

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 heavy blow at the strength of our enemies in Asia. The proper basis of operations for this march would be Redat Kalch; but as there is no safe harbor there, and the only one is the bay of Sakum, we had there is a good harbor 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 from San Francisco on Oct. 20. The Northern Light connected at San Juan with the steamer Sierra Nevada, which brought down about 500 passengers, but no specimens of the apprehended troubles at the Isthmus.

The steamer Golden Age left San Francisco six hours ahead of the Sierra Nevada, having on board the male, 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. The only further news was the apprehending 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 favor of Bismarck, was sworn into office on the 31st of October, at Granada. Col. Walker was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Nicaraguan Army and Pacific Coast, former President of the Sacramento Tribune, had been appointed Commissary of War.

The people of Nicaragua appeared much pleased with new orders, and the Chamorro party. 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 from Honolulu, bringing news, that the Russians on the Amoor River had fortified the place very strongly. The British steamer Barcouat had been at Ayan, and the place deserted. They, however, discovered the secret gods of the Russian Fur Company, which were seized, and burnt with a small steamer upon the coast. The British steamer, after being wrecked, and burnt upon the town, after which she left, and when off Elizabeth Island, encountered the Bremen brig, with 140 Russian 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 Admiralty, however, by informing the inhabitants that they might retreat from Ayan, providing they did not molest any of the vessels touching there for provisions, &c., &c., the sailing of the British fleet. 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 would warm reception.

All the towns along the coast were deserted, and all the available forces that the Russians had in Kamchatka and Sitka, were concentrated at the river Amoor. Should the Allied fleet succeed in getting through the shallow passage, we 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 particulars in relation to the doings of the Allied fleet in the vicinity of Ayan. The English steamer Barcouat, and the frigate Glove in an Amphitrite, arrived off Ayan about the 10th of July. The English commander was much surprised to find the town deserted, the inhabitants retreating into the interior. The following is translated 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 for the river Amoor. The Governor of Ayan had a hole dug in the beach, above high water mark, and with articles and provisions hoisted the tug-boat into the hole, with the intention of burying her. At the time the British steamer was in sight, the Russians had commenced putting up warehouses in the tug-boat from company warehouses.—The steamer 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 was of any use to the fleet, and the Russians left the stocks. 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 in the vicinity being deserted."

"The battery at Ayan had been destroyed by the Russians themselves, and the guns were all buried. All the available forces that the Russians had at Ayan 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 Glove, which vessel was wrecked at Sitouada, 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 retreat, was to give them time to assemble, and 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 recommencement of a series of calamities not inferior to that which for some months have raged in 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 rate is to be levied on the assessed value of all real estate, whether owned by individuals 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 total of Charlotte town 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 towns left reckoned at far beyond the sum they would actually let for one year, which is the criterion of value given by the Act; on the other hand, it is compulsory to assess 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 rate for taxable valuation, will be perhaps, £225,000. An assessment on this sum at one penny in the pound, would give £225,000, fully, as much, or more, than would be required for the present year. The occupant of a £5 tenement would have to pay 4s. 2d., which, added to the 4s. he is compelled to pay for the laboring man's occupation, makes 8s. 2d. for the laboring man, who is still liable to pay his education tax. Now comes the question of personal estate: what is the value of the property that is so difficult to conjecture, that there can be no question, however, but that it would greatly exceed the amount of real estate at 10 years purchase, we give £100,000, supposing him to possess £100,000 of personal property, will be reckoned at £60,000, makes his tax 15s. which, added to 4s., makes 19s. 6d. for the man of his present pay. Take now the occupier of a house worth £60 per annum, or £600, give him in furniture, &c., £2000 more, in all £2100, his tax will be £120, or 12s. 6d. for a man of his substance. The tax on the shop-keepers and capitalists of any description, will be at first proportionally high, but when it is considered, that they are in the power of adding or subtracting the value of their goods, they will be nearly, if not fully, compensated for the outlay. We are not, however, to be understood as making 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 that the former is not, give the matter its fullest consideration.

The Steamer Lady LeMarchant brought the usual Mails from Mediaray yesterday, but no further news from Europe than that we published in our paper. We, however, send interesting news from the Pacific by the way of California and the United States.

We have given 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 those 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 the charity profiting by this exertion of his talents.

Launched

On the 27th October, from the Shipyard of Joseph Dingwall, jun., & Brothers, Bay Fortine, a splendid Brig, called the "Elizabeth," of 257 tons, O. M., built for Capt. Davidson. This fine vessel has been completely fitted out in every respect for the purpose of prosecuting the seal fishery.

Married.

On Friday last, by the Rev. John Brewster, Mr. Thomas Kirwan, of the Army, fourth daughter of Mr. Samuel Westcott, Bookkeeper, all of this City. At St. John, N. B. by the Rev. James G. Heninger, Mr. Charles Merrett, of Munciection, Westmoreland, to Mary S., eldest daughter of D. J. McLaghlin, Esq.

LOST.

