coats, and bright-hued sashes round the waist, in which are to be stuck eliver-sheathed yataghans and commented Danuscus pinels; don't let them move more than their eyes, or exposs any entotion at the sight of anything except an English lady; then gather a noisy, pinturesque, and active crowd of for capped Greeke in baggy blue breeches, unart jackets, sashes, and rich vests—of soberly desased Armenians—of intellectual-looking Jews, with keen stabling eyes—Chasseurs do Vincennes, Zouaves, British riffemen, circundeires, commissaries, officers, and sailors, and direct them in a stream through the streets, round the little islets in which the smoking Turks are harboured, and you will do much to populate the place. It will be observed there are no women mentioned, but children are not by any means wanting, on the contrary, there is a glet of them, in the Greek quarter particularly, and now and then a bundle of clothes, in yellow leather boots, and covered at the top with a piece of white linen, may be seen moving about, which you will do well to believe contains a woman neither young or pretty Dogs, so large, savage, tailless, hairy, and currously shaped, that Wombwell could make a fortune out of them if sided by any clever zoological nomenal stor, prowling along the abore and walking through the shallow water, in which stands a herd of bullocks and buffalose waiting tilt the araba, or eart, is ready for them—exist French steamers and three French transports, with the tricolor flying, and the paddlebox full of troops on their way to land—a solitary English steamer, with the red ensign at anchor in the bay—and some Greek polaceas, with their beautiful white sails and trimrig, flying down the straits, which are here about three and a half miles broad, so that the villages on the rich swelling hills of the Asia Minor side are plainly visible—all these must be added, and then the picture and these pictures on the rich swelling hills of the Asia Minor side are plainly visible—all these must be added, and then the pictur

pietureaque to a decree, but like all pictureaque things or placea, horribly uncomfortable.—Correspondent of the Times.

Apprenunsions of Invasion at Sr. Petresburg.

All, of the late eminent Bristol firm of Bucknall and Spark, has just returned from St. Petersburg, where he had been for five years occupying a responsible position in connection with one of the largest mercantile firms there, and from the accounts which Mr. Bucknall brings with him it is evident that, in high circles, the possibility of an attack by the combined forces on the capital of Russia is seriously entertained. Amongst the masses of the city a superstitious confidence in the successful issue of the war generally prevails. This is founded on the widely-spread belief that the war is a religious one, undertakus for religious objects; and it leades to a confidence that God being with the Emperor he must prevail. The imperial Muscovite himself does not appear to be so well at ease. It is understood that the commandment of the important fortress of Croastadt has informed him that, although of great strength, it is not impregnable. The Emperor is obviously very anxious on the matter, for he goes himself to Cronstadt twice or thrice a week, and all conceivable efforts are being employed to strengthen it as far as possible. Meanwhile the imperial city is being crowded by troops, which are continually pouring in large masses. The barracks being all crowded these are quartered on the inhabitants, to their very evident and great annoyance. Mr. Bucknall saw a body of 1500 Cossacks marching towards the capital, which is of itself a significant mark of the feeling of the government, for troops of that class are rarely if ever employed in the city. Many of the nobility and leading families are quitting their town residences and retiring into the interior, carrying with them their plate, jewels, and portable property of value, and the English, French, and other foreign residents were quitting in such numbers that Mr. Bucknall had to wait for six weeks be

Conseautinoria, May 15.—We have received here bad news from the seat of war on the Danube. The Russians are advancing from the Dobrudscha. They have cut off communication between Silistria and Varna, as well as the sea coast, and they have done the same between Varna and Shumla. The allied armies are in motion, in order to co-operate with Omar Pacha and from his reserve. A French force must by this time have arrived at Adrianople. A French division is on its march from Gallipoli to Constantinople. The English division of the corps of light infantry at Scutari has received marching orders for Tuesday next. It is thought the route is for Varna. News has been received to the 9th inst. from the Black Sea. The twe fleets were then cruising off Schastapool, the Crimes, Batoum, and other parts of the Black Sea. A Naval engagement had taken place. General Baraguay d'Hilliars is recalled.

