

Holloway's Ointment and Pills Wonderfully Efficacious in Curing Scrofula, Old Wounds, and Bad Legs—Mr. N. L. Fordyce, shoemaker, of Fergus, Aberdeenshire, suffered for a long time from a large wound in his thigh, from which diseased portions of the bone came out. He was at the Aberdeen Infirmary for several weeks, but, in defiance of the treatment there adopted, he became so much worse that the surgeon advised him to have the limb amputated; on his objecting to this, he was discharged as incurable, when he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which so effectually cured him that he is able to resume his work, and enjoys most excellent health.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, February 24, 1855.

THE FIRST FEBRUARY MAIL from England received at Halifax on Wednesday the 14th inst. by the Steamer *Asia*, in 10 1/2 days, did not reach here until last night. The dates are to the 3d of the month. The intelligence of the resignation of office by the Aberdeen Ministry on the 31st January, and the fact that their successors had not been officially named at the latest dates, causes much anxiety to be felt for the receipt of further news.

DESPATCH FROM LORD RAGLAN.

(From the London Gazette.)

Before Sebastopol, Jan. 16. The fall of snow has been very great for the last three days, and it is now fully a foot deep, which, I am assured, is a very unusual occurrence in this part of the Crimea. This circumstance adds materially to our difficulties in obtaining fuel; but detachments of Turks are posted near the coast to bring up wood which has been cut by parties of our own, in the neighbourhood of the Monastery of St. George, to the nearest division.

I am happy to say that the number of wounded in the sortie with the Russians, on the night of the 12th inst., was only 6, instead of 36, as I erroneously stated in my despatch of the 13th, and that it was altogether a less serious affair than was at first reported. I enclose a return of the casualties between the 12th and 14th, inclusive. Last night the enemy attacked the French advanced posts in considerable force, but were repulsed after a severe contest, and some loss on both sides.

From the News of the World Feb. 4th.

The attack on the French lines on the night of the 14th was one of the most daring yet ventured on. The enemy made a sally out after a few rounds of artillery, and actually came on with fixed bayonets, so that the two parties fought hand to hand. Many of the enemy fell, and several of the French were killed. One officer of the latter was bayoneted. This is about the first instance, during the present war, that the enemy has been known to stand to the bayonet. On every other occasion they have fled in front of our charges. It is generally believed that the enemy is getting short of ammunition, and that they are making attempts with cold steel. But this kind of warfare with the allies, they will find to be very unsatisfactory, since both British and French are too staunch ever to be frightened by the glittering of a bayonet. It is also believed that if the allies were to follow the parties who make these attacks into the town in sufficient strength, they might establish a hold on the town, without being interrupted by the shipping. It is evident the enemy is preparing the forts to the north of the town and harbour, and making that district a kind of garrison distinct from the town; from which one would suppose that they intend to struggle to the last.

OUR TROOPS IN THE CRIMEA.

Although the last accounts from the Crimea are totally destitute of any "moving accident by food or field"—although the English batteries are still silent, and the French mortars only fitfully pouring forth their "iron sleet" and "fiery shower" upon the doomed city lying within their range, we are nevertheless enabled to glean from them the gratifying assurance that a material improvement has at length been effected in the condition of our long neglected and much suffering army.

We are informed that towards the middle of January, large quantities of warm clothing were distributed, and that the comfort and health of the men had in consequence been greatly improved. Some progress, too, had been made in the erection of wooden huts, and in the construction of new roads, in both which labours our exhausted troops had been greatly aided by their gallant and good humoured allies—the French. "Even at Lord Raglan's head quarters, and close to his own door," says a correspondent, "there is a party of Zouaves busily engaged in constructing a shed or stable for the few remaining horses of the troop of the 8th Hussars, which has acted as his Lordship's mounted escort since the beginning of the campaign." Another instance of the ready co-operation of our allies is described by the same writer:—"The French waggons were busy to-day in carrying up shot and powder for us to the depots. Sometimes our artillery waggons, with French horses and drivers, were employed in the same manner. Our officers are full of admiration for their

allies. They are never tired of speaking of the gaiety, bonhomie, and civility of these gallant fellows. This evening a party of 400 of them came down to Balaklava to take up shot, and the officer in charge observed to them it would be very late ere they got back again to their camps. "Oh! don't say a word about it; we would work all night to oblige our good friends the English," was the reply. The aid we have given our allies in transporting them to the scene of their labours and their glories is, indeed, amply repaid by their cheerful co-operation."

