A letter from Odessa asserts that at Schastopol the intention is to resist vigorously. Forts are being best to protect the ceasts at a distance of four leagues from Schastopol. A mase of fire-ships are being perpared to be sent against the vessels of the enemy. In addition to the usual garrison at Schastopol, there are 60,000 men in the camp established near the town, and reinforcements are constantly arriving. The Russian fact is armed, and it appears will not remain inactive during the operations. The best pilots are distributed among the vessels. Prince Menschikof directs in person the measures of defence.

The allied troops once ashore will immediately begin to entrench themselves and they will repel with the bayonet all the assembles of the Russian troops. The landing affected, the Russian army must be besten in the field, and possession taken of the heights which command the city. The amount of the Russian forces in the Crimes is unknown. It is possible that their plan will be to resire, rawging the country as they pass through it, in order to destrey its resources. But the invading forces will be provided for, and they will be in a climate which is the best of those regions. The Russian troops having been overcome, Substopol will be invested. It is possible that the Russian engineers have constructed formidable entrenchments with redoubts, surrounding and commanding the city. But the Russians having not the command of the sea; and besides there are several points beyond the circuit of Sebastopol, from which both the city and the port are assailable. It appears that the besieging artillery can enfilled the port in a manher that will compet the Russian fleet either to remain to be destroyed, or to go out and fight; and it appears also that the capture of fort Constantine, which is not less pregnable than the Bomarsund, will promptly terminate the seige. Whether these projects can be more or less rapidly and exactly realised, the general opinion is that the expedition, once contents.

The control of the co

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

OUT in this spirit is surely a misnomer.

Napier is about to return from the disasticited, it is said, with his position orders which have cramped his movement which had left Varna on the 4th, had appeared off Sebastopol to the 5th. A parfect cloud of transports, troop-ships, and atcamers of all sizes, covered the zes in the vicinity of Balaklays.

A letter from Odessa asserts that at Subastopol. insentine which he has been compelled to lead during the last four or five months: but studence is superior to corrage, and another campaign in his old quarters will enable him to achieve active thing brilliant next year, if he can added his time, He will be enabled to return to the Baltic in the apring under the most favourable circumstances, with all the gun-beat and other appliances accessary for striking decisively at the great fortresses which oversandow its waters. The negative good which he has effected—to say nothing of the fall of Bomarsand,—is sufficient to astisfy the unbities of a reasonable man, and a brilliant career is still before him if the war continue. Fault is found with the gallant admiral for quitting his post too soon, and hints are thrown out with which he will not be pleased, that, before he vacated his post, he might have struck at the granite wills of Fort Alexander on the aorth, or Fort Constantine so the south side of the inland of Cronstatt. This is assuming that Admiral Napier was a parfectly free agent, while others contend that his powers, that the report of Sir Charlee's premature return is denied as toto by the Morhing Chronicle, and other journals "of credit and renows." The fortresses on the Aland Isles were mined and destroyed at the end of Isst munth and the early part of September. The ruins of these forts are described as presenting a melanchely picture of desolution.

The mimie fights at Boulogue continue. On Thureday morning a series of military manneurings began, an tavading army marching from St. Once with a view of attacking Boulogue. Once onded, these revolutions will terminate for the present the campaign of the army of the north. The Emperor is expected to leave Boulogue today; and will return to the emprise of the popule ever whom he rules. His popularity is evidently on the increase for he can now walk about without a military encorr—the best proof of his reliance on the increase for he can now walk about without a summary of the province, and the institutions,

The was coming from Heroe, where he had spent home days in the house of a patrician, to whem he described himself as an Italian Count, greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Swinzerland by the fear of the cholera. According to our correspondent, the police had discovered his positioner, and were preparing to apprehend him, when he absconded, and left for Basic, under a false amount of the Covernment gave potice to the authorities of his arrival, and he was arrested on alighting from the diligence. The TOTAL TOTAL CONTROLLER AND THE ADDITIONAL OF THE MORE OF

of 1853.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, dated Sept.
9th, states that the formation of the reserve is definitely estiled; as impurial glause orders a levy of
10 men in every 1000 in the west of the empire.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The Nizam's cavalry have offered their cervices to act against Russia; they have been declined by the English Government. Great agitation prevails around Cauton. The Chinese insurgent have taken some places in the neighbourhood having killed or put to death the authorities.

From late American Papers.

Asersican Breaperupra von 1854:—The disappearance of the drought causes a disappearance of much of the panic in regard to the crops. The probability is, that our now scantily supplied market, will be over-stocked with breadstuffs in October and November.

There will be no demand for exports to Europe, none to California, (where so much was sent and wasted last year,) and a very small comparative demand for other points.

The wheat crop at home will produce an average with the crops for the three-years past, and yet wheat is greatly dearer in our market than for any time within the last ten years. The causes of this are the keeping back of the new crop from the market, and the exhaustion of the old crop from the points of gxportation. But to show that flour must fall speedily, we are enabled to record sales in our own market within a few days past, at \$2 per barrel under currents.

