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of May, announced that, on the refusal of the military authorities of Genitschi (situated on the northern extremity of the tongue of land of Arabat) to give up the government stores and ninety vessels laden with provisions for the Russian army in the Crimea, the squadron, under the orders of Captain Lyons, bombarded the place, drove out the troops, and destroyed all the stores. The enemy has thus lost, in four days, an immense quantity of provisions, four war steamers, and 240 vessels employed exclusively in provisioning the troops in the Crimea.

The following, from Lord Raglan, communicated by Lord Panmure, appeared in the London papers on June 5th:

SEBASTOPOL, June 3, 1855.

News from Kertch of the 2d instant. Everything is going on satisfactorily. Captain Moore had arrived from Circassia, with the intelligence that Soujuk Kaleh was evacuated on the 28th May. The Russians had burnt the principal buildings, and abandoned sixty guns and six mortars, having first rendered them unserviceable.

The following, from Admiral Lyons, is communicated by the Secretary of the British Admiralty:—Captain Moore, of H. M. S. Highflyer, who has just returned from the coast of Circassia, reports that the enemy had entirely evacuated Soujuk Kaleh, after destroying all the public buildings, sixty guns, and six mortars. The enemy appears to be concentrating at Anapa, and to be strengthening his works there. The fort on the road between Soujuk Kaleh and Anapa is also evacuated.

THE BALTIC.

A letter from Hamburg, of the 26th May, in the Independence Belge, says:

"Important events must ere long occur along that coast. The invitation addressed by Admiral Dundas to Rear-Admiral Penard to join him as speedily as possible in the Gulf of Finland, with the French squadron, confirms us more and more in that opinion. In the early part of this month considerable reinforcements arrived by land at Sweaborg, Abo, and Helsingfors, where the General-in-Chief has his headquarters. The Isles of Atand continue to be abandoned, and nothing indicates an intention on the part of the English admiral to carry on hostilities in that quarter any further, or in the Gulf of Bothnia. It was stated yesterday at Lubeck that the French squadron had reached the Swedish island of Gothland."

It was reported at Dantzic on the 23d that the first division of Russian gunboats, stationed at Sweaborg, had made a movement towards the opposite coast of the Gulf in the direction of Riga. The Russians are making a land communication with Tomes, at the extremity of the Gulf of Bothnia.

The French squadron under Admiral Penard sailed from Kiel May 22d, to join the English fleet, which was last reported beyond Navgen. Crowds of persons witnessed the departure of the French ships and saluted them with cheers, as did the Danish war steamer Hecla, which happened to be in the roadstead.

[Correspondence of the London News.]

OFF CRONSTADT, May 28, 1855.

The fleet have at last ventured to sight the terror of our friends. Yesterday, the Orion, Magicienne and Merlin went in pursuit of some small vessels; they followed them into a small place called Caporia. The Dragon cut out three of these vessels, about 300 tons each, and made an attempt to bring out another vessel of 500 tons, but the number of Cossacks that came down to oppose them prevented their success.

The Magicienne then chased thirteen similar vessels, but was very soon obstructed in her career by a battery of twenty guns opening fire on her, which she very bravely answered, but as yet we have not heard the result. The Merlin has been sent to her assistance. The Firefly takes the mails to Faro, and the Princess Alice takes them on from thence to Dantzic. The weather here is very cold as yet, and all the gun boats are in readiness for action.

FRANCE.

The strikes amongst workmen in many parts of the country are assuming a rather serious aspect. The connection between the strike and the dearth of living is the ugliest feature in the business. People remember that 1830 and 1847 were years of scarcity.

On the 25th ult., at the Palais de Justice, no less than five cases were tried of offences against the Emperor by word of mouth. In each instance the prisoners were found guilty. One of them had been a soldier in the 42d of the line, and was at Boulogne with the regiment when Louis Napoleon landed from England and hoisted the imperial standard. He was accused of having said to a soldier of the 25th regiment that the Emperor was the prince of assassins, for he had shot a man in his regiment, and that he himself had arrested him. Another of the accused was proved to have said, amongst other things, that he hoped the price of the loaf might rise to 5s. The sentences ranged from six months to a year's imprisonment, with fines.