(From the European Times, Feb. 3, 1855.)

However great may have been the mortality amongst our troops, the loss which the Russians have sustained since the war commenced far exceeds that of the allies. It is stated that during the past year the Russians have lost no less than 107,124 men, of whom 29,204 died from natural causes; 16,156 died from their wounds; and 55,30, were invalided from wounds. Nothing that has occurred in the East to the Western or even to the Turkish troops affords any parallel to this dismal record. The accounts by telegraph from the Crimea are to the 22nd ult., the direct advices a week earlier. At the first-named time the weather was fine, with a decided improvement in the temperature. The old complaints continue, of filthy hospitals and considerable sickness; but improvements were visible, although it is said that the immunity which the French have hitherto enjoyed from the privations to which the English troops have been so long subjected, was fast disappearing. We read in the accounts via St. Petersburg of frequent sorties being made in which the allies are declared to have sustained considerable loss. The French works are now pushed within eighty yards of Sebastopol, and when the fire opens preparations will be made for an immediate assault. The town of Sebastopol is said to be a heap of ruins. No time appears to be fixed for the recommencement of the siege—at least, none has been suffered to transpire. The rumoured resignation of Omar Pacha, in consequence of the refusal of Ismail Pacha to obey his instructions in Roumelia, is, probably, only a ruse on the part of the Turkish commander to secure a perfect adherence to his authority. Lord Raglan cannot fail to be a little nervous when he receives intelligence of Lord Aberdeen's fall, for the censure is, in reality, rather levelled at the Commander than the Premier, and it is just possible that the head of the new Government may be compelled to order his Lordship home. Whatever extenuations may be made for the British Commander-in-Chief, it is undeniable that he has shown a deplorable want of administrative talent. How he could have allowed the scenes which the accounts describe as having taken place at Balaklava to have continued so long is amazing. Mr. Gladstone was compelled to admit, on the night of the fatal division, that the Cabinet had reminded Lord Raglan of the powers with which he was vested—a significant hint, which unveils a world of inefficiency. But, in reality, throughout the empire the very name of Sebastopol and the Crimea is annoying to hear. The winning of great battles is very pleasant, and the great mass of the world who read the accounts of them with such delight have very little idea of the pain and misery by which they are purchased, or if the thought involuntarily occurs, it disappears in an instant before the blaze of the national triumph. But the hard literal facts about sick soldiers and their complaints have nothing pleasing, but, on the contrary, much that is repulsive to the popular taste, and hence the odium which attaches to the name. The feeling has reached the agricultural districts, and has cured many an ambitious ploughman of all taste for "soldiering."

We have reason to believe that the second command of the British Army in the Crimea has, after due deliberation, been conferred upon our distinguished countryman, Sir. Colin Campbell.—*Scotsman.*

THE MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

The Mails crossed from this side on Tuesday last, with great difficulty. Passengers, from Cape Traverse, Hon. D. Beaton. Owing to the high winds, they were unable to effect a return until Friday. Passengers—Mr. Roberts, from London; Capt. Foley, Capt. Philips, and Mr. Daniel Gamble. The Couriers say, the passengers materially assisted them in dragging the heavy load of mails.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 22d inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. Samuel McDougall, Lot 30, to Miss Jane Stewart, Argyle Shore.

ROSS'S Singing Class will meet at the Infant School Room, this evening at 7 o'clock.

AWE and LAMB have been on the Subscriber's premises for two months. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. THOMAS CRABBE, Malpeque Road.

24th Feb. 3rd

AUCTIONS.

Now or Never! Look Here!