Brockeds of Russian Ports.—The following

place. General Baraguay d'Hilliars is recalled.

Brockers of Russian Ports.—The following a blockede of Russian ports:—"H. M. S. Amphion Harbour of Memel, May 12.—Sir, I have the honor to inform the Consuls of her Majesty at Rigs, Libau Windau, that those ports are at length in a state of rigorous blockede, and that all the ships which leave after the 15th May, either wholly or partially laden will be stopped, and sent to England or France, to be there declared good prizes: This Journaumication is to be made public in those ports. I have the honor, &c. (signed) A. C. KEY, Captain M. M. J. Hertslet, Esq., H. B. M. Consul at Memel.

Besoars in Constantinople.—The plague of beggars is here so alight one. They come from all parts, and from an exhibition of the diritest and most picturesque variety of the mendicant class. In England it is almost a principle with many persons cover to give the beggars. Indectrinated with the teachings of Mill and McCulloch, the Briton has no ecrapic in driving off these suproductive labourers, and hidding them apply to the workhouse, where the itest of their real necessities will be rigidly administered. But here almagiving is an instruction. Those who cannot work must starve if measurements, and even the able-bedied often, can't the suprograment, or, live by it when obtained. Besides, the beggars are real beggars, such as are read of in romances. They have a staff and a wallet, a long beard, and a stooping frame; they

hold out a wooden bowl, and receive donations with a kind of venerable grace. Others, generally women, acream out their demands in a mixture of Greek and Italian, and, acated by the way side, follow the passer-by with their voices till he is out of sight. Others train up their children to run after strangers with a piecous white, which generally obtains something from the visiter who has just lauded. But their number is a great nuisance, and it is rapidly increasing. They seem to have focked in from all parts to make a harvest from the crowds of European strangers.

seem to have flocked in from all parts to make a harvest from the crowds of European strangers.

The Paris Monitur says, "The Government of the United States of North America replied, on the 28th ult., to the communication made by the French Minister of the declaration of the two great maritime Powers of Europe relative to the neutral flags during the present war. In his reply Mr. Marcy expresses, in the name of the President of the Union, the wish that the maxims adopted in concert by France and England should become for the future the rule of conduct of all civilised nations. The Secretary of State besides declares that his government has a firm wish to observe strictly and to cause to be observed the duties of neutrality. He mentions that the laws of the country severely prohibit any American citizen, as well as every one established on the territory of the Union, from fitting out privateers, enrolling men to take part in foreign war. Mr. Marcy adds that there is no fear of any attempt being made to infringe those laws, but that in case the expectation of the Government of the Union on this subject should be deceived, the President would think it his duty to use the power with which he is invested to cause them to be respected."

In the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette of the 14th of February, we called attention to the recessity, in the active preparations then on foot for prosecuting the war, of protecting our Shipping trading to our Colonies, especially the Trade from our Australian possessions, in which the valuable character of the cargoes should be a cause of increased concern.

Advices from Valparaiso of the 11th of April, mention, with reference to the force of the Russians in the Pacific, that they have one 60-gun frigate at that port, and are daily expecting three more of the same class, as well as an 80-gun line-of-battle ship, each with 200 troops on board. "The Russian officers," it is added, any that there are 14 vessels of war at "Kamschatka, and boast of their superior force in "these seas, and also of the mischief they will do to "the homeward-bound gold ships from Australia."

Increased Taxation in Russia.—The Emperor

INCREASED TAXATION IN RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia has issued a decree by which he imposes on the central provinces of the empire an extraordinary tax, amounting to one-fourth of the revenue, for the support of the holy war. The first half to be paid within fifteen days, or the property to be sequestered and sold by the crown.

The Greeks at Constantinople are getting bold. A few nights ago they broke into a Tark's house in Buyukdere, for plunder partly, but more especially for violence. They assaulted all the inmates of the house, and cut off the nose of one man, and the hand off another.

