

THE KERCH EXPEDITION.

YENIKALE, Saturday Morning, May 26.—At five o'clock Sir Edmund Lyons returned to the Banchse. Yenikale was set on fire in two places yesterday, and it required all the exertions of the authorities to prevent the flames from spreading and destroying the whole place. The houses are smashed open, the furniture broken to pieces, and "looting" and plundering are the order of the disorder of the day. Two of the "High Lights" of the British army crowd which was assembled round a house yesterday, were shot in a very extraordinary manner, and in such a manner as to show the soldier's good break (with the butt of his piece), the consequence of such a piece, and the ball carried off one of the men on the spot, and wounded the other. The destruction of the houses, the looking-glasses, coarse furniture, household chattels, and useful implements of all kinds, carried off by the sailors to the ships off Yenikale, was enormous, and the work of transfer from the houses to the vessels still continues briskly. The enemy have not been seen in the neighbourhood. The English have placed sentries on each of the houses they can protect, and the French also have established order to a certain extent among their men; but our soldiers are much more amenable to discipline on such occasions, and are accustomed to Army camp warfare, and familiar with the traditions of conquest. The French have also an old grudge against the destruction of the place, and are no better personal animosity against them than we do. Sir George Bingham gave orders last night, that any person found in the town after midnight should be shot on the spot, and that any one in the guardhouses in the morning should be flogged. There was, however, an alarm of fire renewed this morning, and some quantity of cartridges were expended in the flames. Kerch, which we can see in the distance, is described by all our people who marched through it as a beautiful town, full of houses, with clean streets, and excellent houses, quays, promenades, and government institutions—worthy, in fact, of a well-ordered European state.

The only injury inflicted on Kerch was the destruction of a large granary by the Russians, and the demolition by fire of a manufactory of ribbons and muslins, and a workshop of an Englishman, which was found in full play. The proprietor, as well as two other countrymen of ours, long settled there, were seized, and the people and property of the place were well dressed and respectable, nor did they differ in appearance from the inhabitants of a Belgian or French town. As the British troops marched through, the inhabitants came out to look at them and offered them bread and salt, the tokens of submission and friendship. One of the men who were taken to the British camp, and asked for something to drink was agreeably surprised at receiving a bottle of excellent soda water with a dash of liquor in it. A great number of vessels, boats, and other articles, and all the government stores and many guns, some of which were found loaded and shotted. The corn which the enemy failed to burn was piled up in the streets, and the British troops render it unfit for use, and it is feared that the poorer parts of the population, Kerch, which is sufficiently numerous, will be obliged to go for want of food, as the public granaries are laid waste and ruined.

May 27, 1 o'clock, p. m.—The fire in the morning has caused the destruction of the Russian boat-house and ferry-station opposite Yenikale, which was protected by a battery of eight guns. The Snake or Pterop destroyed the boats, and with Russian boats. The boats, but she could not stay to take them prisoners, as her presence was required in the Sea of Azoff. It would seem that Russia, aware of her real position in these seas, or ignorant of our strength, allowed the most extraordinary statements to go forth respecting the completeness and magnitude of her preparations for the defence of the Sea of Azoff, and that the channel was blocked up at Kerch, or below it, and for some time back it was sedulously stated, that the passage had been obstructed by the burning of the boats, and the piles of timber, and artificial banks; but our vessels got up easily in 24 fathoms of water, at the very lowest along the channel of the Snake or Pterop, and the existence of these obstructions really do exist they will no doubt be encountered in the old channel, to the eastward and nearer to Tamm, which is the channel used by Russian boats. We saw no signs of these obstructions really do exist they will no doubt be encountered in the old channel, to the eastward and nearer to Tamm, which is the channel used by Russian boats. We saw no signs of these obstructions really do exist they will no doubt be encountered in the old channel, to the eastward and nearer to Tamm, which is the channel used by Russian boats.

The sky above it was rendered as dark as night with the immense pile of black smoke which arose from the funnels of the steamers, and the great quantity of Russian shells, and the enemy as though they were bridged over by the great armament which was advancing against them. They might well have been surprised to find the ships on board, and that resistance would be hopeless. A decent force of cavalry

landed at Amhalki would probably have enabled us to boast of several thousand prisoners, for the flight of the Russians was disorderly, and, for the first time, they were seen to retreat. The guns in Yenikale are new and fine. Some of them are mounted on a curious kind of swivel—the platforms are on the American principle, and the carriage is of a peculiar kind near the guardhouse, is said to have been taken from the Turks at Sinope. The troops are in good health, in spite of the bad weather.