New York Express.

advise the grain holders to demand a long price from tim for their produce,—being assured that they will get it, as the acticies must be in such demand this. Autumn, and we think will be increased in both demand and price in the next Spring."

The whole population of Prince Edward Island does not exceed \$5,000 souls at most,—not equal to that of a second-rate city in the United States—and yet we hear of "pinching the inhabitants" of the greatest grain-producing country the world ever knew. If all the disposable grain i. c. Oats, and Barley, and Potatoes of the whole Island were taken to one market in the United States, in one day it might make in the United States, in one day it might make in that make a sensible reduction in price for a week, or perhaps a month, and that is all that it would do. In the way in which it is usually sent, it makes no kind of difference, nor will it ever make any for such is the disproportion between our limited means of supply, and their unlimited consumption, that the relative proportions will ever remain the same. If the population of Prince Edward Island is rapidly increasing, so is that of the United States, but with this difference, that wealth is accumulating in the latter country with a rapidity that has no parallel at least on this side the Atlantic, while on the contrary, in this Island the increase is slow though sure. Were our little the Island sunk to bottom of the sea, it would create, even in those ports with which it deals, no inconvenience in a commercial point of view greater and not perhaps so great as the failure of a Morcantile House of long standing and extensive connexions, while to the nation pat all arge it would be a matter of no kind of consequence whatever. We would advise the Editor to go back to Dilworth—it would be of use to be him more ways than this—and read the story of the "Ox and the Frog." We must raise a great many more Oats and Potatoes before our commerce will fill Uncle Sam to repletion. In the mean time, instead of advising grain-holders to demand long prices, we would rather advise them to exert themselves to raise double the quantity they have been accustomed to do, and if possible with the same, or as much as possible the ame, amount of labour, and this trouble to point out the false views the Advertiser has set forth, were it not that that paper has the reputation of being edited by Messra. Swabey and Mitchell, men, who both of them, from their respective situations, ought to be well informed of the intentions of the Government, and it is of little consequence whether they are really the conductors or not, so long at the paper enjoys the prestige, such as it is, which it

Binstead, Sept. 26th, 1854.

To The Rev. T.

Hamilton, Gentlemen.
It is with emoil I respond to yesterday, expressoration of my pformatous during you. I can assert therein embodied and meet with a breast. The spot ing attention and according to the control of t

breast. The spot ing attention and towards me by the produced an improver oblitants; point my sphere or residence. In Ber plesiure, and not cation than to be prosperity of your In all my pray pulpit Exercises; the intellectual mee, and the assurt that my exertions been glyantageous for all the labour. I contemplate t Islands and their intense sorriow, with consectuaness and will be the my consectuaness.

the conscipteness and will be the m thereby of giving of devoting mysel the highest intere enjoyed here in indisposition.

eajoyed here in indisposition.

Receive my we dences I have rec and be assured the of grace you will pray that God we abundantly beste bleesings of his p having passed the of this world he re of his colestial ki menced by us he

ed by us he menced by us he perpetuated. ** and to the word you up, and to g them which are I remain.

Summary of

Mr. James J. surer of the Ss Agricultural Soterms of the Act Mr. Garret De recovery of smathe place of Rob Island.

bore with resign the beloved wife aged sixty-three
At Charlottel

aged 69, Thoma England. His he bore without unshaken in the place on Thursd

Sept. 24, LaRotitt, Richibucte
25th, Stranger,
tou; conf. v
man, Pictou;
de. Neptun
coal.
26th, Pique, B
Matilda, LeB
27th, Kalafut, A
Ana, Pugwas
28th, Lady LaM
29th, Do., Picte

Port

To the force or silver in the last week met more than a score of the good folks of the Town croaking about the high price of coal, and the fear of a sufficient supply not being imported before the close of the season. Let them make their minds easy; the proprietors of the Mines take very good care to raise the price sufficiently to enable them to make the article pay as well now as formerly, and to enable them to keep sufficient hands employed to keep pace with the demand.

now as formerly, and to enable them to keep sufficient hands employed to keep pace with the demand.

The high price in Charlottetown is to a great extent attributable to the folly of these very greakers themselves, who in place of employing some respectable coal Broker to purchase from the Importer immediately it is known that a cargo has arrived, prefer patronising some Huckster or Jobber who steps in between them and the Inspector, and with their every money buys up the whole cargo and makes them pay five or six shillings a ton more than they might themselves have purchased it, had they not been so ready to listen to the gammon of a Monopolizor, and to tax themselves to contribute to his pocket. Numbers of vessels engaged to take agricultural produce from this Island, are to be here with cargoes of coal, and there is not the least doubt but that the supply will be as great as ever. Yours, &c.,

September 25

(From the Bermude Royal Gasette) debut on additional to the control of the contro

A MILL

Sept. 23, P. R.
oats. Willis Shediac.
25th, Ornament pheroon. do; 25th, Urley Le coal; &c. Systh, Peremede Olive Branchal. Pique, Shediac.

Arrival Kendale, Se Fowey—Kjella Liverpool; &c The English previous coluitems of news

Charlottet Beef, (amali) lb. Do. by quarter, Pork, Do. (small), Mutton, Veal.