The King of Portugal, and his brother the Duke of Oporto, accompanied by the Duke de Terceira and General de Sarmiento, arrived at Paris on Saturday. His Majesty was received by Prince Napoleon at the railway terminus, where a detachment of the line was stationed. The carriages of the Court were in attendance to convey his Majesty and suite to the Tuilleries, where apartments had been prepared for their reception, an escort of cavalry accompanying. The Emperor received his Majesty at the foot of the steps of the Pavilion d'Horlog, and, having ascended, he received the welcome of the Emperor. The presentations then took place.

and the King was conducted to the apartments set apart for his use.

Sunday being a free day for every one to visit the Universal Exhibition, a vast crowd flocked to the Champs Elysees long before the doors were opened. During the whole day an uninterrupted stream of visitors flowed into the building, without the slightest crowding or irregularity being perceptible. No fewer than 80,118 persons passed through the entrance wicket, in the course of the day; and yet the circulation was never for a moment impeded.

At the Fine Arts the crowd was less considerable, not amounting to more than 25,000; but there, also, everything passed with the most perfect order.

On Saturday, 105,000 persons visited the Paris Exhibition.

KERTCH.

This important town of Russia, in the Crimea, is the ancient Panticapæum. It is situated on a tongue of land forming a peninsula of the same name on the Strait of Eonikale, connecting the Sea of Azoff with the Black Sea, 130 miles E. N. E. of Simferopol, lat. 44 deg. 20 min. N., long 36 deg. 28 min. E. It is regularly and beautifully built, chiefly of stone obtained from the fine quarries in the neighborhood, and possesses great natural advantages for commerce. In 1827 it was declared a free port, and an extensive lazaretto was built, at which all the vessels coming by the Black Sea perform quarantine.

The number of vessels which touch at Kertch in passing out of the Sea of Azoff, averages 400; and the number of coasting vessels is from 500 to 600.

The greater part of the inhabitants are employed in commerce.

Kertch exports building stone and large quantities of salt, obtained from the neighboring lakes; and its herring and sturgeon fisheries are very productive.

Its site is that of the ancient Panticapæum, the residence and burial place of Mithridates. The modern town is of very recent existence, and has risen as if by magic; and, by its increase has prejudicially affected some of the other ports. In 1834, the population was 3000; and in 1847 it had increased to 10,000.

The Storm and Freshets in Western Pennsylvania.

[From the Pittsburg Post, June 18.]

On Saturday night last this city and country adjoining was visited by one of the most destructive rain storms which has occurred here for many years. The "windows of heaven" seemed to be opened to their widest extent, and for about three hours the water came down in a regular Niagara torrent. Quite a number of accidents and incidents occurred. A house on Pennsylvania avenue, near the tunnel, was swept away and completely destroyed by the water, the inhabitants barely escaping with their lives. The paper mill of Mr. James Shidle, on the same avenue, was overflowed by the torrents which came down Elm street, and a large quantity of paper destroyed. Other houses were also invaded by the water, and furniture and property destroyed. The Allegheny river rose suddenly several feet, and started adrift about two hundred rafts, which were mostly wrecked on the piers of the different bridges. Fears are also entertained that great damage has been done to the crops, as the rain appears to have been as heavy all over the country.

[From the Pittsburg Post, June 19.]

The storm of rain, which came down so vigorously on Saturday night, seems to have spread over a greater surface, and caused more destruction of property, than was at first supposed. It seems to have come from the north-west, and that portion of the country situated north and west of the Allegheny river suffered more than any other part.

Fortunately, the rain was not accompanied by much wind, and the damage is consequently not so great as it otherwise would have been; but, as it is, the loss from high water is sufficiently serious to be felt.

Along the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, the rain poured down in dense torrents; the creeks, runs, &c., were unable to carry away the immense body of water thus precipitated into them, and they all overflowed their banks, running into the fields, houses, &c. The large stone bridge across the Big Sewickly, about fifteen miles from Allegheny, although one of the most substantial on the road, was washed away; while the bridge at Courtney's Run was partially destroyed. The track, in many places between this and Rochester, was covered with dirt washed down from the hills, several feet deep, and caused a suspension of travel yesterday; but through the energy of the officers it was cleared off enough to allow the trains to run as usual in the afternoon.