The 72nd Highlanders embarked at Malta in the steamer *Atina*, and left for the Crimea 26th ult. A draft of 3 officers and 207 men from the Depot Files immediately for Malta. The Prior to the Service Companies embarking for the Crimea, Sergeant George McLean was presented by his regimental officers for leaving the Regiment after a service of 25 years, 22 of which as Sergeant, with an address, and a handsome service of Silver.

According to a statement of a semi-official character, 182,000 French troops have been sent to the Crimea, of these 120,000 are now available, leaving 62,000 to be accounted for. The dead statistics of the war are appalling. In the Crimea, in less than two years, at least 500,000 human beings have perished on the field of battle, in hospital, or in the nook and corners where a homeless peasantry crawl to die, when they are abandoned to their fate.

Constantinople letters state that the Sultan has it in contemplation to visit France about the middle of August.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A letter from Bergen, in Norway, of the 2nd inst. states that two years ago, at least 600 human beings have perished on the field of battle, in hospital, or in the nook and corners where a homeless peasantry crawl to die, when they are abandoned to their fate.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

Seven days later from England!

(From the *St. John, N. B. Chronicle*.)

St. John, New York, July 11, 1855.

The Steamship *Pacific* arrived on Wednesday morning last, and she has been in the official list of the battle of the 13th, states, that the number of the English killed and wounded and missing, was 1,437, including 98 officers; number of French, 3,337, including 135 officers; among whom were two Generals killed, and several wounded. Full particulars not yet received.

Siege of Sebastopol still progressing with unabated vigour.

Lord Raglan was dangerously ill, and asked to be recalled.

There were several indications of immediate operations in the Sea of Azoff, or in the Baltic.

Administrative reform gains ground in England.

Asia continua disbanding her army. Breadstuffs dull at a slight decline. Money and foreign speculations are quiet. Army unchanged and abundant. Consols 91-13 ex Dividend.

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR THE ALLIES.—At a late hour the following intelligence has been received, which we hasten to lay before our readers, and is as follows:

Further News by the Pacific:

Capture of a Russian Tower.—Decisive operations in Asia.—Destruction of the Fortifications of Zhanpa!

The Russian report of the destruction of the Sardinian Troops, has proved false. The British fleet has sailed for the Crimea on the 26th June. The Allies were pushing their approaches against the Malakoff, and hastening the construction of an advanced battery, which would complete the investment of the fort.

The Allies retain the possession of the Redoubt of St. Isidore in the Cemetery, captured on the 18th, and also of the Malakoff. Accounts from Stockholm state, that the English have bombarded Hango, and destroyed the Telegraph battery.

The Russians admit that the Cosack's boat had a flag of truce, but say they feared treachery.

Advices from Abo to the 21st, say, that the English fleet was cruising along the coast of Finland.

The Allies have given orders to complete the destruction of the fortifications of Anapa. 200 pieces of cannon and 2 years' provisions were found in the fort. The Circassians have plundered the town.

The Russian forces are concentrating on the coast of the Sea of Azoff.

The fortifications of Regorokoff are completed.

Operation in the Sea of Azoff continue. The fleet had been sent to to finish the destruction of Arabat.

There has been a naval reconnaissance of Caffa, and an expedition against Percepok was again spoken of.

ENGLAND.—Mr. Roebuck's motion of want of confidence is postponed.

Major Reed has given notice of a bill to extend the Parliamentary franchise to all persons paying Income Tax.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has been the principal star of the Musical Festival of the Lower Rhine held at Dusseldorf. The ladies of the chorus showered upon her bouquets—trumpets were sounded as her welcome—she was crowned with flowers, and the ladies of the chorus, positive rains of flowers and ribbons fell upon and round her, the latter having imprinted upon them something about an angel being sent to sing at the Third Festival.

Within the last few days an artificial aviary has been uncovered in the Paris Palais de l'Industrie. Under an immense glass globe is a tree, whose branches are covered with stuffed birds, and the ceiling opening is a key spring at the foot of the tree begins to run, the birds skip from branch to branch, and chirp and sing in the most agreeable manner. Their flight is regulated by a clockwork mechanism, as in life, and not a few who have heard them declare that the notes are preferable to those of the living birds at the aviary of Turin.

One of the Aids-de-Camp of General Pelissier is Prince Polignac, son of the Minister of Charles 10th.

Zephaniah Williams, the Newport Charist, who was transported with Frost and Jones to New South Wales, has just discovered in Tasmania a bed of yellow coal of very superior quality.

The monster iron-steamship, now being built in the Thames, is to be launched, unlike any other ship, directly on to the water by means of hydraulic power.

The English papers announce the recent promotion of two of the poet Burns's sons, William Nichol Burns is now a Colonel, and James Gillespie Burns is now a Major.