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 1st March next, at the Store of Mr. W. B. DAWSON, Graham Street, the whole of his large and varied Stock of GOODS, remaining on hand, consisting in part, of— Chests Tea, Kops Tobacco, hhls. Molasses, hhls. Crushed and Brown Sugar, bags Coffee; Cooking, Franklin and Air-Tight Stoves; Buckets, Brooms, nests Tubs, wash Boards, boxes Glass, 25 cases Boots and Shoes, Clocks in variety, cases Hats, Case and Wood seat Chairs, Rocking, Arm and Office Chairs, Children's do.; Extension, Card Centre, Tea and Toilet tables; 2 square black Walnut do.; wash Stands, Towel Stands, 6 mahogany Chairs, Cradles, lot Glassware, a large quantity of Confectionary, 20 boxes & 2 hhls. Lozenges, Spices, hhls. Walnuts, bags Filberts, 1 hbl. Almonds, hhls. Pilot Bread, do. Crackers, do. ship Bread, 2 hhls. Rice, hbls. Lard Oil; 12 hbls. Onions; Room Paper; 1 case Scenery Window Shades. Lot Dry Goods, consisting of white, grey and lining Cottons, Checks, Bedticks, Flannels, Irish Linen, Sheets, Satinets, Tweeds, Drills, printed Cottons, &c.; lot of Agricultural Implements, Ploughs, Spades, hay and manure Forks, Shovels, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, garden and turnip Hoes, scythe Sheaths, hay Knives, Crockeryware, Milk dishes, butter crocks, stone bottles, baskets, grass and rope mats, bags salt, a large assortment of toys, chimney ornaments, dressing cases, work boxes, port monies, cloth, hair, and tooth brushes; bottles cologne; side, rack, and back combs. Also—A lot Ready made CLOTHING, 12 sides SOLE LEATHER, 100 sides Neats do., 100 sides Harness do., 12 dozen Calf skins, 1 tanner's improved Bark Mill; carriages, shoemakers' and carpenters' TOOLS; also a great variety of other articles. TERMS—All sums over £5, 3 Months; over £10, 6 Months; on approved Joint Notes. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, February 12.

JOHN T. THOMAS

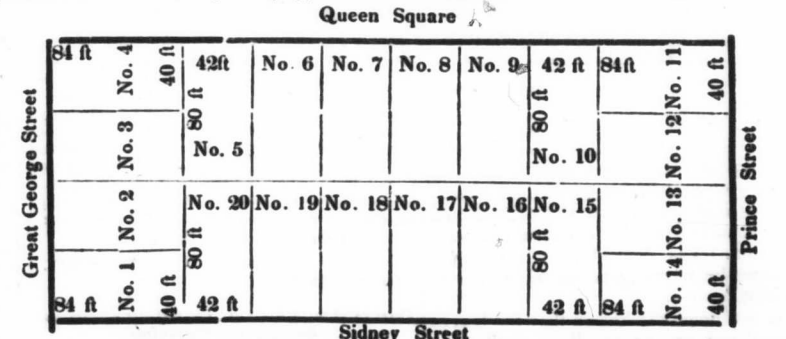
Will be obliged to all persons indebted to him, (by Note of Hand, or Book Debt), by an immediate settlement.

TENDERS will be received, until the first day of March next, for finishing the inside of Lot 16 Church. Plan and Specification will be seen on application to the Committee Messrs Donald Campbell Arthur Ramsey and Thomas Linkletter. Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, By Order of the Committee. RODERICK McDONALD. Lot 16, Feb. 5, 1855.

RARE CHANCE OF A VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE

IN CHARLOTTETOWN

To be Sold in BUILDING LOTS, containing one-quarter of a Town Lot each. TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, the Seventeenth March next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, all that valuable BLOCK OF LAND, situate in the centre of Charlottetown, known as FANNING'S GARDEN, consisting of FIVE TOWN LOTS, which, for beauty of situation, either for private residences or business stands, cannot be surpassed. They front on Queen's Square, Great George, Sidney and Prince Streets, being conveniently situated to all the places of public worship in Charlottetown. The Colonial Building, Markets, &c., makes them most desirable. These LOTS having been recently purchased in one Block, will now be offered in Building Lots, containing a quarter of a Town Lot each, to suit purchasers, according to the plan hereunder, and further particulars made known at any time by application to the Auctioneer.