Up the Allegheny the storm also appears to have been pitiless. Every little rill and rivulet was converted almost instantly into a foaming torrent, and poured down the hills with resistless force. Farms on hill sides and in valleys were deluged, the fences swept away, and everything moveable out doors started off in the freshet. Pine creek rose higher than it had ever been known before, and spread over all the adjacent country. Four coal railroad bridges, belonging to Messrs. Spang & Co., crossing this stream, were torn from their places, together with a large portion of the railroad track. Two bridges of the Allegheny and Butler Plank road, on the same creek, were likewise washed down. The water also rushed into the coal pits of Messrs. Spang & Co., situated three miles up the run, and great trouble will be experienced in clearing them out, so that work can be resumed again. Many of the market gardens at the mouth of the creek, when we visited them yesterday, were still partially under water, and those from which the water had been drained were covered with broken fences, brushwood, timber, &c. We understand that the loss of Spang & Co. will be \$2,000 or \$3,000, and we feel certain that three times that amount will hardly cover the damage done to others.

Ten acres of wheat belonging to Squire Shaw, four miles up the creek (Shaw's mills) were so prostrated by the rain that no hope is entertained the crop will amount to anything.

The township bridge across Deer creek was swept away; the bridge across Squaw Run the same, so that travel along that way was entirely stopped yesterday.

A bridge belonging to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Plum creek, opposite Fairport, was destroyed, as was also the township bridge.

In Birmingham, the coal slack from the front of Keeland & Co.'s coal pit, poured down the railway, and filled up the street at the bottom, several feet. In Temperanceville, the garden and yard of Mr. Frank Layda were covered with the same kind of stuff, and several days will be required to remove it.

The storm expended its force before reaching to the east and south of the city, and the only damage we hear of in that direction is to the crops, which are said to have suffered considerably. We also hear that in the extreme northern part of the county the rain was preceded by a tremendous hail storm.

A TERRIBLE WHIRLWIND IN ILLINOIS.—CHICAGO, May 24, 1855.—Accounts reached this city last night of a most terrific hurricane and whirlwind in the town of Jefferson, Cook county, and other places north and west of us.

On Tuesday afternoon a revolving funnel-shaped cloud passed swiftly along near the ground, about sixteen miles north of here, carrying up large sticks of wood, stones, &c. It described a semi-circle towards the southeast, twisting off large trees, and whisking them out of sight instantaneously. The whirlwind then broke in two and disappeared, but almost immediately formed again, and passed directly back, north and west, with redoubled violence. It struck a heavy frame house one mile from the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, tearing the roof instantly off, and almost immediately afterwards taking the whole house up the spout with all its contents. Nine persons in the house were drawn up and hurled down in different places; four of them were instantly killed, and others mutilated beyond any prospect of recovery.

The whirlwind then passed over a post and rail fence, leaving not the slightest vestige of it. It next took up a barn, and threw it upon the horses and cattle it contained, crushing them at once. The timbers of the house and barn were hurled down to the ground with such violence as to bury them almost out of sight! The house belonged to Mr. Page, whose wife, son and two grand-children were killed! Additional intelligence from the locality more than confirms the above! Accounts are given of persons being carried up one hundred feet in the air and then hurled down with great violence.

A number of eye witnesses have testified to the ravages of the tempest and describe it as most terrific. The same afternoon, a severe hail storm occurred in this city, after which the sky presented a very singular appearance to the northward, and the weather changed from the most oppressive heat to the most chilling atmosphere.—Ex.

[From the Chicago Democrat, May 24.]

