.—Gortschakoff telegraphs, enemies fire is weak, our losses moderate.

Both sides are repairing and erecting Batteries.

Severe battle before the walls. General Pellissier telegraphs May 24th—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 our's considerable.

*Paris Patrie* gives further particulars stating that the French attacked the Russian entrenched camp near the Quarantine Bastion, on night of 22nd, and again night of 23rd, when they carried by assault. The battle was begun by the Russians.

**FRANCE.**  
Appointment of Gen. Pellissier to command well received in France.

Paris papers were all badly hoaxed by copying sham War Despatch from London Standard.

Queen Victoria visits Paris 16th August.

**SPAIN.**  
Carlisle Conspiracy on small scale discovered at Saragossa. Officer and 60 men of Garrison had deserted. Navarre and Basque Provinces tranquil.

**ITALY.**  
King Sardinia's infant son died 17th. Is reported perhaps doubtfully that the King will go to the war in the East. Convents suppression bill is voted by Senate.

**RUSSIA.**  
Russia has just annexed 4 districts of country belonging to Mogul tribes on frontier of China.

*Liverpool Cotton.*—Weeks business is largest on record. Brown, Shipley & Co., say since departure of last steamer, has been much excitement in cotton business of week, reaching the unprecedented quantity of 153,000, including 76,000 speculation and 7,000 export, at an advance of fully a farthing on low and middling.

The weather has been cold and backward, and here we are in the first week in June, with vegetation not further advanced than it sometimes is by the middle of May. It commenced raining on Monday and continued to do so for some twenty-four hours with little cessation, and some of the time it poured in torrents. This rain is comparatively warm, and must necessarily be of priceless advantage to the country. We hope for the sake of the farmers as well as for the general prosperity of the country it will please the Giver of all good to bestow an abundant harvest. If this should be withheld, and the present famine prices continue, the result must be serious beyond conception.

## LATEST.

Paris Saturday morning; London, May 26, 12½ P.M. The *Monitor* of to-day contains a despatch from Gen. Pelissier dated May 25th, stating that the French on 25th have occupied a large place D'Armees, between the central bastion and the sea, where the enemy could collect large forces. The enemy having had enormous losses on preceding day ceded the more easily. Count Walowski in a circular to the French agents abroad answers the late note of Count Nesselrode.

**BALTIC.**—French fleet left Kiel 22d, to join English squadron. English cruisers brought several prizes to Elsinore; bulk of English fleet was at Nargen. Official information had reached British Consul at Elsinore that Russian Government had ordered all ships of war at Cronstadt to be sunk, except eight liners.

Petersburg advices to the 19th state that all the fortified harbours in Bay of Finland are placed in state of siege.

Gen. Vivian has selected site for camp near Kandili, Asiatic side, for Turkish force, offered by Christians.

Austrian Squadron about to leave Trieste, will rendezvous at Salamis.

Mortality in Austrian army in Galicia continues great—15,000 died, 23,000 in hospital. Palmerston stated in Commons that General Coronini's proclamation of Martial Law in Principalities only referred to persons inducing Austrian soldiers to desert.

Mouhtar Bey is appointed Chief of Finance Department—his character is honest.

Imperial Ukase, of March 27th, authorises the Polish Treasury to effect a loan for current expenses of Army in Poland.

**BRITAIN.**  
Great debate ensued in Parliament on evening of 24th, when D'Israeli brought forward motion of want of confidence, expressing that Parliament can't adjourn for recess without expressing its dissatisfaction with the ambiguous language and uncertain conduct of Govt. in reference to the question of Peace or War and that under these circumstances the House feels it right to declare that it will continue to give every support to Queen in prosecution of the war until in conjunction with her allies she shall obtain a safe and honourable peace. Sir Francis Baring on behalf of the Govt. moved amendment that the House having seen with regret the failure of Vienna Conference will continue the war, until a safe and honourable peace be obtained.

Sir W. Heathcote moved to alter amendment by inserting the words "And still cherishing a desire that the communications in progress may arrive at a successful issue."

Mr. Gladstone approved of Heathcote's amendment. Disraeli and his supporters lashed the Government, and especially Palmerston and Russell.

Lord John Russell replied, defending his conduct at Vienna, and debate was adjourned. Resumed Friday evening, when House divided 219 for Disraeli and 319 against. Majority for Government 100—consequently the ministry stands.

Earl Grey made a similar motion in Lords but withdrew it.

Bill abolishing newspaper stamp was read 2nd time in Lords.

Bishop of Oxford has moved for papers concerning Canadian Bishops and Churches, both Houses adjourned to 4th June.

On 24th Lord Palmerston held private meeting of Members Parliament at his house, over 200 present. Palmerston asserted the unanimity of his government, and declared intention of prosecuting the war. Other members spoke, but on the whole proceedings were harmonious.

It is expected that by June 20th, every available man in Britain belonging to Infantry Regiment, will have been embodied for war.

Some changes have been made in war department by placing under ordinance officer in hands of Minister of War. Deputation recently saw Palmerston, and expected to obtain unconditional pardon for Smith O'Brien.

Ship G. L. Sampson, Capt. Cobb, of New York, was burned at sea May 4th; master, crew, and 12 passengers were rescued by bark Cortagos, of Amsterdam, and landed at Plymouth. Ship *Empress Eugene* was abandoned at sea sinking.

Sarah Sands taken as troop ship. Yacht *America* is advertised for sale.

Severe earthquake occurred at Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 12th.