TERMS OF SALE.—25 per cent deposit on the day of Sale, the remainder of one-half on the 10th day of April next, and the remaining half in 5 years from the day of Sale, with interest thereon, to be secured by Mortgage on the premises. An indisputable title will be given. BENJ. DAVIES, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, February 15, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives Notice, that by Deed bearing date Eighteenth Day of December, 1854, from Arthur Napin Molworth, Esq., and Harriet Molworth, his wife, all that part of Township No. Thirty-Seven, in this Island, formerly owned by them, was duly conveyed to him. All Tenants, or others, indebted for Rent, arrears of Rent, or Stampage, are hereby called upon to pay the same to him; no other person having any authority to receive the same. JOHN R. BOURKE, Mill View, Township, No. 49, Jan. 5, 1855.

Any person found trespassing on the above Estate will be prosecuted according to Law.

DOYLE'S Pocket READY RECKONER for Timber, Plank, Boards, Saw-Logs, WAGES, BOARD and 6 and 7 per cent. INTEREST TABLES. For Sale by HASZARD & OWEN.

AUCTIONS.

Information for the People.

THE UNSOLD ARTICLES from the late Sale of the Hon. Colonel SWANNY, will be sold at the Auctioneer's Sale Room on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock.—Comprising, Mahogany and other Chairs, Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, sleigh and Furs, Box do., Gig Harness; Case of Pistols, Handsome Sideboard, Lady's work Table, Set Dish Covers, Dessert Set, Window Curtains, Table, Bed, and other Linen. A Lot of Kitchen Utensils, and several other very useful articles—the whole can be viewed at the Sale Room any time previous to the day of Sale. W. H. LOBBAN, Auctioneer. February 7, 1855.

Valuable Real Estate.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to dispose of, by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in GEORGETOWN, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Valuable REAL ESTATE, the property of the late JOHN HADLEY, situate in the Royalty of Georgetown, distant from the Queen's Wharf about 1/2 of a mile on the Road to Charlottetown, viz:—PASTURE LOTS Nos. 43 and 31, containing sixteen Acres of Land. Twelve of which are ready for Crop, with the Cottage and large Barn situate thereon. The Cottage comprises a Dining-room, Drawing-room, two Bed-rooms on the lower floor, together with the Kitchen, Scullery, Wash-house and attic Bed-rooms. There is a Cellar under the whole and a Pump-well of excellent water at the kitchen door. A small Garden of fruit trees adjoining the Cottage. Likewise, Pasture Lots Nos. 75 and 77, situate on the Western Royalty Road, adjoining the Property of Colia McDonald, Esq., containing Sixteen Acres of Land of most excellent quality, ready to take crop, the whole forming a handsome small Estate, in an eligible situation, to ensure a remunerative return for laid out capital. For title and any other information respecting the Estate, application is to be made to W. SANDERSON, Auctioneer. Terms at Sale. Georgetown, Jan. 29th, 1855. G.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), at GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, TOWN LOT Number 8, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES on the same. This Lot is eligibly situated, adjoining Wm. SANDERSON, Esq.'s, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs J. HUMPHREY & Co., Halifax, or D. WILSON, Charlottetown. Jan. 15, 1855.

Farm for Sale.

THE LEASEHOLD INTEREST of 106 acres of LAND, on the Cross Road from Brackley Point Road to Winslow Road, 6 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, between 50 and 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; a Frame House, nearly new, 36 x 27 feet, with 12 foot wall, and out building 76 feet long, with a Wall at the door, and a good Spring on the back of the Farm, and an abundance of river-mud, the remainder is covered with Firwood, Longers and Building Timber. Enquire of the Subscriber on the premises. R. WILLIAM HORNE. Lot 33, Dec. 15, 1854.

GEORGE BEER, jun., will thank all persons indebted to him previous to the 31st December last past, to call and settle their respective amounts without delay. Charlottetown, 7th Feb. 1855. Id Ex Adv