NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE ALLIES AT KERTCH.

The Turkish soldiers, as you are aware, have the reputation of being the most capable in the world at throwing up earthworks and digging entrenchments; and certainly in this instance they deserve a great deal of praise, for, under the able guidance of Major Stokes, the commanding engineer officer of the Contingent, they have completed works which might well be shown as examples to other nations. Fort Paul is now a second Malakoff, and, should necessity oblige us to evacuate Kertch and fall back upon that place, we could well defy the whole Russian army to effect a dislodgement.

On the 6th inst. (the Russian Christmas) the Cossacks paid us a visit, and approached in large numbers (supposed 5,000) to within four or five miles of this place. The alarm guns having been fired, every man was at his post with wonderful alacrity, the batteries of artillery taking up their respective positions in the town and on the Yenikale and Fort Paul roads. Her Majesty's gunboat Weser, although frozen in hard and fast in the ice, was prepared for action, being in a position to command the Yenikale-road, and by the elevation of her great guns to throw shot and shell far beyond the town in the direction of Arabat. Should the services of this vessel not have been required in either of these points, Lieutenant Ross had already volunteered to place himself and his crew under the General's orders, and work the batteries, if required. The Land Transport Corps were on the alert, and prepared to convey ammunition to the different magazines, and the Commissariat turned out a large force of Tartar labourers, armed with axes, &c., to prevent the firing of any of the Government stores, which had been well filled with provisions previous to the setting in of the ice.

Our cavalry having been ordered out, under the command of Major M'Donald, the Cossacks fell back, but in the evening returned and burnt the Spanish farm, about six miles distant, from which the Contingent had been receiving large supplies of forage. The health of the Contingent has been excellent, and Brigadier Holmes, the commandant at Kertch, with his able assistant, Dr. Gunn, leaves no means untried in regulating the sanitary condition of the town; in fact, everything has been done to guard against disease which might be brought on through negligence in not removing the filth which naturally collects in a place of this kind.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AND THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—The following narrative is about to go the rounds of the press, showing how the Emperor Alexander tried hard to lure away the Emperor Louis Napoleon from the English alliance, and how the Emperor Louis Napoleon remained true and firm to his engagements:—Friendly courtesies, but of a strictly private nature, had been kept up since the commencement of the war, between members of the Imperial family of Russia and the Princess Mathilde, the cousin of the Emperor of the French, a natural result of her union with Prince Demidoff. In September last, a political turn was given to this channel, and one of the smaller German States undertook to bring about a separate peace between France and Russia. Russia communicated to France the concessions she was willing to make (and which subsequently were published in the circular despatch of the 22d of December,) and in addition offered to France special advantages for herself. These temptations, however, the Emperor resisted, although the alliance offered by Russia opened the widest field to French ambition and love of conquest; considerable territorial acquisitions were to be the price and the result of this union of the two greatest and most aggressive military powers; but it involved a breach of the Emperor's engagement with England, which would have thrown him into the same path and career as his uncle had unfortunately trodden. The Emperor, on refusing these overtures, communicated them to London and Vienna. The result in this latter capital was, that Austria became suddenly alive to the danger to which she had been exposed, and quickly resolved upon putting herself on an unequivocal footing towards all parties; the proposals she drew up for the conclusion of a peace, after being revised and somewhat sharpened in London and Paris, were forwarded to St. Petersburg, and accepted there. While these negociations were going on, Russia got wind of them, and endeavoured to anticipate them, by ordering Prince Gortschakoff to communicate in Vienna the conclusion that had been already mentioned to France, and which formed the contents of the despatch of the 22d of December. The Prince accordingly called upon Count Buol, and addressing him with "Well, my dear count, I bring you peace," opened his budget of communications, but met with the objection that Russia's offer came to late; Austria had already drawn up her own propositions, and submitted them to France and England. All the rest is known.

THE INTODUCTION OF MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENT INTO RUSSIA.—It is understood that the *personnel* of the Russian embassy in Berlin is soon to be increased by the addition of a member well versed in the mechanical arts, whose office it shall be to make himself acquainted with every improvement in mechanism and the useful arts, as fast as it appears, and report upon it to his government. For some time past, the endeavours of the Russian governmenttoimprove the manufacturing arts at home have been made very evident here by the numerous purchases of models that have been made from Prussian mechanicians; and one hears the very confident expectation expressed on many sides, that as soon as a peace is concluded Berlin will be very richly favoured with Russian orders for engines and machinery; the mere signing of preliminaries has given rise to a great number of preparatory inquiries, which are looked on as thesure forerunner oforders. *Berlin Correspondent of the Times.*

FRENCH LOVE OF SCANDAL.—A French provincial paper contains the following:—"A trial took place at our assizes. It promised rich food for scandal. All the ladies of the town bedecked themselves in their smartest toilets, and crowded the court-house. On seeing this, the presiding judge rose and said, 'Persons here assembled as spectators are not aware of the nature of the trial.' A pause took place without a single female moving from her seat. Seeing this, the president again rose and exlaimed, 'Officers of the court, now that all decent woman have retired, turn out the remainder.'"

