

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 intensely. This will put impediments in the way of our railroad making. The navies are hard at work picking and growing and fighting among themselves. There was a regular battle on board one of their ships last night, and the Provost-Marshal will have to give a few of them a taste of his quality, ere they are brought to a sense of their responsibility in a state of martial law. There was little firing on the trenches last night. The French had as usual a couple of smart fusillades during the night. Our third parallel, in front of Chapman's battery, is to be strengthened at last.—Every day strengthens the correctness of Sir John Burgoyne's homely 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 assaulted. Now General Nicol comes, and we hear, that he laughs at the notion of our reducing the place by the fire of artillery. However, we shall have a tremendous fire for them, and a shower of 12-inch shells, each of which weighs about 200 lb, 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 trenches. It may easily be imagined that General Canrobert is becoming less popular among his soldiers than he was. General Bosquet, who commanded the French movement at Inkerman, is rising in favour, as he is known to be in favour of the bayonet. The Ripon sails to day with sick for Scutari. Most of the poor fellows are in a very low state, notwithstanding the stimulus of hot brandy 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 Curacao 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 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 at present. The arming of our batteries in front goes on every night. Captain Peel is going to Eupatoria to take command of the Leander. Captain Hamilton succeeds to the Diamond. Both the Diamond and Wasp have been warped into position to sweep the road into Balaklava, and their guns cover the whole approach to the town from the valley outside. The commissariat supplies are sufficient in most respects; and three of the generals here sent in statements, as to the manner in which the men under their charge have been supplied, which must be very gratifying to the commissariat officers. The officers of the commissariat attached to the Guards and the 2d Division have been particularly successful in their efforts to supply the men, but I am satisfied the officers of all the divisions have worked with the utmost energy and goodwill to the same end, if not to the same result.—Times' Correspondent.

A telegraphic despatch has been received by the French Government from Admiral Bruat, dated the 2d inst., which states that 1,350 soldiers and a cargo of provisions had arrived, as also changes for 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 fortresses of Benda-Abbasi, a possession of the Imam of Muscat on the Persian Gulf. There has also been a formidable insurrection in Cabool, in which Persia interposed, and her Sovereignty is said to have been proclaimed in Candahar.

VIENNA, Thursday. The mail steamer from Constantinople of the 5th instant has arrived at Trieste today. Riza Pasha, Ali Bey, and Sadyk Bey were on board. The former will represent the Porte in the approaching conferences 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 extreme right. An answer was 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, trumpeters, and drummers, and 173,005 rank and file, making 193,595 individuals of all ranks. Of these 178,645 will be British troops; and as the number this year amounts to 142,776, it will be increased by 35,869 men. So many different and inaccurate versions of the manner in which this augmentation is to be carried out have been circulated, that we subjoin the following details, 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, Eniskillen Dragoons, 4th Light Dragoons, 8th and 11th Hussars, 13th Light Dragoons, and 17th Lancers will each be raised from the present establishment of six troops (27 officers, 32 non-commissioned officers, 325 men, and 271 horses per regiment) to eight troops of 75 men. The strength of these regiments will then be 34 officers, 55 non-commissioned officers and trumpeters, 639 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 will form a depot at home. Our force of cavalry in the Crimea under the new arrangement should be therefore over 5,000.

The following infantry regiments will be raised to the strength of 68 officers (four field officers, 16 captains, 40 subalterns, and eight staff), 149 non-commissioned officers, drummers, &c., and 2,000 rank and file, making 2,217 of all ranks, of which it is intended that 1,400 should be always on active service:—1st Royal Regiment (1st battalion), 2d Buffs, 4th King's Own, 7th Fusiliers, 9th, 14th, 17th, 18th Royal Irish, 19th, 20th 21st Fusiliers, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 28th, 30th, 33rd 34th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 42d Highlanders, 44th, 46th, 47th 49th, 50th, 51st, Light Infantry, 55th, 57th, 62d, 63d, 68th Light Infantry, 71st Highland Light Infantry, 77th, 79th Highlanders, 80th, 86th Connaught Rangers, 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 (3,549 of all ranks), and the Coldstream and Scots Fusilier Guards, of two battalions each (2,439 of all ranks). It is not true, as stated, that a third battalion is 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 sergeants and drummers, and 2,000 rank and file.