Yesterday reports were brought into the city that the storm of hail which visited this city May 22, about 5 o'clock, had been awfully destructive of life and property in the town of Maine in this county. It blew down fences, trees, &c., in sweeping through the township. Melancholy to add, however, it was also accompanied with the loss of life. The wind, which was a regular whirlwind, sweeping in one vast eddy across the face of the country, took in its course the house of H. Page, Esq., and literally tore it all to pieces. Scarcely a stitch of the building, a frame one, was left whole. Everything was broken to pieces and scattered in all directions. There were twelve persons in all in the house at the time, of whom Mr. Page's wife was instantly killed. Two children of R. L. Wheeler, Esq., son-in-law of Mr. Page, were also killed instantly. Mr. A. Gillett and three other persons belonging to the family were severely wounded. All of the twelve persons in the house were more or less injured, and it is feared that some others will yet die of the effects of their injuries. It is said that the house was completely raised from the ground at first, and then torn almost to atoms by the extraordinary force of the hurricane. At the time of the whirlwind, it is asserted by persons in the locality of this fearful accident, that hail-stones fell of the extraordinary and unparalleled weight of half a pound each.

WHIRLWIND IN MISSOURI.—The Cass County Gazette says:—"The door of the house first blew open, then was unroofed—then almost every log, even to the sills and sleepers, were torn from their places, and fell, and were piled up in great profusion around and over Mr. Young and wife, who remained in the house, and, strange to say, were neither of them, we are happy to learn, seriously injured, though considerably bruised and hurt. The step son of Mr. Young, a young man, when the door flew open, ran out, and finding he could not stand, threw himself on the ground at the foot of a locust tree, clinging to it with his arms, and the wind raising him from the ground and thrashing him all the while, bruised him considerably, but not dangerously. In its course, after passing the house, it tore down all the fences on the farm, and destroyed a fine lot of timber. Mr. Young had a two horse wagon, which was carried, as he has every reason to believe, and lodged in the top of a large tree, which was afterwards uprooted. The wagon bed has not yet been found. The tornado then struck the adjoining farm of Mr. Easter, on which was a long line of stone fence, which it threw down, and scattered the rocks in every direction, and large rocks, weighing more than a ton, embedded in the earth, were removed. Great numbers of birds, rabbits, &c., were found torn to pieces in its course; and we are informed that the poultry of Mr. Young which were not killed were stripped as naked as if they had been scalded and picked for the frying pan."

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—Extensive fires in the woods have prevailed in many parts of Vermont, on account of the recent drouth. In Woodbury, farm after farm was swept by fire, eight dwellings were destroyed, and forests of timber, together with about three thousand rods of fence, were utterly consumed. In Mendon a house and saw mill were burned. J. M. Miles, of St. Johnsbury had 100 cords of wood consumed; in Cabot a house and barn were destroyed, and in Rutland, Waitsfield, and many other places, extensive and destructive fires had prevailed. A building owned by John Pinks, of Woodstock, was destroyed on Tuesday week.—[Ex.]

MARRIED:

July 9, 1855, by Elder A. C. Bower, Mr. BENJAMIN BARKER, and ELIZA HARDY, both of Grantville, Tooele county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Ditchers and Fencers.

THE undersigned wishes to let out about 200 rods of fence to be put up like the City Wall. He will pay in land, and will furnish provisions when the men eat at work.

22-3t

HIRAM KIMBALL, 15 ward.

CASH FOR PRODUCE.

CASH paid for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn, Flour, Bran, Shorts, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Bacon and Tallow, at the Flour, Feed and Provision Store, on East Temple Street, by

22-4t

HYDE & PRICE.

NOTICE.

THERE is in my possession a red and white, flea-bitten heifer, branded on the left horn, G. W. BOYD. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

22-3t

ALEXANDER HILL, Poundkeeper.

STRAYED:

FROM Spencer's Pasture, last week, one yoke of OXEN, both branded J. J. KELLY on the horn and H C on left (or right) shoulder; one light red, line back, and white face; the other spotted, dark red and white. The finder will leave word at the Printing Office, or the animals at my residence and be rewarded.

21-1t

J. J. KELLY, 7th Ward.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from Mill Creek canyon, about the first of June, a three year old COW, red and white hips, mostly white, a crop off the left ear, has a white spot in the face and a red spot in the inside of its 21-2 inches across, was branded P. A. T. on the left hip, but not very plain. The above will be paid (to any one that will bring said cow to P. White's saw mill) by the subscriber.

