

The Daily News correspondent, writing on the 20th ult., says it will be satisfactory to the world-wide circle of admirers of the heroic and devoted Miss Nightingale to learn that, though much weakened by her attack of fever, she is reported to be progressing favourably towards recovery. Miss Nightingale remains at the convalescent hospital above Balaklava, where, it is said, she receives every care that kind and considerate attention can bestow.

The heat is overpowering some days, and the Times correspondent complains of the want of light summer clothing. The Post, however, tells us that summer clothing had arrived at Balaklava. About 50,000 light trousers and coats of light material were purchased at Vienna, and in the Austrian dominions generally, by order of Lord Panmure, for the troops in the East, part of which had arrived and will be issued. More promptness seems to have been shown in procuring summer clothing than there was that of winter clothing last autumn. The hats are found very close during the hottest part of the day, and the tar felt, with which they are covered, not only attracts the heat, but when the sun is out it causes a very offensive smell. The whole of the roofs are to be covered with white sheeting of calico. The tent of the sun has split and rent the boards in many of them; so much so, that on wet days, like those of the week past, the rain comes through as through a sieve. The troops are now pretty regularly supplied with fresh meat and also bread, and they have now a pint and one third of porter daily, which is preferred by the majority to the ration of rum.

The Cholera.—On the 21st, the Times correspondent writes—"The cholera has not made any considerable progress, and the cases which have occurred are considered by the doctors to be only spasmodic. We have to lament the loss of Major Norton, of the 88th Regiment, a young and promising officer, who served with his regiment in Bulgaria, and was present with them at the battles of Alma and Inkermann. On Saturday he was quite well and attended the sale of Colonel Lawrence's effects, which took place on that day, on the departure of that gallant officer for England in bad health. On Saturday night he was seized with cholera, and he died on Sunday morning. The cases of cholera generally occur in the trenches, the heat and nastiness of which are inconceivable. The smell of the precincts of the batteries is overpowering and horrible. Nearly all day long there is a pleasant breeze playing over the surface of the plateau, which tempers the ardour of the rays of the sun in the camps, but in the ravines and in the trenches and batteries it is rarely felt, and the result is that the heat is stifling. The scarcity of water becomes more formidable every day."

Changes among the Commanding Officers.—Sir George Brown will, it is said, resign the command of the Light Division to become Lieutenant-General second in command of the British army, and on the arrival of General Bentinck a fifth division will be formed, which will occasion a displacement of some of the divisional generals, and very probably confer a divisional command on Major-General Barnard.

Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell has, at his own request, been relieved from the duties of Commandant at Balaklava. The military arrangements for the defence of the position will, however, be retained by him, while Colonel Hardinge will exercise all the general duties connected with the town and neighbouring bazaar of Kadikoi.

Our last accounts of the Baltic fleet left it off Narvgen, where it had been lying at anchor for nearly a week, owing to fog, but with fires banked for immediate use. On the 26th the fog cleared away, and the fleet forming into two lines proceeded up the Gulf at slow speed.

At daybreak on the 27th we passed the Island of Hogland, and about noon that of Sommersland, and almost immediately after came in sight of eight or nine sail, bearing S. E.; a signal was immediately made to chase, and the *Euryalus*, *Amphion*, *Dragon*, *Firefly*, and *Locust* were sent to cut them off from escaping, and each funnel of the liners poured forth an immense cloud of smoke as the fires were urged to send them forward. Every heart beat quick with anxious hope that it was the enemy, for as it was hazy we could not distinctly make them out, but they looked large as they scudded away before the wind with all sail set, and the steamers after them. In about an hour their retreat was completely cut off, and the fleet anchored about fifteen miles from Cronstadt, in the open sea, but with the land visible all around us. The *Orion* was sent forward to reconnoitre, and proceeded within the T-Albackin Lighthouse, only six

miles from the city, close to w. she could distinctly see the Russian fleet at anchor.

In the evening the *Magicienne* and *Merlin* were sent to examine the coast about Borka Bay, and were fortunate enough to capture four large boats, of about sixty tons each, laden with provisions, &c., belonging to the Government. As it was getting dusk, the vessels sent to cut off the sails were chased returned one by one, but each had in tow its prize. The *Euryalus* one, the *Amphion* one, the *Locust* one, and the *Dragon* two. They are all large barges, with two large masts, carrying square sails on the foremast, and about sixty or seventy tons burden. One was laden partly with flour, and the rest with timber and planks.

