

RETURN OF THE KIBURN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

Nov. 3.—For the last four days it has been blowing a strong and painful wind, one just returned from nearly a month's trip at sea. The air is hot, heavy, and impregnated with most offensive and irritating dust, which attacks nearly every sense at once. Late on Wednesday evening, the Triton returned from the land, two with mortar and gunboats in tow, arrived after a rough passage, at Kazatch. The Triton went round to Bala Clava next morning, and in the course of Thursday, a number of French and English vessels, with troops and stores on board, arrived one after the other, and anchored off Kamiesch and Kazatch. It blew so hard that it was considered inexpedient to land the troops. Yesterday the whole of the fleets arrived at their anchorage. Kiburn is quite secured against any forces the enemy can bring against it, covered completely as it is by the guns of the formidable flotilla we have left behind to protect it. The garrison is strong; it is well to keep the exact force secret, but the Russians must know that we are a powerful English force, and will contain with convenience. The French troops will occupy the fort, but a small body of English will be left to guard the flag which waves along with the tricolor from its ramparts, and the task of its defence will be undertaken by a powerful English squadron with our allies. They have worked with extraordinary energy to repair the place. All the curtains are rebuilt, the ruins cleared away, the damaged guns removed, and fine ships' guns put in their place; the fosse cleared out and deepened, the palisades repaired, the south-eastern gateway filled up, and its approaches covered by a strong ravelin; the crests of the parapets repaired solidly and well with fascines and earthwork, the Russian guns rendered efficient, the casemates cleared out and filled with stores, adapted as barracks, and the interior buildings in course of reconstruction and renovation. The batteries on the Spit are to be destroyed, and that process is easily effected by removing the main masonry walls, and filling up with a few gabions used in their construction. The reconnaissance which started the week before last did very little, except burn all the stores and houses which could render service to the enemy for seven or eight miles towards Kiburn. The rifles are sent off Kiburn, and they are no insignificant prize just at this moment, when such efforts are being made to put the Bug in a state of defence. Sir Edmund Lyons has presented one of the rifles to the French—an act of generosity and consideration. The rifles are, no doubt, estimate at its full value. Their dimensions are as follows:—The first is 42½ feet long by 63 feet wide, and is 6 feet deep. The second is nearly the same length as the first, is 54 feet broad, and grounded in 8 feet water. At a rough calculation, the two rafts contain 90,000 cubic feet of the finest timber, and the present made by the English fleet to the French, through our Commander-in-Chief, cannot be estimated at a lower value than £20,000. It is not probable that in England, it would be well worth the money.

STRANGE EVAPORATION OF THE ARMY.
Great exertions are being made to have the army returned to the Crimea, but owing to the wet weather, and one may say winter, sets in; but the general opinion is, that the hutting is being lost sight of too much, and that too many men are employed each day on the roads, which latter are becoming more and more numerous. The main roads, there are division roads, regimental roads in each camp, and also roads leading from the Commissariat of every division to each regiment. If only 9,000 men are employed on the roads, one cannot understand how there should be 30,000 men here. All the different camps are quite empty, and for an officer to get a fatigue man to assist in building his hut is impossible. I have known many corps who are actually obliged, in order to make up the number of men, to employ their drummers. But our system is so faulty, that if a regiment was 750 strong, 150 would be taken away for different duties not connected in any way with the fighting position of the army. On inquiry you will

find men attached to the ambulance, land transport, or else they are at Bala Clava or lime burners. In addition to all this, there would be deducted servants, batmen, sick, convalescents, convalescents, acting as porters, so that instead of a regiment having 750 men fit for duty, it can only have 500. In short, about one-third of a regiment vanishes by different methods. The number of assistant engineers at 750 fit a day, each doing a great deal of work, or highways, is really astonishing. If the staff officers—superintendents—they would only receive 5 a day, and even then they would be well paid, for in nine cases out of ten, they knew no more of road-making than a cat. All they do is to pay for the work, and to estimate quantity of shovels, pickaxes, hammers, or hand-barrows. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the weather—*Daily News.*

DISCOVERY OF CURIOUS RUINS.

Near the Col de Bala Clava, not far off from head-quarters, some old foundations have been discovered, supposed by some to be of Grecian origin; by others, an old colony, and again by others, an old cooking-house. The low foundations contained some Genoa urns and an immense quantity of pottery. These ruins were discovered by some men of the 39th Regiment, while pulling up stones for the fort. Since that moment, working parties of the regiment, under an officer, have been sent out, for the purpose of excavating it.

STRICT REGULATIONS AT BALA CLAVA.