The London Times says, the 80th Regiment and a Battalion of Rifles are under orders for Canada. It is also rumoured that nearly every Regiment attached for home service has received intimation that their services may shortly be required in that quarter.

Latest News!

ARRIVAL OF THE "BALTIC."

By Telegraph to St. John, New Brunswick.

NEW YORK, March 4th.

The Baltic has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 20th ult.

No tidings of the "Pacific."

The peace conference opens on the 23d. All the Envoys had arrived at Paris. Confidence in the re-establishment of peace continues.

Excitement in England regarding difficulties with America decreasing.

It is said, a large force of British ships of war is to be concentrated in Canadian waters.

Money more stringent. Consols, 90½. New loan has been fixed—£5,000,000. White wheat declined 1s.; other Breadstuffs slightly advanced. Western Canal Flour, 34s. a 36s.; Ohio, 39s. Other markets generally unchanged.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Wednesday, March 12, 1856.

THERE is nothing of importance by the English Mail. The attention of all parties is drawn to the proposed Armistice and the Peace Conference. If the Allies suffer themselves to be deluded by the wiles of Russia, into letting the Spring and Summer be wasted in fruitless negotiation until the time for operations in the Baltic be passed, they will have no one but themselves to blame. Everything has been said and done to put them on their guard. We hardly think, that such will be the case, and trust, that even now, the preliminaries of a just and honorable treaty of peace are concluded upon, and that the next Mail or the succeeding one, will announce either, that peace has been concluded, or, that the war is to be prosecuted vigorously. The Czar must be aware, that the policy of the House of Romanoff for the aggrandizement of Russia, is clearly seen through, and that there is a determination on the part of the European Powers to put a limit to it. We are thankful that we are out of the way of this turmoil, and trust, that it will be long the case. There is evidently a desire on the parts of some of our Republican neighbors, to intermeddle in strife, and involve their country in a war with Britain. We hope, however, that there is a fund of good feeling, as well as good sense, in the great majority of the people of the Union, to prevent any collision between the two Powers, which could not fail to be attended with much loss of life and property, and consequently, individual misery and distress, without a single correspondent national advantage. We trust, that peace with Russia will bring in its train peace with the whole world. One thing is clear, that should that event take place, our mother-country is in the most favorable position to listen to the claims of America, and will have it in her power to secure peace by being fully prepared for war. May not this apparent anxiety for war on the part of the Cabinet at Washington be the result of Russian intrigue, for the purpose of inducing Great Britain to lower her demands at the conference? There are many reasons for thinking that the Czar is at the bottom of it.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—We do not think any business will be done in the House until the return of members who were obliged to attend Georgetown Court. We have availed ourselves of the latest REPORTS we could obtain, which are those issued from the *Examiner* office, but are now printed for the first time in a newspaper.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

On Thursday the 28th ult., the Rev J. M'Murray lectured before the above institution to a large and attentive audience. Captain Orlebar R. N., in the chair. The following is a brief synopsis of the lecture.

"Bible Christianity, a religion for the world;" embracing a view of the state of the world at the commencement of the cristian era, as illustrating the necessity of the christian religion, and exhibiting the Divine wisdom in the selection of that period for its introduction—the holiness and spirituality of christianity, and its high and exclusive claims as a Divine religion—its distinctive features as evincing its superiority to other systems, and especially to those forms of anti-christian error which bear the christian name—its elevating tendencies—its perfect adaptation to man in every age, and of every clime and condition, and which the highest intellectual and social advancement cannot outgrow—the grounds for the expectation of its ultimate triumph, and universal diffusion—concluding with an appeal to christians on their obligations, and especially to christian young men not to be ashamed of the testimony of Christ.

Capt Orlebar will lecture on Thursday evening next, subject—"The two records or the harmony of the book of nature with the word of God."

The Presbytery of P. E. Island, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, will meet in the Temperance Hall, this day, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the Temperance Question, and cordially invite the presence and co-operation of the City Clergy, and officers of the Grand Division.

ROBERT S. PATTERSON.
Clerk of Presbytery.

Charlottetown, March 12th, 1856.

