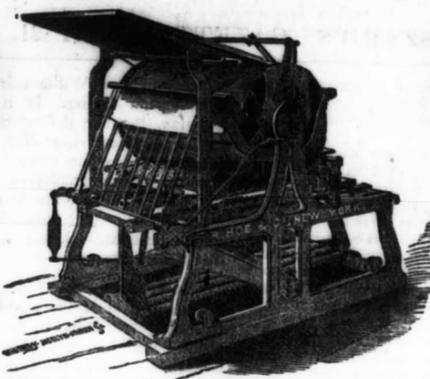


# HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



# GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

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## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

### REVIEW OF THE ACTION OF THE 18TH.

The very valuable letter of our correspondent from the camp before Sebastopol, and some additional particulars on the movements of the French army which we have received from Paris, place us in possession of the principle causes of the check sustained by the allied armies in their late attack upon the place. The first untoward incident was, that General Mayran's division, which was on its way to attack the fort on the extreme right by the Careening Harbour, began the attack before the hour fixed for the commencement of the action, and before the other divisions had taken up their ground. General Mayran himself was struck by three wounds, and fell mortally hurt in the presence of his men, upon whom this melancholy event at the very outset of the battle produced a most painful impression. The division on the right having been thus prematurely worsted, the whole concentrated fire of the Russians was turned upon the next division, which came up under the command of General Brunet, and here again the commanding officer was unhappily killed, as he was leading on his men with the utmost gallantry, and the division suffered frightfully. The order was then given to withdraw the troops into the trenches, although General Antemarre had meanwhile reached the Malakoff Tower. The retreat was effected in good order, though with great loss.

The spectacle of this disaster, which was partly visible in the early dawn of morning from the position at which Lord Raglan stood in the 8 gun Battery, decided the British Commander-in-chief to give the signal for attacking the Redan. We state with confidence, that it had not been the intention of the allied Generals that the attacks should be simultaneous, or at least that they should commence simultaneously; on the contrary, as the Redan is entirely commanded by the works of the Malakoff Tower, it was impossible to take or to hold it unless the latter was already in the possession of our allies; and the British troops told off for this service would not, if all had gone well, have quitted the trenches until the French colours were seen on the Malakoff works. When, however, Lord Raglan observed that the right column of the allied army had sustained a severe check, he determined at all hazards to attempt his portion of the enterprise, and at least to effect a diversion in favour of our brave allies. Painful as it is to record the unprofitable loss of so many heroic soldiers, it would have been far more painful to the honourable feelings of the British army if they had not shared the losses which have told so heavily on our comrades in the field.

Since the attack failed, and no number of men could have stood against the awful storm of grape and balls poured from the embrasures of the Russian ramparts, we may rejoice that the sacrifices of the army were not greater, but for the purpose of assaulting, capturing, and holding a work like the Redan the number of men under the command of Sir George Brown was exceedingly small. Supposing they had penetrated through the abatis and the ditch, and scaled the parapet of the work, which could not have been accomplished without heavy loss, what could a column of 400 men, or three columns of that number, making in all 1200 men, have done against the large forces which the Russians are wont to cram into every part of their defences? Even including the supports and the sailors, the whole number of British troops engaged barely exceeded 5000. When the Duke of Wellington exclaimed at San Sebastian that he wanted "some of those fellows who would show the way to mount a breach," 750 volunteers started up, and that storming party carried the place. But in all the sieges of the Peninsula, the assailants far outnumbered the garrison. At Sebastopol, it must never be forgotten, that the Russians are defending an entrenched camp with all the resources of an army. We shall presently see, that of all the faults committed on the 18th June, by far the greatest was the not bringing a larger number of men into action on several points. Ever since the bombardment of the 7th and the loss of the Mamelon and the Quarries, the Russians had confidently expected an attack on the Malakoff works and the Redan. Those were consequently the points on which they were best prepared, and it is now capable of proof that

they had concentrated in those works the greater portion of the garrison, who were consequently separated from the town itself by the Dockyard Creek.