22-4t

P. A. TERRY.

Ten Five Acre Lots for sale.

I HAVE ten five acre lots situated in and about the north east corner of the Big Field, adjoining the city, which I will sell separately or together. There is an excellent spring of water, sufficient for irrigation; and for building, and general improvement, this land is eligibly situated.

Also for sale, a house and lot, with a good well of water, in the first ward.

For further particulars, enquire of

22-1t

LORENZO D. YOUNG.

AN ORDINANCE.

BE IT enacted by the City Council of Fillmore City, that there be 9 blocks viz: 12, 13, 14, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33, and 34, encompassed with a wall 18 ft high, and 4 ft thick, at the base, and 18 inches at the top, the State House block being the center; said wall to be built of quarried stone, and laid in lime mortar.

Be it further enacted, that those owning lots within said compass, are hereby requested to make arrangements with the building committee, viz: John A. Ray, Thos. A. King, and Wm. Felschaw, for building said wall on or before the 1st of Oct. 1855. Those failing to comply, will have their lots sold to defray expenses.

JOHN A. RAY, Mayor.

22-3t

JOHN THOMPSON, City Recorder.

Go to Jennings and Winder's

DESERET MEAT & PROVISION Store, East Temple st., and to their Meat Market, Union Square, where every variety of meats in their season can be obtained on the most satisfactory terms.

JENNINGS & WINDER'S TANNERY

is now in full operation, where all kinds of LEATHER, BOOTS, AND SHOES, of the best quality, can be obtained reasonable.

SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, BOOT AND SHOE makers, yes, all who want leather, call and see our stock. We want good hides and skins, for which we will give a good price.

22-1t

NEW GOODS.

OUR first train of forty-six wagons loaded with a very full and general assortment of NEW GOODS, will arrive here about the 15th inst., when we shall be prepared to open and offer for inspection and sale, a complete assortment of all the various goods in our line, and at present in demand.

We would take this occasion to return thanks to our friends and customers, and the citizens in general throughout the territory, for the very liberal patronage extended to us during the past season, while we shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors, by selling good goods at uniform, and as low rates, as can be afforded in this market.

Our second and third trains are expected to arrive next month.

22-1t

LIVINGSTON, KINKEAD & CO.

H. L. SOUTHWORTH, HAS REMOVED TO SOUTH TEMPLE ST., at the

Sign of the Elephant, where he will be happy to meet all his old customers, and plenty of new ones, and trade for cash or barter; his stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Notions, Jewelry, Stationery, Buckskin Pants, Shirts, &c., Earthenware, Barrels, Pails, Drugs, Painkiller, Essence, Peppermint, Wintergreen, &c., Quinine, Olive Oil, Cloves, Nutmegs, Hair Oil, Looking Glasses &c., Histories, Scientific Works, &c., Moulder and Founder's Guide, Fowler's Gravel Wall and Octagon mode of Building, Shakspeare Complete, Chamber's Information for the People.

BAKERY

Carried on in all its branches, Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Cream, &c.

Cash paid for Flour, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

Old Books bought, sold, and exchanged.

Clean bottles wanted.

22-3t

BEADS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE BY

M. P. BROWN,

186 Pearl Street, New York.

21-6m

NOTICE.

LIQUORS on hand and for sale, at my residence, 21-2 blocks west of Temple block, which can be had ONLY between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 p.m.

21-1t

W. C. STAINES.

MUSIC MISSING.

TWO Sets of Hadyn's Symphonies, stitched in brown paper covers, and a few sheets of manuscript music, have been missing since the close of the last dramatic season, at the Social Hall. The finder will oblige by leaving them at the Historian's Office, for

21-3t

JON. GRIMSHAW.

Improve Your Fruit Trees.

I AM PREPARED for a short time to attend to the inoculation of Fruit Trees in this city and vicinity.

From long experience in this branch of horticulture, I am confident to be able to give general satisfaction. Orders left with Mr. D. Macintosh, at the Governor's Office, will be promptly attended to.

21-3t

C. H. OLIPHANT.