The number of buildings destroyed by a fire at Constantinople is about 120 houses and 700 shops. It is greatly to be regretted that several public buildings of consequence have been burnt—among others two baths, one mosque, and three stone khans. The loss of goods and merchandise in those khans is about £150,000.

YACHT CRUISERS TO THE BALTIC.—The beautiful yacht Carina, built by Mr. Camper, of Gos-port, and belonging to Mr. T. Farmer Bailey, will leave for the Baltic in a few days, and in all probability will be present at the "shelling" of Helsingfors. Several other English yachts will soon follow.

The 42d Royal Highlanders embarked on Sa-türday afternoon at Portsmouth on board the General Screw Company's steam ship Hydaspes, Capt. Baker, a fine screw-ship of 1800 tons burthen, for conveyance to the East.

Petersburg.

Constantinople, May 15.—The English troops are ready to leave, but the French have not yet wholly arrived. New notes for 80,000 plastice have been issued. Russian troops are concentrating in considerable force in Asia. Russian munitions of war have been removed from Fokschani to Beriet, further north in Moldavia. About 100 Wallachians of the better class are in prison, on charges of sympathising with the Turks.

Constantinople, a great number of transports had arrived with horses, artillery, and ammunition for the British troops.

The Russians are advancing from the Dobradsoha. They have cut off communication.

The Patric says, the siege operations before Silistria have been suspended. A sudden rise in the waters of the Danube compelled the Russians to abandon the batteries in the island commanding the position.

OMAR PACHA.—The Vienna Lloyd of May 20 OMAR PACHA.—The Vienna Lloyd of May 20 says:—'Omar Pacha has taken up a position before Shumla, with his troops there concentrated; this is a sign that it is in this district where he intends fighting the first grand pitched battle with the Russians. It is asserted that Omer Pacha has sent a report to Constantinople, in which he says that he may be compelled to sacrifice Silistria if the subsidiary allied troops are not at the Balkan by the end of May at the latest."

ATTACK ON SERASTOPOL.—The Times corres-ATTACK ON SERASTOPOL.—The Times correspondent says we may expect soon to hear important intelligence from the Black Sea, as, after an inspection of Sebastapol and the coast near it, I am informed that Admiral Hamelin has written to his government demanding that a body of troops for landing shall be sent with as little delay as possible to the East. The troops that Admiral Hamelin demands are to be forwarded without delay.

The last accounts from China mention "a great execution" at Canton: three men were partially flayed, then cut in pieces; and their hearts taken to the mandarins; while sixty-five others were simply decapitated.

these taken to the mandarins; while sixty-me others were simply decapitated.

The Plaque or Grasshoppers,—Letters from Broussa state that great fears were entertained of the myriads of grasshoppers which have made their appearance. Ordinarily they are rendered less numerous by a sovere winter, and it was hoped that the frosts and snows of the last few months would have operated to keep down the yearly post. However, the plains about the city are now covered with clouds of these insects, hardly batched, and the next few weeks may see the harvest half devourced and the population reduced to despair.

The sum to be moved for in the present war

As Anazox.—The wife of one of the officers of the 11th Hussars, and sister to the great African lion hunter, accompanies her husband to the East. Her habiliments are prepared for active servi. She is to have a black belt, in which two of Deane and Adam's revolvers are placed. She has been practicing daily at the shooting gallary in Dublin, and promises to avenge her husband's death, should be fall by leading on his troops against our common leading on his troops memy.

There are now about 160 merchant ships fitted with Cuuningham's patent reefing appa-ratus. By this apparatus three or four men can do as much work in four minutes as twenty-men can do in three or four hours without it. It is reported that a chapter of the Order of the Gartar will shortly be held to take steps for expelling the Emperor of Russia from the order. By the eath no knight must take up arms against another, or assist any one to do so.

