

Additional News from the Crimea.

February 3.
A very sudden change in the weather, quite characteristic of the climate and of its extreme variations, occurred about 1 o'clock this morning. A bitter cold wind sprang up, and blew with violence, and the thermometer fell to 18 degrees. A deep fall of snow took place, and the whole landscape is once more clothed in white. It is now freezing severely. This will put impediments in the way of our railroad making. The navies are hard at work picking and growing and fighting among them. There was a result, which was on board one of their ships last night, and the Provost-Marshal will have to give a few of them a taste of the whip, as they were guilty of a want of responsibility in a state of martial law.

There was little firing on the trenches last night. The French had only a couple of musketeer detachments on the night. On their parallel, in front of Chapman's battery, it is strengthened at last.—Every day strengthens the correctness of Sir John Burgoyne's loudly saying about Sebastopol—"The more you look at it, the less you will like it." Three months ago, that officer declared his "opinion" to be that the place ought to be taken. Now General Nolan comes, and we hear, that he laughs at the notion of our reducing the place by the fire of artillery. However, we shall have to be a little more cautious, and a shower of 13-inch shells, each of which weighs about 200 lbs, will be an extremely unpleasant addition to the storm we shall direct upon the Russians. The French are extremely anxious for the assault. Our army has long been in a condition which induces it to prefer anything to the present position. It may easily be imagined that General Canrobert becomes less popular among his soldiers than he was. General Bognet, who commanded the French movement on the 21st, is very unpopular. It is now known to be in favour of the bayonet. The Ripon sails to-day with sick for Soutar. Most of the poor fellows are in a very low state, notwithstanding the care of the medical officers, and water, and warm tea, furnished to each of them by Mr. Skead at the little establishment in Balaklava, which may be truly called "the endless restaurant." There is no news of any decided movement among the Russians. The guns of our battery outside Balaklava are in position. About three miles of the line of the Railway have been marked by the engineers from Balaklava beyond Kadikoi, and a line of white sticks in the ground denotes so much of the route as is present. The working of the batteries in front goes on every night. Captain Peel is going to Eupatoria to take command of the Lendrar. The Russian Commission to the Crimea, both the Diamond and the East, have been warped into position to sweep the road into Balaklava, and their guns cover the whole approach to the town. The commissariat supplies are sufficient in most respects; and those of the generals have been sent in statements, as to the manner in which the commissariat supplies are being supplied, which must be very gratifying to the commissariat officers. The officers of the commissariat attached to the Crimea, are doing a very good service, and particularly successful in their efforts to supply the men, but I am satisfied the officers of all the divisions have worked with the commissariat as well as possible, and if not to the same result.—Times Correspondent.

A telegraphic despatch has been received by the French Government from Admiral Bruat, dated the 3d inst., which states that 1,350 soldiers and a cargo of provisions had arrived at the port, and that the fleet and camp articles for the army.

Prince Menschikoff, in a despatch to the Russian Government, states that on the night of the 31st ult., a sortie was made from Sebastopol, in which the Russians took three officers and seven men prisoners.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail, we learn that 12,000 Persians were beleaguering the fortress of Benda-Abassi, a possession of the Imam of Muscat, also on the Persian Gulf. This was also a former French possession in Cabulistan, which Persia interposed, and her Sovereignty was there being proclaimed in Candahar.

VIENNA, Thursday.
The mail steamer from Constantinople of the 5th instant has arrived at Trieste to-day. Riza Pasha, Ali Bey, and Sadyk Bey were on board. The former will be commander of the fort in the approaching conference at Vienna.

Everything was prepared in the Crimea for an approaching assault. Favourable weather is anxiously expected.

The French have extended their position to the right of the 23d inst. A new battery is expected on the 6th at Constantinople from Greece, to the propositions made by Reschid Pasha.

THE ARMY.

The army for the ensuing year, exclusive of artillery, engineers, and of the troops in India, will consist of 6,947 officers, 13,643 non-commissioned officers, and 173,005 rank and file, making 193,595 individuals of all ranks. Of these 178,545 will be British troops; and as the number this year is 152,000, it follows that there will be 35,895 men. So many different and inaccurate variations of the manner in which this augmentation is to be carried out have been circulated, that we are unable to follow out any one, which may be relied on as correct in every particular.—In the Cavalry, no augmentation will take place in the three regiments of Household Cavalry, in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, and 7th Dragoon Guards, the 3d Light Dragoons, 7th Hussars, 9th Lancers, 10th Hussars, 12th Lancers, 14th Light Dragoons, 15th Hussars, and 16th Lancers.

The 4th and 5th Dragoon Guards, 1st Royal Dragoons, Scots Greys, Enniskillen Dragoons, 1st Light Dragoons, 2d and 4th Hussars, 13th Light Dragoons, and 17th Lancers will each be raised from the present establishment of six troops (250 men) to non-commissioned officers, 325 men, and 271 horse or regiment) to eight troops of 75 men. The strength of these regiments will then be 34 officers, 55 non-commissioned officers and trumpeters, 325 rank and file, and 520 horses each. Of this strength, six troops will be in the Crimea, amounting in round numbers to about 520 men, and the remainder to be sent to the Crimea. Our force of cavalry in the Crimea under the new arrangements should be therefore over 5,000.

