

ough since that time broad wet ditches doubt have been constructed. Kinburn did hold out against the Allies. It opens a perspective of important operations in the direction of Kharson and Nikolai... the direction of the base of operations... the Russian army in the Crimea... defect of the Russians before Kars will probably prove to be the crowning event... campaign in Armenia. The Turks, had... and short of every requisite, had... but a poor part in this portion of the... war. Unable to hold the field, they... themselves to the occupation of Kars... and the country immediately under... and of these fortresses. Gen. Willi... had entered the Turkish service com... at Kars and superintending the con... of proper defensive works. For the... part of the summer the whole campai... side was confined to skirmishes, for... foraging expeditions in the hill country... and first result of which was that... gradually gained ground, suc... blockading Kars and even in cutting of... communication with Erzeroum. Kars is... in a lateral valley of the Upper Araxes... at the source of the Euphrates; Be... at the mouth of the Churuk Su (Bathyn),... per course of which passes near both... to Erzeroum, so that one of the roads... in these two places follows the basin of... Churuk Su as far as Olti, whence it strikes... the hills toward Kars. Olti, was... the central point for the Turks, as a... from Batoun there joins the one mention... and Batoun was the place from which... and strongest reinforcements were... expected. Had the Russians succeeded in... Kars, their first step would have been... themselves at Olti, thereby cutting off... from its nearest and best communica... with the Black sea and Constantinople... Turks, however, were so dispirited that... retired as far as Erzeroum, merely occup... mountain pass between the Upper Eu... and the sources of the Araxes, while... as all but completely neglected.

Armenia could not be found, and our readers may recollect that we have over and over again referred to this line of operations as the only one fit to deal a great blow at the strength of the Russians in Asia. The proper basis of operations for this march would be Redut Kaloh; but as there is no safe harbor there, Omer Pasha has chosen Sukum Kaloh, where there is a good harbour and a better road along the coast. Whether the season is not too far advanced for any serious operation there we shall soon learn.

Late from California.

CAPTURE OF A RUSSIAN MAN-OF-WAR.

The Steamship Northern Light arrived at New York with dates from San Francisco to Oct. 20. The Northern Light connected at San Juan with the steamer Sierra Nevada, which brought down about 300 passengers, but no specie owing to the apprehended troubles at the Isthmus. The steamer golden Age left San Francisco six hours ahead of the Sierra Nevada, having on board the mails, a large number of passengers, and about \$2,000,000 of specie. We learn from the Purser of the Northern Light that everything was quiet at the Isthmus, and that no further trouble was apprehended. Col. Walker, leader of the Democratic party in Nicaragua, had concluded a treaty of peace with the Chamorro party, and, having declined the Presidency in favour of Rivas, the latter was sworn into office on the 31st of October, at Granada. Col. Walker was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Nicaragua forces, and Parker H. French, formerly of the Sacramento Tribune, had been appointed Commissary of War. The people of Nicaragua appeared much pleased with the new order of things. Col. Kinney was at Greytown with only about a dozen men, some of whom were suffering from sickness. Gen. Walker's men were anxious to be allowed to drive Kinney and his men out of the country.

BRITISH CAPTURES IN THE NORTH PACIFIC.

U. S. steamship John Hancock, arrived at San Francisco on the 19th from Petropaulowski, bringing news, that the Russians on the Amoor River had fortified the place very strongly. The British steamer Baracouta had been at Ayan, and found the place deserted. They, however, discovered the secreted goods of the Russian Fur Company, which were seized, and burnt with a small steamer upon the stocks. The Baracouta then left for Petropaulowski, and fired upon the town, after which she left, and when off Elizabeth Island, encountered the Bremen brig Oreta, with 140 Russian officers and soldiers on board, which she captured, and carried to Hong Kong. The Russians on the Amoor had succeeded in getting their fleet through the passage into the river by lightning them. A portion of the Allied fleet had attempted it but without success. The British Admiral had issued a proclamation informing the inhabitants that they might return to Ayan, providing they did not molest any of the vessels touching there for provisions, &c. Previous to the sailing of the John Hancock it was currently reported that the Allied fleet were in the Gulf of Tartary, and would attempt the passage of the Amoor River, where, no doubt, if they succeeded, they found a warm reception. All the towns along the coast were deserted, and all the available forces that the Russians had in Kamshatka and Siberia were concentrated at the river Amoor. Should the Allied fleets succeed in getting through the shallow passage, we shall probably have some interesting news from this quarter by the next California steamer.