The following is a numerical list of the se-

| ,006,000 |
|--------------|
| 600,000 |
| 162,000 |
| 730,000 |
| 600,000 |
| 614,781 |
| 32,000 |
| 34,000 |
| poletnil the |
| |

Barradors.—A great number of fires had oc-curred on many of the Estates, by which several acres of growing canes were destroyed. This nefarious work was done by incendaries. A-bout 25,000 hogsheads of sugar of the new crop had been shipped to England.

DEMERARA.—Our Demerara files to the 10th instant, do not supply any news of interest, beyond the statement that this year's crop of sugar promised to exceed that of any former year.

ANTIGUA.—Antigua papers to the 10th instant, complain of a very severe drought, from which the island had been suffering for several weeks. The want of Shipping continued to be seriously felt at St. Lucia.

UNITED STATES. NEW YORK, May 28.

peen recovered.

Philadelphia, May 28.—A terrible scene was witnessed on board the steamboat Star, this evening. The boat from Red Bank with nearly 100 passengers, took fire around the smoke-stack and when about one mile from the landing. Prompt measures were taken to extinguish the flame, and the boat was headed for the nearest wharf, when the passengers were asfely landed and the fire extinguished. During the excitement many of the passengers could hardly be restrained from leaping overboard.

board.

TROUBLE ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—Steamers sunk. It appears in an article in The Cogdensbury Despatch, that the inhabitants of villages on Lake Champeain are now engaged in a quarrel about railroad and attembout matters, which is not likely soon to end. It has already resulted in violence and outrage upon persons and property. It appears that the Plattsburg people are building a railroad from that place to Montreal, a portion of which is completed. The company owning the railroad Rouse's Point to Montreal, purchased the Montreal and of the Plattsburg route, and left the state of the place in a bad fix. The Plattsburg people owned a steamboot the Plattsburg route, and left the state of the place in a bad fix. The Plattsburg people owned a steamboot called the Saltus, which they designed to run in connection with their road this season. The boat with their road the season of the season of the season of the proprietors were about to move her, they found that a portion of her machinety had

TO THE ELECTORS OF PRINCE EDWARD

Austria and Prussia yesterday sent a summons to Russia to evacuate the Turkish territory.

A Resear War-song was distributed to the Danube a war-song was distributed to the regimental bands, and ordered to be learned by the men as a stimulus to exertion. A Beruli was morning journal gives the following prose desired this war canticle:—"Life is alone to Russian warriors also without counting their foos! Whether ye be French, English, no, or stupid Turks, Infidels, we challenge you to battle! You thirst for the blood of Orthodox believers! God will chastice you through us! Protectors of Heathens, eternal a hame and disgrace lay on you? For the Carlof Russia, we are prepared to die! Valour is born with us; we acither fear battle nor death! The Parke are pleasing to God; they find their boon in Heaven!"

WERT ** this Colony that demanded such urgent haste, such indecent precipitation? What was there that involved the necessity of calling the people of the Island together at this, to them, most inconvenient time for the purpose of entering into the turmoils of a contested election? We will tell you why it was Electors. It was that the Election should take place this minds of men were heated by an infamous.

The number presented for Confirmation was not but was large the minds of men were heated by an infamous. west indicated election? We will tell you why it was believe in sitting under the ministry of our good and acomplished lishop.

Departure of the Foundation of England, to be replaced by the 26th Regt. (Cameroniana.) The sorvice Companies of the 26th are in Cameroniana. The sorvice Companies of the same sorvice the sorvice of the sorvi

In a previous part of the same note, he says

"Your note has called my attention to that curious article, the leader to Hazzard Gazeite of Wednesday and I cannot couccive how its author could call the extract "garbled," as the original despatch has not been seen, but remained in my possession at Government House, and ready to be shown by me to any friend or other 'individual who wished to see it, from curiosity or any other motive, but certainly not to be published."