The following infantry regiments will be raised to the strength of 68 officers (four field officers, 10 captains, 40 subalterns, and eight staff), 149 non-commissioned officers, drummers, and trumpeters, and 1,400 rank and file, which it is intended that 1,400 should be always on active service.—1st Royal Regiment (1st battalion), 3d Buffs, 4th Buffs, 5th Buffs, 6th Buffs, 7th Buffs, 8th Buffs, 9th Buffs, 10th Buffs, 11th Buffs, 12th Buffs, 13th Buffs, 14th Buffs, 15th Buffs, 16th Buffs, 17th Buffs, 18th Buffs, 19th, 20th, 21st Fusiliers, 22nd Royal Fusiliers, 23rd, 30th, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th, 68th Light Infantry, 71st Highland Light Infantry, 77th, 79th Highlanders, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th Light Infantry, 93d Highlanders, 94th, 95th, 97th.

No additions will be made to the Foot Guards, the Grenadiers remaining on their present establishment of three battalions (543 of all ranks), and the Coldstream and Scots Fusilier Battalions, of two battalions each (2,439 of all ranks) to the present establishment. Our three battalions to be added to the 1st Royal Regiment. The 60th Rifles and the Rifle Brigade will, however, have each a third battalion of 68 officers, 149 non-commissioned officers, and 2,000 rank and file.

The regiments in India remain at their present strength, and the following regiment, either returned to, or on colonial service, continue at their establishment of 45 officers, 91, non-commissioned officers, &c., and 1,400 rank and file.—1st Battalion (2d battalion), 2d, 5th, Fusiliers, 6th, 11th, 12th, 13th Light Infantry, 15th, 16th, 22d, 26th, 31st, 30th, 37th, 40th, 45th, 48th, 54th, 56th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th, 68th, 69th, 72d, 73d, 74th, 82d, 85th, 91st, 92d, 94th, and 99th.—Globe.

Major-General James Simpson, the present Deputy Adjutant-General, is selected to proceed to the Crimea to take the command of one of the Divisions of the British Army. General Simpson has recently named as Governor of Portsmouth, and is a Waterloo officer. He leaves England for the seat of war the week after next.

THE NAVY.

It is said that the following chief appointments have been made to the Baltic fleet:—Rear-Admiral Sir Hon. Sir James Saunders Dundas, C. B., Second Naval Lord of the Admiralty, to be Commander-in-Chief. Rear-Admiral Michael Seymour (Captain of the Fleet) has recently been appointed to Rear-Admiral Dundas. Rear-Admiral Baynes, C. B., just promoted to the flag rank, is to be Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet. Captain the Hon. F. T. Pollock, it is said, will be Captain of the Fleet.

Admiral Berkeley, C. B. at the earnest desire of the Cabinet, continues as Chief Naval Lord at the Admiralty. The new Commander-in-Chief is in the 54th year of his age. As captain of the Powerful, 84, he commanded the fleet in the Baltic, and was under Sir William Parker, previously to which he commanded the Melville, 72, in China.

A briak canvass is in progress among the members of the House of Commons, with a view to induce them to allow the inquiry into the capture of the "Trop." Omar Pacha was to leave for France on the 6th inst., for the Crimea; accompanied by Colonel Diga and Simmons.

LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR.

By Telegraph to Liverpool.

The Daily News states, but without mentioning the source, that up to the 6th instant nothing of importance had occurred.

Everything was prepared in the Crimea for an approaching assault. Favourable weather is anxiously expected.

The French have extended their position to the extreme right. The British army and the Imperial Guard will form the reserve corps, and also will be charged with the defence of Balaklava.

PERA, Feb. 5.—Fine weather has returned, and the temperature has risen. The general in the Crimea has been notified. General Pellissier has arrived here, and is about to start for the Crimea.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

—The Military Gazette of Vienna states that from the 35th to the 23th of January has been opened upon Sebastopol has been the first operation since the six batteries erected by Admiral Bruat, near the Bay of Chersonese, which are armed with 60 pieces of the largest calibre. The defensive barracks of the Russians, on which the fire was especially directed, had to be evacuated. Since then the French have constructed some earthworks on the heights which overlook the cemetery, and the shells thrown from that point upon the town cause much damage to the Russians. In general, the cross fire of the batteries of Cape Chersonese and of the trenches opposite the southern fort, is daily gaining in strength. The Russians cannot any longer operate with much effect on that side with their heavy artillery, because the French works are most advantageously situated.

A rumour is current that General-in-Chief of the army of the Caucasus, General Muravieff, who has just arrived at Tiflis, has received positive orders to open the Trans-Caucasian campaign as soon as possible.