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His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Hon. Mrs. Manners Sutton and suite, arrived at Indian Town on Wednesday evening, by steamer from Fredericton, and were received by His Worship the Mayor of this City, the High Sheriff of the City and County, the Police Magistrate of Portland, and other of the public authorities and inhabitants. His Excellency and suite then proceeded to the St. John Hotel, where apartments had been engaged for their accommodation. On Tuesday His Excellency held a Levee in the Common Council Chamber: the attendance was numerous and respectable. The members of the Common Council, the St. George's and St. Patrick's Societies, and the Mechanics' Association, respectively presented His Excellency with complimentary addresses, after which the gentlemen present were severally introduced by Lieutenant Colonel Drury, the Provincial Aid-de-Camp in attendance.

Hon. Mrs. Manners Sutton also received such visitors at the Hotel as wished to pay their respects to her.

On Friday His Excellency visited the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, the Suspension Bridge, Hon. Mr. Robertson's Saw Mill, the Penitentiary, &c., and has this day proceeded to Kingston, King's County, where he will hold a levee.

We understand His Excellency will proceed on Monday morning to St. Andrews, by land, and from thence will return by the mail route to Fredericton, taking the railroad in his route.

It affords us much pleasure to be enabled to state that His Excellency and Lady have, by their courteous and agreeable manners, made themselves very popular in this part of the Province amongst all classes with whom they have come in contact.

We have heard that there is a probability of His Excellency and family taking up their residence in this section of the Province during the summer months, if a suitable residence can be obtained near the seaboard.

**Letters and Monies Received.**  
Rev. D. Grandin, June 4, rem. Rev. C. Spurgeon, 2nd. Rev. James T. Smith, May 29. Rev. James Walker, 28. Rev. Geo. Burns, 28. Mr. W. A. Troop, 2nd. In speaking of the Religious interest at Newcastle, Bro. Troop says, "The Saviour is making the wilderness to rejoice in the praises of his people, in the return of backsliders and in the rejoicing of new born souls." Mr. H. S. Fillmore, May 28, 33 new subscribers. Do June 2, 59 new subscribers.

For the several Sabbaths that Bro. Harris expects to be abroad, services will be conducted at "Marine Hall," near Seamen's Home, by ministering brethren in the City. Next Lord's day Rev. David Nutter will preach at 3 o'clock, P. M. Seamen and their friends are invited to attend.

The Annual examination at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, will be held on Thursday, 7th June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

**Baptist Education Society, towards the Debt.**  
In hand, £10 10 0  
Hopewell, by Elder E. F. Fosha, - 12 0 0  
Fredericton, June 2, 1855. £22 10 0

**A Bazaar.**  
Will be held, (D. V.) at Newcastle, Miramichi, to raise funds for the purpose of finishing the Baptist chapel, as early in next July as arrangements can be carried into effect. Those who are desirous to favour the above object will aid in the Mission cause by forwarding their donations in suitable articles, to the following receivers:

Mrs. C. C. SCOTT, Newcastle.  
Mrs. SARGENT, do.  
Miss WHITEHEAD, do.  
Mrs. BILL, do.  
Mrs. PELLING, do.  
Mrs. G. ROBERTS, do.  
Mrs. G. DUNHAM, do.  
Mrs. SPURDEN, do.  
Mrs. WILBUR, do.  
Mrs. PERINOT, do.  
Miss E. MACGOWAN, Charlottetown.

**NEWCASTLE BAPTIST CHAPEL.**  
The collectors who were appointed in the several localities to collect the subscriptions for the above chapel, will confer a favour upon the Mission by forwarding the money to the subscriber, at Newcastle, Miramichi, as soon as possible, as demands against the building are immediately to be met.

**SEMINARY**  
Of the Baptist Education Society, Fredericton.  
REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, Principal.  
The year is divided into four Terms, of eleven weeks each, which will commence as follows:

First Term, 8th January, 1855.  
Second, 26th March.  
Third, 23rd May.  
Fourth, 8th October.

**TUITION FEES.**  
Under 10 years of age, 10s.  
Between 10 and 14, 15s.  
Over 14 years of age, 20s.

Board by Mr. Munro, 6s. a term.  
Board by Mr. Gunter, 8s. 6d. a week.—Washing Extra.  
Fuel 2s. 6d., each Spring, Winter, and Autumn.  
January 3rd, 1855. C. SPURDEN, Principal.

**HYGEANA.**  
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this City, in the treatment of Consumption, and other chronic diseases of the lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhalant Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which, he has innumerable certificates. Specimens of the treatment, a physician remarks: "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties of which are in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the Druggists' throughout the country."—[New York Journal Jan. 14. See advertisement of Medical Inhalant in another column of this paper.]

Sold by FELLOWS & CO., St. John, and by all Druggists throughout the Province.

**VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.**  
Dr. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated physicians in New York, writes as follows:

Dr. CURTIS' "DEAR SIR"—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your Hygeana, or Inhalant Hygean Vapor, and Cherry Syrup, in the treatment of Consumption, and other chronic diseases of the lungs, and being much in favor of curing chronic affections of the throat, bronchitis, and lungs. I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicinal Apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying any thing of the kind I have ever seen. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully, yours, &c.  
C. JOHNS, M. D. No. 639 Houston St., New York.

Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor in a case of chronic cough, and I have found it to be of great service, and the result has satisfied me, and I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhalant application to the chest. The Hygeana is for sale at St. John by FELLOWS & CO., wholesale and retail. See Advertisement in another column.

**NOTICE.**  
A Quarterly Meeting is to commence with the Baptist Church at Portland, on the 2nd Saturday in June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministers and brethren generally are respectfully invited to attend.  
May 27, 1855. SAMUEL BANCROFT, Pastor.

**NOTICE.**  
The New Baptist Church recently erected in Memorial Park will be opened for Divine Service on Lord's day, the 24th June next, when ministers, brethren and other friends are respectfully invited to attend. Signed in behalf of the Church, N. M. STEVENS.