To the Right Reverend Hinder Binner, D. D. by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia. Sir Alexander Bannerman cannot conceive how we

Sir Alexander Bannerman cannot conceive how we should have called the extract "garbled," and in the pinion of Mr. Swabey and the other friends of Sir Alexander, it is "a wholly unwarantable assertion." What we are now about to write, will have no the 9th. The sugar crop now in progress of manufacture will be the largest ever raised in Trinidad i but prises were discovered in the sugar crop and Trinidad; but prices were discouragingly low. A sale of a large lot is quoted in our exchange papers, at \$2 40c. per 100 lbs. Freights to England were at 5s. 6d. from a Despatch, which concerned himself so nearly, when he was guilty of a similar offence—for in a man of his high standing, it was a grevious offence—in publishing a garbled extract, or rather a perverted version of the Despatch, relative to the resignation of the Hon Geo. Coles, as the Administrator of the Coless. ther Geo. Coles, as the Administrator of the Colony in the absence of the Lt. Governor. When under a worthy member of our com system of Responsible Government, the very essence of which, is, that nothing shall be transacted, nothing NEW YORK, May 28.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—A terrible disaster occurred at Hoboken this afternoon. The drop bridge of the Ferry landing broke down, while an immense number of people on it were waiting for the 5 o'clock boat. Hundreds of men, women and children were precipitated into the word may be consulted his responsible advisers, mutilater, many seriously injured and some, it is believed drowned, though no bodies as yet have been recovered.

NEW YORK, May 28.

of which, is, that nothing shall be transacted, nothing given to the public, unless through the constituted authorities, and sanctioned by the Executive Council, we see a Lieut. Governor taking a Despatch of the closure, without even having consulted his responsible advisers, mutilated and garbled soutce to be sent, in his own hand writing, been recovered.

New the transacted, nothing given to the public, unless through the constituted authorities, and sanctioned by the Executive Council, we see a Lieut. Governor taking a Despatch of the counsel will also here be promotive of great and good effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and keeping us in the love of Ged looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life."

We earnestly pray the Divine head of the Church, the transacted, nothing given to the public, unless through the constituted authorities, and sanctioned by the Executive Council, we see a Lieut. Governor taking a Despatch of the weep and pray that your ministrations and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and effects in "building us up in our most holy faith and the properties of the to believe him capable of doing any thing of a similar nature, however atrecious. And what could have induced him to act in this weak, silly and unconstitunature, however atrecious. And what could have induced him to act in this weak, silly and unconstitutional manner? A desire to save the personal feelings of George Coles, whose resignation was accepted, and who, the Despatch intimates ought never to have been appointed, and who would never have been appointed, had it not been for another of these confidential Despatches, of this irresponsible Lt. Governor. Weak and silly we have termed his conduct, and truly, so we think, for he is afterwards compelled to publish the Despatch, entire and uncurrentialed, at the reguest he says, of the Hon. Mr. Holl, conduct, and truly, so we think, for he is afterwards compelled to publish the Desputch, entire and uncur-tailed, at the request he mays, of the Hon. Mr. Holl,

been stolen. They attempted to tow her down to Plattsburgh, but the people of Burlington, cut the lines and took her back. The following night two old steamers, the Burlington and Whitehall, were drawn heside the Saltus and sunk in such a position that the latter cannot be moved. The Plattsburgh people were much examperated. The captain and owners of the steamer Saranac were supposed to be conserved in the outrage, and when the heat came to their village, 400 persons rushed on board armed, lashed her wheels, and threatened to sink her, arrested her captain and pelted him with rotten eggs.—So the matter stood at last accounts.

THE Supreme Court for Prince County held its June Session on the 6th inst., at St. Eleanor's. June Session on the 6th inst., at St. Eleanor's.
There was, we are happy to say, no criminal calender, and his Honor Mr. Justice Peters congratulated the Grand Jury on this circumstance in his charge.
His honor, with great good taste and eloquence, ISLAND.