On the night of the 27th the *Orion* went into Cronstadt to reconnoitre; she was able to count six line-of-battle ships completely rigged, six others dismantled, and fourteen or fifteen frigates and steamers in progress of completion. The small-pox has ceased in the fleet.

The Emperor and his brother Constantine recently paid a visit to Cronstadt, and carefully examined all the defences. Before he departed, the Emperor gave each soldier a rouble, and, assembling the officers, spoke to this effect:—

"The eyes of the whole world are again directed towards Cronstadt, that impregnable key of St. Petersburg; that advanced post of the fortress of Peter and Paul; that other Sebastopol, which would in its turn know how to brave all the attacks of the enemy."

To the peasants, who had presented the new comers with the customary welcome of bread and salt, the Emperor exhorted:—

"Pray to God for the peace of the soul of our lord and Emperor Nicholas I., now resting in God. He loved you, and I will do so too. Put up your prayers to Heaven; we will hold Cronstadt, and if God will there shall be peace, your trade shall improve."

After many interchanges of fine phrases the Emperor and his subjects parted. "No one," says the *Northern Bee*—

"Left the presence of the godlike Emperor without having the words of the ancient Russian heroes in their hearts and on their lips. 'We will bring no disgrace on our country, our bones shall bleach there for our Czar and our fatherland.'"

A report has been current at Vienna that the Grand Duke Constantine had resigned his functions as Grand Admiral of the Russian navy, and that the peace party was again in the ascendant at St. Petersburg; but this was probably a Stock Exchange despatch. On the 31st of May a supplementary ukase was issued by the Russian Government commanding all the peasants in the State dominions, from 30 to 36 years of age, to be included in the levy lately ordered in the seventeen Western Governments. The *Warsaw Gazette*, in an account of the loss of the Russians in the affair of the 22nd, mentions among the dead the name of General Aklersberg, who commanded the second brigade of the 5th Division of Infantry.

The following despatches have been received from Lord Raglan:—

"Before Sebastopol, May 19.

"My Lord—I do myself the honour to inclose the list of casualties that occurred between the 14th and 17th instant.

"For the last two days there has been hardly any firing on either side; large convoys have come into Sebastopol from the northern side, but there has been no movement of importance.

"The heat has been very oppressive since Wednesday.

"I deeply regret to have to report that I have just received a letter from General Osen-Saeken, in answer to an inquiry I addressed to him on the subject, informing me that Capt. Arnold, of the 4th Regiment of Foot, who was wounded and taken prisoner on the night of the 5th, died on that same night.—I have, &c. "RAGLAN.

"The Lord Panmure, &c."

In a despatch to Lord Panmure, dated May 19, and published in Friday's *Gazette*, Lord Raglan encloses a copy of a letter from Capt. Montagu, Royal Engineers, prisoner of war, Jeddah Simpheropol, April 28, 1855, containing a list of British prisoners who died either there or on their road from Sebastopol. Capt. Montagu reports that the prisoners who are sick in hospital have received equal, if not even greater, attention than their own soldiers from the authorities, and are constantly receiving presents, &c., from visitors.—There are five or six men who will be sent the first opportunity to Odessa, for the purpose of being forwarded to England, they being incapable of serving again.

The *Limerick Chronicle* gives the following in its army news:—"The widow of Corporal John Brown, of the Royal Sappers and Miners, has married the Emperor of Morocco. She is an Irishwoman."

UNITED STATES.

A disturbance occurred in the Baptist church at Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday last. The fact, as stated above, that while Rev. Mr. Welch, a converted Roman Catholic priest, was preaching and dilating upon the dogmas of that religion, the priest who officiates in the Catholic church of the place entered the church and commenced a tirade of abuse against the preacher. Several gentlemen present immediately took the indiscreet priest out, and the preacher finished his discourse without further interruption.