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

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

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at Mr. WILLIAM BURGESS, Covehead Road, on FRIDAY, the 23rd.
1 COW, 7 tons of HAY.
A large quantity of STRAW,
2 HORSES.
Terms.—Two month's credit.
November 20.

Stock and Farming Implements

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 27th November, at 11 o'clock, at the Farm of James PEACOCK, Esq., one mile from Charlottetown, on the Malpeque Road, the following STOCK and Implements, viz.—
1 good FARM MARE,
2 good FARM HORSES,
1 FILLY, very large, (by Waxwax),
1 large OX, (good Beef),
3 BULL COWS,
1 HEIFER, 1 year old do., (very fine)
2 CARTS, 1 TRUCK,
2 Rollers, one Harrow, 1 Plough,
1 Moulding Plough, 2 Wood Sleighs,
1 Turnip Drill, 1 Horse Rake.
A quantity of Hides, Hay and Manure Forks, Shovels, Spades, &c., 1 Grindstone, 1 Windowing Machine, &c., &c.
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,
The contents of one of HARVEY STRAUB'S, Together with a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Terms.—Cash for £10, cash; over that sum, three months credit, on approved Notes.
WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
Nov. 19.—1

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.

THAT Pasure Lot in the Royalty of Charlottetown lying on the North side of unclaimed Lot belonging to the Hon. G. Coles, and bounded on the East by the West Point Road, and on the South and West by the said Lot, and fenced round. Apply to the Subscriber.
WILLIAM CRANSTON.

Bricks! Bricks!

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

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

MUSIC,
JUST RECEIVED BY MAIL,
AND FOR SALE BY
HAZARD & OWEN.

- The Old Arm Chair, 1/6
- Low Back'd Chair, 3/0
- Do They Miss me at Home, 1/6
- Home again from Home, 1/6
- Home again, 1/6
- The Lone Starry Hours, 1/6
- The Lay of Fesal, 1/6
- Why are you sitting in England! 1/6
- Good Bye, 1/6
- Lilly Day, 1/6
- Home of my Youth, 1/6
- Little Gipsy Jane, 1/6
- Blue Belles of Scotland, 1/6
- Raise High the Flag, 1/6
- The Blue Junonia, 1/6
- By the Sad Sea Waves, 1/6
- The Sloughing Kid, 1/6
- Lulu, 1/6
- Katy Darragh, 1/6
- Bruce's address to his Army, 0/6
- The Queen's Letter, 0/6
- The Swains in the West, 0/6
- Oh Susan! my dear Susan, 1/6
- The Blind Girl's Request, 1/6
- It was a beautiful Day, 1/6
- Here I stand, 1/6
- Oh Could I but recall the time, 1/6
- Ida May, 1/6
- The Mountain Daisy, 1/6
- Man cannot always be joyful he, 1/6
- Alain Quick Step, 1/6
- Wedding Day Polka, 1/6
- Homage! Schubert, 1/6
- Cognitive Polka, 1/6
- Etelle 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, at 11 o'clock. They feel assured by the liberality of the friends on former occasions, that this request will cheerfully be responded to. On Sunday, the 12th inst., the following Ladies were appointed to receive contributions, &c. &c.
Mrs. NICHOLSON, Mrs. J. SCOTT,
" HUGHES, " SIMMONS,
" SCANTLEBURY, " JAS. MCGREGOR,
" BUTCHER, " SAMPSON,
" DEAN, always to be had at Mr. Scott's, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. Herrington, (at Mr. Jarry's seat), Hazard & Owen and Mr. Stimpson's, Market Square.
MARGARET HUGHES,
Secretary.

Charlottetown City, Nov. 13th, 1855.

IMPORTATIONS.

BEER & SON
DEG to intimate to their friends and the Public in general that they have lately received from London, Liverpool, &c., the following

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
Black, blue, brown and invisible Broad CLOTHS, Fines, Brevets, Melton, Pilot and Whittney Cloths, French Materials comprising Pelissier and Alms Cloths,
Gala Flannels, Lantres, Colours and Orleans, Sea Skirts,
Beaver, Whittney and Pilot OVERTOATS, Velvet, Muffs and scarf Shawls,
Cloves, Flannels, Ribbons and Trimmings, Ladies' and Children's Hats, &c., &c.,
Tinkling, striped Shirting, white and Gray Cottons, Ladies' Winter Neck Ties, Fur Caps,
Woolen Gloves, Mufflers, Blankets, Counterpane, Oil Cloths, Woollen Shirts, Children's Felt Hats and Hoards,
Reverend Water-proof Gaiters, Rubber Overtails, 5 Tons NAILS, assorted,
American Mortice Locks, with fancy knobs, Anon's Patent HARDWARE, and
Kegs White Lead, Whiting and Washing Soaps, Sea White and Gold China, with coffee and extra

SOLE LEATHER, SOAP, CANDLES Burning FLUID,
Corn Starch, Crackers, Pilot Bread,
CONFECTIONARY, Dugby HERRING, APPLES, Onions,
Lard, Rubber Boots and Overtails, Gentlemen's Rubbers, Sleigh Blinds, &c. &c.
King Square, House, Nov. 11. 1855.