Mr. Stephen Swabey, actuated by a kindly disposition towards Sir Alexander Bannerman, applied, in the name of himself and others, for a copy of the confidential despatch of the Duke of Newcastle referred to in Haszard's Gazette of Wednesday last, with the intention, no doubt, of publishing it entire, and thus afford a convincing proof that the extra made in Sir Alexander's letter, published in the gratification appreciated, we are convinced, by all, and expressed by many, at hearing centiments of loyalty to the Sovereign, and detestation of the barbarous conduct of the reckless Despot, whose ambition has changed the peaceful, emiling prospects of Europe into the "horrid front of war," on well and so feelingly expressed. Mr. Justice Peter's conduct in this respect, presents a grateful

WE, the Churchwardens, Vestry, and Congrega-tion of St. John's Church, Crapaud, together with the Magistrates and other inhabitants of this and the adjacent Settlements, beg leave to offer to your Lordship, a cordial welcome to this part of your

Lord, and admonish us, and to esteem them very highly in love, for their works, sake."
With these sentiments, we approach your Lordship.

purchased with his own blood.

Endeared as your Lordship already is, to every member of our communion in the Sister

of our Lord Jeess Christ unto eternal life."
We carnestly pray the Divine head of the Church,
that you may be long continued and abandantly
blessed in your "work and labour of love," and that
finally after having done the work of an evangelist,

Yesterday, control of the purpose, and Members to see Assembly of this House, Charlot High Sheriff, men were some Hon. Edward Eaq., seconded by Mr. D. Reddin, E. by John Rigg, I. John Trenam seconded by Mr. For 1st District Eaq., by J. Sims., Eaq. George Beer, Gragor, Eaq. Hon. George Ewen McMillan, Mr. Alexander W. Bagnall, For 2d District John M'Caig, and Wr. Modill, Francis McQuad Mr. John C. Binn James Match. 3d District.—V. O'Brien, seconder Mr. Kenneth Belfast, and Mr. Mr. Donald Monald Ross. Mr. James D. Mr. Finlay McD. Adjourned Sp. June; instant. Finlay McD. June; instant. CANDIDATES N

NOMI

First District.
Cooper, Willia Intosh Esq.
Second District Owen, Hon. Edward Whelan, Third District Owen, Hon. Edward Georgetown.
Macaulay, T. H. His Excellent from Picton, in t evening. His E present, at the o'clock, His Exe guard of Honor,

house, of the 76 and the usual sale At Murray Ha inst., after a long with much christ lotte, the wife of l year of her age, family circle, as acquaintances, wh numerous and re-ever witnessed in

Port June 12th, Ingran 13th, Native Lass reigner, do. do. foundland. Eli do.; lumber. S

June 12th, Unice

bec, do. 14th, Ingram, Pic Charlottete Beef, (small) lb.
Do., by quarter,
Pork,
Bo., (small)
Mutton, per lb.
Lamb,
Veal, per lb.,
Ham, per lb.,
Codfish, per qti., 1 Butter, (fresh) 1. Do., (by the tub) Lard,

There w. Herbs (Thyme, Rhubarb and Onic Mrs. Lewis, who

JUST received in May 13, 185
Bonn'e Night of Ving Family of G
The Morning of Weeping, 2s 94
Truth and Error; of the Controversic
The Family of
Eleventh Chapte
Essay by Huge
Meditations on the
Bridges Exposition of Pea
Character and
ionoc, 6s 34.
Brown (John, D.)
First Epistle of Ilscourses and S
Illustrated in a
37s 64.
Buchanan (James,

Histrated in a 37a 6d.
Buchnan (James, Series of Medita Chalmers Sermons Posthumeus Ser postrait, 18s 9d.
Christian Retirens the Heart, 5s.
Ducan's Sacred Pling the Perfectio year, 18s 9d.
Tales of the Cettis Historia Fires Illustrated, 3s.
The Children of the Edwards (Jonathan hibited in the Hedwards (Jonathan

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Panny and her Mar
ma's Bible Storie
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Haldance.—Memois
of Atthrey, an
Haddance. By
Hamilton (James,
The Blount of Oliv
Harp an the Willo
Thankinlances, 2s
Life of Hall, 3s