The regiments in India remain at their present strength, and the following regiment, either returning from India or on colonial service, continue at their establishment of 45 officers, 91 non-commissioned officers, &c., and 1,200 rank and file, viz:—1st Regiment (2d battalion), 2d, 5th, Fusiliers, 6th 11th, 12th, 13th Light Infantry, 15th 16th, 22d, 26th, 31st, 36th, 37th, 40th, 45th, 48th, 54th, 56th, 58th, 59th, 60th, (2d battalion), 65th, 66th, 67th, 69th, 72d, 73d, 76th, 82d, 85th, 91st, 92d, 96th, 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 was recently named as Governor of Portsmouth, and is a Waterloo officer. He leaves England for the seat of war the week after next.

Messrs. Holloway, tailors and outfitters, of Strand, Gloucestershire, have entered into a contract with the government to supply 20,000 pairs of military trousers, at the rate of 1,000 pairs per week.

THE NAVY.

It is said that the following chief appointments have been made to the Baltic fleet: Rear-Admiral the Hon. Richard Saunders Dundas, C. B., Second Naval Lord of the Admiralty, to be Commander-in-Chief.

Rear-Admiral Michael Seymour (Captain of the Fleet last year) to be second in command to Rear-Admiral Dundas.

Rear-Admiral Baynes, C. B., just promoted to his flag rank, to be third in command. Captain the Hon. F. T. Pelham, 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 54 year of his age. As captain of the Powerful, 34, he commanded a squadron in the Mediterranean under Sir William Parker, previously to which he commanded the Melville, 72, in China.

A brisk canvass is in progress among the members of the House of Commons, with a view to induce them to allow the inquiry into the conduct of the war to drop.

Omar Pasha was to leave Vienna on the 6th inst., for the Crimea, accompanied by Colonel Dipa and Simmons.

LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR.

By Telegraph to Liverpool.

The Daily News states, but without mentioning the source, that 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 gives assurance that the temperature in the Crimea has become milder. 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 25th to the 23th of January the fire opened upon Sebastopol has been very brisk, especially from the six batteries erected by Admiral Druat, near the Bay of Chersonese, which are armed with 50 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 the 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'armes, the command of one of which will be given to General Pelissier, and the other to General Bosquet. 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 Flotte 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 at the Council of Ministers.

VIENNA, Thursday, Feb. 15.—The mail steamer from Constantinople, of the 5th instant, has arrived at Trieste today. Riza Pasha was on board; he will represent the Porte in the approaching conferences in Vienna.

HANSRU, Feb. 11.—The Swedish government is making great changes in its army. It is preparing 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 order to put the army on the most efficient war footing. Hanover exhibits a similar activity. The Moniteur of Friday 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 has never been interrupted. On the contrary, the troops have not ceased to show on all occasions their entire obedience and confidence.

THE COMMAND OF THE FEDERAL ARMY.

The Paris correspondence of the Independance 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 Asthmatical complaints.—The Autumnal quarter is the one when coughs, 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 attack, virulence 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 disorders 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 the news as we could get together in to-days paper. The Journal of the siege from the correspondent of the London Times will be found interesting.

We are obliged to omit 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 on Thursday Evening next; chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Mr. Mac-Ausland will deliver a Lecture on Distillation. A small Bill will be set in operation to illustrate. Others will also address the Meeting. Music as usual will be discouraged; and a collection will be taken up to defray expenses, and to purchase Tracts, &c.

Birth.

At Tracadie 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 Swabey, A. B., the Rev. Henry Birchfield Swabey, A. B. Missionary at Port Hill, to Miss Katharine, second daughter of the Rev. L. C. Jenkins, D. C. L.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 1st inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. Murdoch Lament, to Miss Catherine Stewart, both of New Bedoune Road, Lot 22.

On the 27th February, by the Rev. John Knox, Mr. William Rose, to Miss Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Angus Stewart, of East Point.

Died.

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

Early on Sunday morning, 4th instant, of disease of the Lungs, James Mabey Cantelo, of this town, aged 32 years. Funeral will take 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 open on application to the Committee. Messrs. Donald Campbell, Arthur Ramsey and Thomas Linklater. Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, By Order of the Committee, RODERICK McDONALD. Lot 16, Feb. 6, 1855.

Grand Division.

An adjourned meeting of the Grand Division will be held in Georgetown on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., at 6 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By Order, P. DESBRIAY 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 Street. Whoever has lost the same may obtain it by proving property and paying expenses. M.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received until Monday the 26th March, for building an Episcopal Chapel near the Ferry opposite Charlottetown. Plan and Specification to be seen at the Office of H. Haszard, Esq., Charlottetown. MARCH 7th, 1855.