IMPORTANT FROM EASTERN RUSSIA.

The Whaling barque George, Capt. Wall, had arrived at San Francisco from the Ochotsk Sea, bringing full particulars in relation to the doings of the Allied fleet in the vicinity of Ayan. The English steamer Baracouta, and the frigate Pique an Amphitrite, arrived off Ayan about the 10th of July. The English commanders were much surprised to find the town deserted, the inhabitants retreating into the interior. The following is condensed from a San Francisco paper:— There was at Ayan a small vessel on the stocks, which the Russians were building, and a small steamer that had been brought there the year before. She was intended as a tug-boat on the river Amoor. The Governor of Ayan had a hole dug in the beach, above high water mark, and with tackles and purchases, hoisted the tug-boat into the hole, with the intention of burying her. At the time the British steamer hove in sight, the Russians were engaged in gutting merchandise in the tug-boat from the company's warehouses.—The steamer had got so close to the shore before she was discovered that the Russians did not have time to cover her up. On the 11th of July, the squadron sent their boats on shore, and commenced taking all and everything they could find that was of any use to them that the Russians had left. On the landing of the boats, they found the place where

the tug was buried, and they commenced taking out the boxes of merchandise and hardware that the Russians had put into the tug-boat, and conveyed them on board the squadron. After they had got all that was convenient for them to take, the commander ordered the tug-boat to be blown up, which was done by putting one hundred pounds of powder into the fore part of the vessel, and applying to it a slow match.

The British squadron did not have the pleasure of making many prizes in the Ochotsk Sea. All the towns along the coast being deserted.

The battery at Ayan had been destroyed by the Russians themselves, and the guns were all buried. All the available force that the Russians had in Kamshatka and Siberia were concentrated at the river Amoor. The only vessel we have heard of, being taken off Cape Elizabeth. She had on board part of the crew of the Russian frigate Diana, which vessel was wrecked at Sionada, Japan; she was bound to the Amoor river.

The Times, in a leader, observes that Gortschakoff must look with anxiety towards a retreat as the only means of extrication from a position which every day is rendering more untenable.

Marshal Pellissier's object in avoiding to press the Russians with so much rigour as to force upon them the necessity of taking an immediate and decided part is to oblige them, when they shall at any time execute their retrograde movement, to endure all that the inclemency of the elements can inflict upon them, and to run the gauntlet through large bodies of troops, which may compel them to fight for its very existence.

The Times believes that, should no unforeseen accident disarrange and destroy our most carefully formed combinations, the Russian retreat will be the commencement of a series of calamities not inferior to those which for so many months have rained fire, sword, and pestilence into the hands of the devoted defenders of Sebastopol.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, November 21, 1855.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

In our last, we took a short review of the consequences of limiting taxation to real estate. By the terms of the Act of Incorporation, the City Council are empowered to assess the owners or occupiers of real or personal estates, or both. In looking over the Pump and Well Assessment Books for the year 1854, we found the rental of Charlottetown is computed at upwards of £20,000, this would make the taxable valuation of real estate to be upwards of £200,000, but in that valuation, there are many town lots reckoned at far beyond the sum they are actually let for one year, which is the criterion of value given by the Act; on the other hand, there is to be added the value of the houses and lands in the Common so called. The total amount of real estate in the City, taking ten times the amount of rent, according to the Act, as the rule for taxable valuation, will be perhaps, £225,000. An assessment on this sum at one penny in the pound, would give £237 10s., fully as much, or more, than would be required for the present year, but in this case, the occupant of a £5 tenement would have to pay 4s. 2d., which, added to the 4s. he is compelled to pay for statute labor compensation, makes 8s. 2d. for the laboring man, who is still liable to pay his education tax. Now comes the question of personal estate: what this may amount to, it is impossible to say, and difficult to conjecture, there can be no question, however, but that it would greatly exceed the amount of real estate at 10 years purchase, we should say at least, double it, that is, £500,000, which, added to the £250,000, makes a total of £750,000, which, at one farthing in the pound, gives £705 7s. 4d. In this case, the owner of the £5 tenement, supposing him to possess £10 of personal property, will be reckoned at £60, makes 5s. 3d., about the sum he at present pays. Take now the occupier of a house worth £50 per annum, or £600, give him in furniture, &c., £600 more, in all £1,200, his tax will be £1 5s., no very great sum for a man of his substance. The tax on the shop-keepers and capitalists of any description, will be at first proportionably high, but when it is considered, that they have the power of adding it in the shape of profit their goods, they will be nearly, if not fully, compensated for the outlay. We are not anxious to fatigue our readers with any further calculations, enough has been done to show the difference between imposing a tax on both kinds of property, instead of selecting either, and of the propriety of endeavoring to bring the taxes to the ability of the several classes to pay. The City Council are anxious, we are certain, to do what is right, and they will, we doubt not, give the matter its fullest consideration.