THE FRENCH COMMAND IN THE CRIMEA.

An important change in the command of the army of the Crimea, which has been often talked of before, is now authoritatively announced. That army will be immediately divided into two corps d'armee, the command of one of which will be given to General Pelissier, and the other to General Canrobert. This change, although not equivalent to the disposition of General Canrobert from his command in chief, will very materially diminish the importance of his present position.

The *Moniteur de la Platte* announces that on the pressing demand of General Canrobert the Minister of Marine has authorised the three companies of marine artillery, which are at present stationed at the Pireus, to be sent to the Crimea.

The official *Gazette di Verona* has just announced that "the Sardinian flag is not likely to flutter alone in the camp of the allies. Another Italian state may give its colours to the wind." The flag of Tuscany is supposed to be pointed to.

The Emperor Napoleon has entertained serious intentions of proceeding to the Crimea, and it is not yet certain that he has abandoned the design. The project has been discussed by the Emperor and the Emperor's Ministers, Thursday, Feb. 15.—The mail steamer from Constantinople, of the 5th instant, has arrived at Trieste to-day. Riza Pacha was on board; he will represent the Porte in the approaching conferences in Vienna.

HAMBURG, Feb. 11.—The Swedish Government is making great preparations in its army. It is prepared for war by placing on the Retired List the old soldiers, and making numerous promotions among the most capable of the generals.

The Hereditary Prince displays extraordinary activity in making good the army on the most efficient war footing. Hanover exhibits a similar activity. The *Moniteur de France* says that foreign journals have published injurious reports regarding the discipline of the Crimean Army. These reports are without foundation. The discipline of the army is being maintained uninterrupted. On the contrary, the troops have not ceased to show on all occasions their entire devotion and obedience.

THE COMMAND OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

—The Paris correspondence of the *Independent* *Belge* states that the Emperor of Austria has no wish to be appointed Generalissimo of the anticipated "Federal Army." In that situation he should be subjected to the dictation of the Military Committee of the Diet. The Emperor of Austria will command his own army, and accept the alliance of any German contingent that chooses to rally round the Imperial banner.

Holloway's Pills, a Safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatic complaints.—The Asthmatic quart, the cold, the cough, colds, and wheezing on the chest are most prevalent; such are the properties of Holloway's Pills, that if taken at the commencement of the disease, virtual relief of the disease is very much abated, so that the patient suffers little or no inconvenience, but if neglected, it frequently occurs that the foundation of incurable disease is laid; therefore those who are liable to attacks of this nature are particularly recommended to try these valuable Pills.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, March 7th, 1855.

The British and Colonial Mails arrived on Monday night at 12 o'clock. We have given as much of our news as we could get together in to-day's paper. The Journal of the siege from the correspondent of the *London Times* will be found interesting.

We are obliged to edit Editorial matter and proceedings of the House of Assembly. This we shall publish in another sheet as soon as possible.

The fifth of a series of Temperance Meetings will be held in the hall at 4.15 o'clock. Mr. MacAusland will deliver a Lecture on Distillation. A small *Still* will be set in operation to illustrate. Others will also address the Meeting. Music as usual will be discarded; and a collection will be taken up to defray expenses, and to purchase Tracts, &c.

BIRTH.

At Trenchard Road on the 2d inst, the wife of William Crockett, of a son.

Married.

This day, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Maurice Swanby, A. B. the Rev. Henry Bird, M.A. and Miss Mary Ann Swanby, daughter of the Rev. E. L. C. Jenkin, D. C. L.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 1st inst, by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. Murdoch Lamont, to Miss Catherine Stewart, both of New Bedeque Road.

Died.

At Charlottetown, on Friday, 2d March, Wallace, infant son of Dr. Stratton. R. N. aged four months and nine days.

Early on Sunday morning, 4th instant, of disease of the Lungs, James Mabey Camelo, of this town, aged 22 years, died at his place from his late residence, Great George Street, this day at three o'clock, p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Tenders for Building.

TENDERS will be received, until the Thirtieth day of March next, for finishing the inside of Lot 16 Church. Plan and Specification will be seen at the Office of the Surveyor at Fort St. Donald Campbell, Arthur Ramsey and Thomas Linklater. Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, By Order of ROBERTERICK McDONALD, Lt. Feb. 16, 1855.

Grand Divison.

AN adjourned meeting of the Grand Divison will be held in Georgetown on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., at 6 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By Order of P. DESBRISAY G. S. March 6th, 1855.

MONEY FOUND.

ON Saturday last the 2d March, some Paper Money, in the Shop of Mr. Stewart next door to Mr. Bryson's Eating House, Queen Square. Whoever will claim the same may obtain it by proving property and paying expenses. 21a

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received until Monday the 20th March, for building a Chapel (to be known as the Ferry opposite Charlottetown. Plans and specification to be seen at the Office of H. HASZARD, at Charlottetown. By Order of ROBERTERICK McDONALD, March 7th, 1855.