The police regulations at Bala Clava are becoming very strict every day, and probably so. Captains have been called on to give a guarantee for their passengers, and objecting to do so, the said passengers have gone back to the parts whence they sailed. The Sarnal steamer was in this predicament, with not more than 100 passengers, most of whom were Orientals. Several men have been detached from the English regiments for local police duty, under deputy provost marshals, and one of the latter has been specially appointed to examine passports and to keep a register of the names of all who may know who's who. All strangers are to have their names inserted on a register, and all found after a certain time without this authenticity will be "banished." Such severity has recently been exercised upon a Frenchman at the Col de Bala Clava, and it is said, that men of the Army Works Corps and Land Transport Corps (they change these names so frequently, one gets a little confused) have in some number deserted. The punishment for this has been a good deal of flogging recently. At the Col de Bala Clava, Captain Johnson, in Kazatch Bay. Mr. Cobden (says the *Yorkshireman*) has not the shadow of a chance of being again returned for the West riding.

MISS NIGHTINGALE.—Miss Nightingale's father says that he receives good accounts from his daughter, although the fatigue of setting in order the Crimea hospitals, and providing for other departments, is very great, and she has hardly recovered from a severe illness she had in the summer at Bala Clava. She has no thoughts of returning home at present, as she cannot bear to leave her work, and though this winter will not be like last year's, will, doubtless, be still a large number of sick.

Her Majesty's Steamer *Abundance*, which has been fitted as a steam bakery, will be put on board by the British army in the Crimea with fresh bread, issued daily from on board 18,000 lbs. of well-baked, good and wholesome troops, for the consumption of the troops.

A KNOT.—"A Soldier of the 5th Regiment of the Line coming from Sebastopol," says the *Journal de Villefrance*, "lately passing through this town, showed as a trophy, a knot which he had seized on an occasion when he was in the ranks of the Crimea. This instrument of correction has a handle about a foot and a half long with a heavy metal at the end. One end is covered with a woven wire, like the handle of a curing-whip, and at the other is a thick leather strap, similar to that of a whip, which forms such a contrast with our liberal ideas, excites the curiosity of all who saw it."

LONDON HOUSE.

Fall 1855.
Es. Sir Alexander from London and Majestic from Liverpool.
The Subscriber has completed his Fall Supply of British Merinoes, now forming one of the most extensive and general stocks in the market—which will be sold on the most moderate terms for prompt payment, in the latest styles, together with a large assortment of Millinery—Ladies' dress materials at extraordinary low prices—Ladies' mantles and bonnets in the newest styles, together with a large assortment of Millinery—Ladies' own morning, sable, Prich, mink, squirrel and other fur cloaks, in the latest styles, together with a large assortment of Millinery—Ladies' own mant, blankets, frocks, shirtings, carpeting, hearth rug, crumch cloths, homsey haberdashery, ribbons a variety of fine cloths, in the latest styles, together with ready made clothing all sizes, boots and shoes, satin slippers, oil floor cloth, with a great variety of other goods.
Also
A large assortment of hardware, and groceries of all kinds, these very cheap, to be had at the Subscriber's Store, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel.
H. HASZARD.
Charlottetown, Nov. 1st, 1855.

CAUTION!

WHEREAS, SARAH ROPER, a servant in my employ, has absconded with money, without my engagement, this is to caution all persons from employing the said SARAH ROPER, without her producing a receipt in writing, otherwise, they will be prosecuted as the Law shall direct.
GEO. T. HASZARD.

Church of English Prayer Books.

HASZARD & OWEN have received a large supply of the following, prepared to sell them at the following low prices, viz:
Roby 32mo, Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d.
" Cape Morocco, Embossed rich Gilt, 3s.
" 32mo, Morocco, Gilt Edged, 3s.
Minion 32mo, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s.
Nonpareil 32mo, 3s.
Flea 24mo, Morocco, Gilt Edged, 3s.
8vo 9s.
Call. 12s 6d.

NEW GOODS.

Fall 1855.
Es. Sirs Isabel and Majestic, from Liverpool, and Sir Alexander from London, the Subscribers have received the following:
305 Packages British & Foreign Goods, and 10 Tons BAR IRON, carefully selected by one of the Firm, which, with their Stock on Hand, they can confidently recommend to their customers, and the public, at a Good and low price, at very low prices, for prompt payment. Wholesale Purchasers will find it to their advantage to select from the STOCK, the following:
7 Cases, 3 bales Ready-made CLOTHING, 8 Trunks Boots and Shoes, 66 Chests, and 20 half do, prime Canton Tea, 25 cases Ladies' Dress Materials, 10 do Silks, Velvets, Flashes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Hosiery, &c. &c. 5 cases Townsend's Hats and Caps, 1 do Brushes, 1 do Toys, 2 do Gloves, 4 bales Cloths, 1 bale Wadding, 2 do Shawls, 4 do Cotton Wads, 25 boxes Soap, 7 packages Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. 2 do IRONMONGERY, 2 cases Jewellery and Fancy Wares, 3 do Oil Floor Cloth, 2 do Furs & Fur Caps, 5 bales Carpeting and Woollens, 6 do Linen Drapery, 2 do grey Calicoes, 3 do white Calicoes, 2 do striped Muslins, 1 do Barratts, Radins, washed Sugar, Mustard, Blue, Indigo, Starch, Washing and Baking Powders. Ten Tons assorted BAR IRON.
D. & G. DAVIES.
Oct. 26th.