Two or three of the Crimea sailed off.—Late on Friday night a small boat came alongside the re-

venue cutter Washington, now laying off Governor's Island, and informed the commander, Capt. Hunter, that a vessel named the Joseph Howe was below, filled with recruits destined for the Crimea. Capt. Hunter ordered the boat to be lowered and manned immediately, to pursue the vessel and bring her back, which was done. The officer who went on board found some twenty persons in the brig with arms and ammunition for a good many more. The next day the matter was investigated, but nothing was elicited that would justify the authorities in stopping the vessel, and she consequently sailed on Saturday evening. The officers were of opinion, that the passengers really were bound for the Crimea as charged. The Joseph Howe was an hermaphrodite brig, and was bound for St. John, N. B. It will be noticed that this vessel bears the same name as the agent of the British government in this city, who was empowered (according to Col. Picton's letter in yesterday's *HERALD*) to raise an American Crimean battalion.—*N. Y. Herald*.

A CATHOLIC PRIEST CLAIMING HIS WIFE.—The *Chicago Tribune* says that a Catholic priest of that city, named Snieder, privately married a German girl about a year since. His wife afterwards deserted him, and he was subsequently deposed from the priesthood. Recently he brought a suit in Chancery for the recovery of his wife, whom he alleged was illegally detained from him by one Anthony Snieder, her father. The Judge before whom the case was brought, decided that the marriage was a valid one, but that the wife might do as she pleased about returning to her husband. The wife accordingly returned home with her father, heedless of the prayers and protestations of the priest.

A wire cable is to be laid between Ogdensburg and Prescott, connecting them by telegraph—connecting the States and Provinces—a necessity that has been increased by the growing pressure of business intercourse under the Reciprocity bill. The cable will embrace two insulated copper wires, such (only smaller) as are used in the British channel.

Editorial Miscellany.

The following Address was presented to Lieut. General the Honourable Charles Gore, on Thursday. The General, and family, left for England in the R. M. S. *Africa*, yesterday morning:

ADDRESS

To Lieutenant General the Honourable CHARLES GORE, C. B. K. H., &c.

WE, the Clergy, Magistrates, and others, Inhabitants of the City of Halifax, cannot permit you to leave this Province, with which in various relations you have been long associated in our pleasing recollections, without the expression of an affectionate farewell and warm wishes for your future happiness, on occasion of your separation from us, which we regret to learn is so soon to take place. In the manner in which you have discharged your high military duties, we have recognised a kind disposition to protect the interest and promote the welfare of the civil community, whilst social life in this city has been much enlivened by the cheerfulness and urbanity which have distinguished our fair countrywoman, your amiable Lady, and yourself. In taking leave of you, we beg to assure you that, wherever your duties or inclination may lead you, you will take with you our sincere and fervent wishes for the health and happiness of your family and yourself.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—I feel much gratified by the honour you have done me in presenting this address, on my leaving your city, to return home, and to assure you that your warm and affectionate wishes for me and my family are most acceptable to us.

At all times when the services of the Military were required to protect the interests, and promote the welfare of the civil community, I gave a most willing assistance.

In our close and intimate intercourse with the inhabitants of Halifax, Mrs. Gore and myself have always derived the greatest pleasure, and beg to assure you, that wherever my duties lead me, I shall ever remember the happy days I have passed in Nova Scotia.

Most sincerely do we wish every prosperity to your beautiful Province, and continued happiness to yourselves.

CHARLES GORE & LADY.

To the Clergy, Magistrates, and others, Inhabitants of the City of Halifax.

Mr. Giles has arrived at Moncton.—We hope his mission hither may be the harbinger of a favourable crisis in the progress of the Railway affairs in this Province.—*St. John News*.

The Hamilton (Canada) *Spectator* of the 2nd inst., says—"Major General Bell is now on his way from England to assume the military command in this Province."

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in Council, has been pleased to direct and establish North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, to be (in the place of the Port of Sydney, which is discontinued,) a Port of Entry and Clearance, and for the Registry of Shipping.

A report of the Hospital in Grafton Street, gives a list of twenty-four cases—since the opening of the institution in March. Of these one died, sixteen were dismissed cured, and seven remained.

Thursday next, the 28th instant, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Coronation, the Public Offices and Warehouses will be closed as usual.

The R. M. S. *Africa* arrived on Thursday night from New York. The news is not important. Some items will be found under the news head.