The Steamer Lady LeMarchant brought the usual Mails from Shediac yesterday, but no further news from Europe than that we published on Saturday. We have however, some interesting news from the Pacific by the way of California and the United States.

We have copied an interesting article on the War from the New York Tribune which, although it gives no later news, shows some light on the strategic movements of the Allies.

The Rev. Mr. Brewster gave according to promise, a highly instructive and entertaining Lecture on the subject of the Russian War, to a numerous and attentive audience. It is impossible to give any synopsis of what was partly written and partly extempore, suggested apparently on the spur of the moment. All however who heard the Rev. lecturer were highly satisfied with the style in which the subject was treated, both as respects manner and matter. The sum realized was we understand, about £15. The result therefore is gratifying to the Rev. Gentleman as well as to their charity profiting by this exertion of his talents.

Launched

On the 27th October, from the Shipyard of Joseph Dingwell, jun., & Brothers, Bay Fortune, a splendid Brig, called the "Elizabeth," of 237 tons, O. M., built for Capt. Daniel Flynn. This fine vessel has been built and fitted out in every respect complete for the purpose of prosecuting the seal fishery.

Married

On Friday last, by the Rev. John Brewster, Mr. Thomas Kirwan, Printer, to Ana, fourth daughter of Mr. Samuel Westcott, Bookseller, all of this City. At St. John, N. B. by the Rev. James G. Hensinger, Mr. James G. McCurdy, Merchant, of Moncton, Westmorland, to Mary S., eldest daughter of D. J. McLaughlin, Esq.

LOST.

ON Sunday last in the Street, a handsome BLACK VEIL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at HASZARD & OWEN'S Bookstore, November 20th, 1855.

STRAY FOAL.—Strayed from the premises of W. R. WATSON, on Saturday, the 10th inst., a Chestnut FOAL, with a white star on its forehead. Whoever will give information that may lead to its recovery, will be rewarded. Nov. 19, 1855.—2i

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at Mr. WILLIAM LARGES'S, Covehead Road, on FRIDAY, the 23d.—

1 COW, 7 tons of HAY, A large quantity of STRAW, 2 HORSES, Merchant, of Moncton, Westmorland, to Mary S., eldest daughter of D. J. McLaughlin, Esq.

Stock and Farming Implements

BY AUCTION,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 27th November, at 11 o'clock, at the Farm of JAMES PEAKE, Esq., one mile from Charlottetown, on the Malpeque Road, the following STOCK and Implements, viz.—

1 large breeding MARE, 2 good Farm HORSES, 1 FILLY, very large, (by Waxwerk,) 1 large OX, (good Beef,) 3 Milch COWS, 1 HELPER, 1 year old do., (very fine) 2 CARTS, 1 TRUCK, 2 Rollers, 2 sets Harrows, 1 Plough, 1 Moulding Plough, 2 Wood Sleighs, 1 Turnip Drill, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Turnip Cutter.

A quantity of Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, Shovels, Spades, &c., 1 Grindstone, 1 Winnowing Machine, 1 Wheel-barrow. A variety of Plough and Cart Harness, together with a variety of other articles necessary for a Farming Establishment.

—ALSO— A few tons superior HAY, A quantity of Oat and Barley STRAW, Together with a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS.—All sums under £10, cash; over that sum, three months credit, on approved Notes. WM. DODD, Auctioneer.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified, that unless their respective Accounts are settled in one month after this date, they will be sued for without further notice. JOSEPH McLELLAN. Charlottetown, Nov. 12.

FOR SALE.