Fall 1855.
Duncan, Mason & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO
A. & J. DUNCAN & CO.
GENERAL Importers wholesale and retail have
6 JUNE REICHARD, Es. Barque Isabel, a large assortment of
GOODS

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT AND APPROACHING SEASON.
Brick Building, corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets, Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1855.

Superior Cooking Stoves.
Scotch Castings.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a variety of Cooking Stoves, Cannon and other Stoves, of the best quality, made by Messrs. Dorr, Scarpers, Umbrella Stands, Wash Wiegels, Cart and Cig Boxes, Pot Metals, and a variety of other Castings. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of
HENRY HASZARD.
Ch. Town, Great George-Str.
October 23rd, 1855.

TO BE LET,

THE DWELLING HOUSE—Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Brazzley, consisting of a Dwelling House which contains a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 8 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large Inner Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back Entrances, large Front-stair-case, Scullery, Pump and Wash-House, Luncheon Room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar.
A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stabled Stalls, 11 car-room, one-horse, large Hay-loft and a large stable, a large yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c. Flower garden, elegant Front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running into the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, and a large quantity of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard.
There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises.

This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town? For further particulars apply to
DAVID WILLSON, Richmond Street
Sept. 6th, 1854.

ALL persons desirous to the Estate of the late JOHN REID McDONALD, Glemshald, are requested to settle their Accounts immediately, or steps must be taken to enforce payment.

JOHN ARCHIB. McDONALD, Agent.

City Tannery, No. 12, Front Street.

FOR SALE at the above establishment—200 sets of Harness, 300 sides Harness Leather, 300 sides light Sole Leather, 300 sides of fine Calfskins.
N. B.—Four-penny half-penny per pound will be paid for any quantity of Green Hides.
W. M. DAWSON.
October 20.

To be let for a term of years,

THAT highly cultivated Estate known by the name of Kensington, the property of Captain Hazzard, and at present in the occupation of Mr George Beer. For particulars apply at the office of T. Heath Haviland, Esq. Barrister at Law.

Union of the Colonies

AND THE
Organization of the Empire.

THE SPEECH on the Union of the Colonies delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe in the Nova Scotia Legislature, in February 1854, together with the Hon. Francis Hincks' REPLY to said Speech, and Mr. Howe's LETTER in Reply to Mr. Hincks and the whole forming a very pretty paper, has just been published, and is now for sale at Haszard & Owen's Book Store. Price One Shilling and 6d.
Sept. 27, 1855.

Bargains! Bargains! !

At the Subscriber's SALE ROOM, opposite Mr. A. Peale's Store,
6 most improved AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, 200 sets of Harness, 300 sides Harness Leather, 4 casks BRAND IRON, 10 lbs. Ship Biscuit, 1 can 6 lb SHROUD Rope, 1 set Standard Rigging, (Ground hand) for a Vessel 40 tons, 1 Whirlstone Iron and Falls, 110 Sails 3, 200 do 3, 150 do 1 inch, 27 do 1½ inch Knots, 100 do 1½ inch, and 75 bars of flat and square refined IRON.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

October 16, 1855.—BENJAMIN DAVIES.

Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.
The Subscriber will pay Cash for Butter, Wool and Sheepskins.

ROBERT BELL,
Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 9th 1855. 6.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Leasehold Property for 993 years, at one shilling per acre, formerly the property of the late Sir George Murray, situated at Redoubt, Lot 26, near Mr. William Strong's; the farm contains one hundred Acres good land, one half under a state of cultivation, with a house and barn, and a good spring of water near the door and abundance of fine wood and firing on the same. It is for an accommodation in the purchase money may remain on interest for a time. For further particulars apply to John R. Gardiner, Redoubt, or William Dudd, Charlottetown.

To be Let,

THAT excellent Stand, known as the "Manchester House," Sidney Street, possession given immediately. Apply to—
JOHN ARCHIB. McDONALD.