Mr. Dickens is writing a new story; and Mr. Thackeray is going to deliver a new series of lectures. His subject is the "Men of the World" (Knickerbocker, and Chesterfield, and Selwyn classes).

Mrs. Daniel Webster resides in a fine house in New York, purchased for her by young men, admirers of her late husband, at a cost of 25,000 dollars.

THE PROSPECT IN NEW ORLEANS.—The mortality in this city last week was 600, including 275 from cholera.

The deaths in New Orleans during the preceding week amounted to 191, of which 48 were from cholera.

Green apples, such as large and nearly as high as the red for sale in New York. "The Journal of Commerce" calls them "cholora pills."

A man recently died at Stamford, Conn., leaving five children, all of whom were born after he was 70 years of age.

Late West India papers ex H. M. S. *Cerberus* state, that the prospect most favorably of the crops throughout the British Islands generally. The Colony of Demerara is represented as prosperous, and "abundantly healthy."

DEARLY DEPART.—We learn that a boy about 20 years of age, fell into the furnace for smelting iron at the mill at the Straight Shore on Wednesday last, and, before he could be rescued, was burned in so dreadful a manner about the head, that life was extinct.—*New York Herald*.

Between thirty and fifty thousand barrels of Mackerel have been caught between here and Chester. The prospect of the fishing season was never finer.—*Hull's Morning Journal*.

Orders having been received from Home by the last mail for fifty men of the Royal Artillery, and fifty men of the Royal Engineers, to proceed to England by next steamer en route for the Crimea, the same was notified by the Commanding Officer to the Corps on the 10th inst. The number of the volunteers required immediately volunteered their services.—May success attend them.

Major James Cogswell of the 1st Halifax Volunteer Battalion, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel of said corps.—*Halifax Journal*.

CALIFORNIA.

The Steamer Northern Light arrived at New York, on the 8th inst., with California dates to the 16th June.

Purser Hatch informs us, that affairs in Central America are in a more disturbed state than heretofore.

Col Walker having received a reinforcement at Reuleja, landed at Prito, about fourteen miles north of San Juan del Rio, on the 17th ult., with 375 men, and is reported to have taken Rivas.—He then entered San Juan del Rio, and carried off the arms and ammunition collected there without opposition.

Shoos, have been successful in a few engagements, the war will soon terminate.

The Town of San Juan del Norte has again been organized under the lead of the late mayor, T. J. Martyr.

The Northern Light is connected with the steamer Sierra Nevada.

The mail steamer Golden Gate left San Francisco for Panama on the 16th June, with \$1,063,000 on freight.

The most important item of news is the confirmation of Bolton and Barrow's claim by the Land Commissioners. It embraces 50,000 acres, lying mostly within the corporate limits of San Francisco, and covering the whole southern part of the municipality, and is estimated worth \$10,000,000. Messrs Palmer, Cook & Co., are the principal owners of the claim.

There has been a heavy loss of stock destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Lola Montez left San Francisco on the 5th of June, in the barque Fanny Major, bound to Australia, where she will then take the stage again, and thence proceed to Europe by China, Calcutta and Sebastopol.

Some trouble with the Indians in the neighbourhood of Ferzanno River is anticipated, owing to the hanging of an Indian who shot a Mexican miner without provocation. All the Indians on the Ferzanno river had run off to the mountains, and several of them were shot.

A rich gold quartz mine and a silver mine had been discovered in Columbia county.

There are stated to be fifty-four flour mills in California, supposed to be able to turn out 400 barrels of flour per day.

The Settlers were holding frequent meetings to concert measures for redressing their late grievances.

A settlers' party was to be organized to punish the State.

The men were yielding abundantly, and the product for the year 1852 had just equal if not exceed that of any previous year.

The Branch Mint was coming at the rate of \$100,000 per day.

A LONDON ADVERTISEMENT.—The following advertisement appears in a London newspaper. It is unique, and we commend it to similar advertisers in this country.—"Wanted, his serving man, young, intelligent, of pleasant countenance, of agreeable manners, general information and varied accomplishments, who has studied everything, from the creation to a croquet, a situation to a gentleman. She will take the head of his table, manage his household, scold his serving man, and his babies (when they arrive), check his tradesman's bill, accompany him to the theatre, or in walking or riding, cut the leaves of his new books, sew on his buttons, warm his slippers, and generally make his miserable life, by her presence, as pleasant as possible."—*Louis, Caroline, Linden Grove, and Apperly to papa on the premises, Wedding Ring No. 4, small.—No Irish need apply.*

A Spanish proverb says: who is his friend, loathes him; but he that loathes his spirit, loathes all.