WHAT Pasture Lot in the Royalty of Charlottetown lying on the North side of unenclosed Lots belonging to the Hon. G. Coles, and bounded on the East by the Mount Edward Road. The said Lots under cultivation and fenced round. Apply to the Subscriber. WILLIAM CRANSTON.

Bricks! Bricks!

FOR Sale at the 3 Mile Run, Malpeque Road, and at the Store of HASZARD & OWEN.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK. Apply at Government House. Nov 12.

MUSIC,

JUST RECEIVED BY MAIL, AND FOR SALE BY HASZARD & OWEN.

- The Old Arm Chair, 3 0
Low Back'd Car, 1 6
Do they Miss me at Home, 1 6
Good News from Home, 1 6
Home again, 1 6
The Lone Starry Hours, 1 6
The Lay of Pestal, 1 6
What will they say in England! 1 6
Good Bye, 1 6
Lilly Dale, 1 6
Home of my Youth, 1 6
Little Gipsy Jane, 1 6
Blue Bells of Scotland, 1 6
Raise High the Flag, 1 6
The Blue Junata, 1 6
By the Sad Sea Waves, 1 6
The Sleigh Ride, 1 6
Lulu, 1 6
Katy Darling, 1 6
Bruce's address to his Army, 0 6
The Queen's Letter, 3 0
The Swiss in the West, 1 6
Oh Susanna, 1 6
The Blind Girl's Request, 1 6
It was a beautiful Lady, 1 6
Herz Quadrilles, 3 0
Oh Could I but recall the time, 1 6
Ida May, 1 6
The Mountain Daisy, 1 6
Man cannot always joyful be, 1 6
Austin Quick Step, 1 6
Wedding Day Polka, 1 6
Hommaz Schubert, 2 6
Cognette Polka, 1 6
Estelle Waltz, 1 6
Deligio or Leonore Polka, 1 6

SOCIAL TEA MEETING.

THE Members and Friends of the Baptist Church and Congregation worshipping in Providence Chapel, Charlottetown, respectfully inform the friends of the several denominations, they intend having a Public Tea, on FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, inst., at the Mansion of David Wilson, Esq., near Government House, (lately occupied by Captain Beazley,) for the express purpose of raising a fund, to assist the Trustees in liquidating a debt recently incurred in the plastering of the said Chapel. They feel assured by the liberality of the friends on former occasions that this request will cheerfully be responded to.

A Committee of the following Ladies were appointed to receive contributions, &c. &c. Mrs. NICHOLSON, Mrs. J. SCOTT, " HUGHES, " SIMPSON, " SCANTLEBURY, " JAS. MCGREGOR, " BUTCHER, senr., Tea at 7 p. m. Tickets to be had at Mrs. Scott's, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Simpson, (at Mr. Jury's senr.) Haszard & Owen and Mr. Stumper's, Market Square. MARGARET HUGHES, Secretary.

Charlottetown City, Nov. 13th, 1855.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

BEER & SON

DEG to intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from London, Liverpool, Boston and Halifax—

400 Packages of British, West India and American Goods,

Comprising an excellent assortment, suitable for the season, which will be sold at a small advance from cost for prompt payment, among which will be found—

Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS, Fur, Beaver, Meltons, Pilot and Whitney Cloths, Dress Materials comprising Pellissier and Alma Checks, Gala Plaids, Lustras, Coburgs and Orleans, Seal Skin Coats, Beaver, Whitney and Pilot OVERCOATS, Cloth Mantles and scarf Shawls, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons and Trimmings, Veils, Collars, Habit shirts, &c. Tickings, striped Shirting, white and grey Cottons, Ladies' Winter boots, Furs, Fur Caps, Winter Gloves, Mufflers, Blankets, Counterpane, Oil Clothes, Worsted shirts, Children's Felt Hats and Hoods, Reversible Waterproof Coats, Rubber Overcoats, 5 Tons NAILS, assorted, American Mortice Locks, with fancy knobs, An assortment of HARDWARE, Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soda, Sets White and Gold Chains, with coffees and extra plates, SOLE LEATHER, SOAP, CANDLES Burning FLUID, Corn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread, CONFECTIONARY, Digby HERRINGS, APPLES, Onions, Ladies' Rubber Boots and Overshoes, Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sleigh Bells, &c. &c. King Square, House, Nov. 1, 1855.