THE couriers brought only a portion of the mails on Saturday night. They crossed over and back again on Monday, bringing the remaining bags, and also the latest Colonial and American Mails, which got to town on Tuesday morning; by this latter arrival we have four days later than the British Mail.

POLICE COURT.

March 8. A. G. Sims, one unstamped measure, submitted, fined 10s with costs. Paid in court.

10. Councillor for this week B. Davies, Esq.

Married,

At New London on Thsday the 28th Feb., by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. John Morrison, to Hellen, eldest daughter of Mr. Donald M'Kay of Southwest River.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 6th inst., by Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr John M'Dougall, Lot 65, to Miss Ann M'Neill, West River.

Ship News.

Brigantine *Obi*, M'Kay, which sailed hence for Barbadoes 13th December last, arrived there on the 22d January under jury mainmast, having lost mainmast in a gale about 20th December.

THE JEWS.

THE TENTH anniversary of the Prince Edward Island Association, in connexion with the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Monday evening next. Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock.

Tuesday, March 11th, 1856.

FOR SALE

THAT valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY situate on the Wheatly River, about 14 miles from Charlottetown, known as Grigor's Point, lately in the occupation of the Subscriber, containing 105 acres of LAND, 35 of which are in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with a mixed growth of Hard and Soft Wood—is well watered, and is in the vicinity of a mussel bed, from which may be obtained any quantity of manure. There is a new and commodious DWELLING HOUSE on the Premises, also a good BARN, OUT-HOUSES, &c. For terms and further particulars, apply at the Office of BENJAMIN DESBRISAY, Attorney-at-Law, Charlottetown, where a plan of the above may be seen or to— JOHN M. HOLL, jun.

March 12, 1856. Kenwith.

FOR SALE!

OR TO BE LET, for a term of years, in whole or in Building Lots, TOWN LOT No. 73, in the Fifth Hundred, at the East Corner of Easton and Hillsborough Streets. There are on it two small DWELLING HOUSES. It is a pleasant site for a private Residence. Apply to Mrs. CRISP on the premises, or to—

H. J. CUNDALL.

March 12th, 1856.—Ex

Coke! Coke! Coke!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very superior Coke, at 12s. 6d per chaldron.

WM. MURPHY, Manager.

March 10, 1856.

Tar! Tar! Tar!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very fine Gas Tar, at 15s. per barrel of 36 gallons.

WM. MURPHY, Manager.

March 10, 1856.

Cottage to Let.

TO BE LET by the year, and possession given the First of May next, that elegant and commodious Cottage situate at the Corner of Weymouth and Dorchester Streets, and near to Hillsborough Square. There are on the first floor 4 rooms, viz., 2 parlors, a kitchen and bed-room; and five bedrooms up stairs; a good yard and Stable, with a spacious garden, well stocked with fruit trees. The situation is at once healthy and agreeable, commanding a view of the Harbor. For Rent and other particulars, apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

LAVINIA FOGERTY.

N. B. Two Franklin stoves will be left if required.

Ch. Town, 5th March, 1856.

Selling off at Cost Prices.

A QUANTITY of FALL STOCK, consisting of Yorkshire Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Room and Stair Carpeting, &c., &c.

Excellent TEA, at 2s. 4d. per lb.
Superior do. at 2s. 10d. do.
MOLASSES; at 2s. 10d. per gal.

NICHOLAS BROWN.

Kent-Street, March 10, 1856.

FARM, STOCK, CROP,
Household Furniture, &c.,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Premises, on TUESDAY, the 18th MARCH inst., at 11 o'clock, the Leasehold Interest of a Farm, situate at Lot 16, fronting on Richmond Bay, consisting of 155 acres of Land, 100 acres of which are in good cultivation, and the remainder covered with Fencing and Firewood; together with a Frame HOUSE and suitable *OUT-BUILDINGS* thereon erected. There are two Wells and a Pump on the premises. As a wheat-growing Farm, this cannot be surpassed by any on the Island. It possesses the advantage of abundance of Manure, in Sea Weed, Mud, Shells, &c.

ALSO,

2 Horses, Colt, 1 imported Ayrshire Bull,
5 Cows, (1 imported Ayrshire
9 Sheep, 2 Heifers, Threshing Machine,
Gig, Jaunting Sleigh and Harness, Cart,
Truck, Cart Harness, Ploughs, Harrows,
Winnowing Machine; a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c,

ALSO,—A quantity of superior Wheat, Oats, Potatos, Hay, Straw, &c.

TERMS,—Cash on delivery, as the Subscriber has gone into business which renders necessary his immediate removal from this section of the country.

JOHN ADAMS.

Lot 16, 1st March, 1856.