By far the most extraordinary part of the events of the day was the successful, and we must add astonishing, attack on the Barrack Battery, made by the Second Brigade of the Third Division, under the command of General Eyre. This corps consisted of the 9th, 18th, 23rd, 38th and 44th Regiments, to which was added the 18th Royal Irish as the storming party. These six regiments mustered in all scarcely 2,000 men. Their task was to occupy the Cemetery and Barrack Batteries upon the Dockyard Creek. Major Biddulph states, in his *Topographical Sketches of Sebastopol*, that the Barrack Battery stands on the nose of the hill, immediately above the bay. Lord Raglan describes it as "the works at the head of the Dockyard Creek." It is, in fact, a work between the Redan and the South Harbour, and slightly in the rear of the Redan, as represented by Major Biddulph. Against this point the attack of General Eyre and his brigade was directed. They rushed upon the Churchyard (which must not be confounded with the work of the same name on the extreme left), and drove out the enemy, but a heavy fire immediately opened on our men from the adjacent batteries. Nothing daunted, however, four companies of the 18th dashed on towards the town, and literally entered the suburb, where they occupied some furnished houses, apparently just deserted by their inhabitants. In this singular position they were secure from the fire of the Russian heavy guns, but they could neither advance nor retreat, and what is most extraordinary, no attempt appears to have been made to relieve them, or to strengthen this attack, although they remained in the place 17 hours, from four o'clock in the morning until nine at night, when the return of darkness enabled them to retire. Nor was this an exceptional circumstance. The 9th Regiment also effected a lodgment in some houses; a sergeant's party drove a dozen Russian artillerymen out of a small battery; an officer with six men and about 15 French soldiers reached a part of the Flagstaff Battery; another officer with 12 men took one of the Russian rifle-pits, and held it throughout the day. It is scarcely possible to doubt that, if upon the failure of the attack on the Redan, which fatal as it was, did not last half an hour, the strength of the columns of attack had been thrown on the left one part at least of the place would have been carried. It is indeed inconceivable that, knowing the critical position in which this brigade was placed by its own successful advance, and the fact that it was engaged alone throughout the day, no attempt should have been made to take advantage of its entry, and to relieve it at all hazards from so perilous a predicament. —*The Times*.

M. Peterson, the Russian Secretary of Legation at Lisbon, was discovered on board the English steamer from Southampton to Lisbon, he having been on a secret mission in France and England.

June 20th, Allies made a descent on Kotka, Island, destroyed telegraph and burnt government stores.

On 21st the Allied steamers took soundings in Nystadt Roads, while others fired some hours at Port Revel without effect.

Mr. Stone, commissioner sent by London *Times* to the Crimea, to administer the balance of the hospital funds fell sick from over exertion. Routine excluded him from the very hospitals he was aiding. He was carried in a scorching sun to a church at Balaklava, where he died a victim to official inhumanity.

A despatch from Berlin July 4th, says that the town of Nystadt, at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia was bombarded and desecrated.

Russian accounts say that the Allied flotilla with 180 guns, fired eight hours against the batteries at the mouth of the Narva, without effect. The bulk of the allied squadron is off Cronstadt.

Estimates show that the war has cost half a million of lives.

## AUCTIONS.

### Advantageous opportunity of obtaining Building Sites for Business

(IN CHARLOTTETOWN.)

THE Terms of Sale of Mr. DAVID WILSON'S LOTS, sold last Winter, not being completed with, they will be again offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of August next, at 12 o'clock, on the Premises. These Lots are cut up into Building plots to suit intending purchasers, having fronts of fifty feet each on Pownall Street, and forty-two feet on Richmond Street, and are well worth the attention of Mercantile men. Twenty per cent on day of Sale and the balance on delivery of Deed.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on the Premises, at 12 o'clock on Monday, the twentieth day of August next, if not disposed of previously by private sale, the Leasehold interest of 999 years, in and to Fifty acres of Land at 1s. yearly Rent, situate on the Elliot River Road, two miles from York River Bridge. About 24 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder covered with a young growth of trees. There is a Dwelling House and Out Houses on the Premises, and a well of water at the door. There is a crop now growing on the premises consisting of 1½ acre of Barley, 3 acres of Oats, 3 acres of Potatoes, 1½ acre of Turnips, and 4 or 5 tons of Hay.

Also the Stock, Farming Implements on the ground consisting of  
A Mare with foal,  
2 Cows, 4 sheep,  
1 Cart, Plough,  
and several articles of Household Furniture.

JEREMIAH MAHONY.

July 20th, 1855.

## FASHIONS for 1855.

SILK, SHAWLS, and MANTLES.

At GAHAN & Co's New Dry Goods Establishment, Corner of GREAT GEORGE & KENT STREETS. (Isl. Ex. Adv.)

THE Subscriber intending to be absent from the Island for a time, would thank those indebted to him to pay the amount of their accounts as soon as possible, and those having demands against him will present them for settlement.

BY AUCTION,

On Wednesday, 1st August, 2 double Wagons and 1 Gig if not previously disposed of by private Sale. Enquire at the Livery Stables, Queen's Square. J. H. GATES.

### Valuable Farm for Sale.

AN excellent Farm, consisting of 75 acres of Freehold Land on the Emy Vale Road, Lot 65, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to.

JOHN KENNY, Central Academy.  
May 23, 1855. Isl. Ex.

### NEW GOODS.

JAMES ANDERSON begs to intimate that he has recently landed an extensive assortment of British, American and West India Goods, of the best quality, and newest styles, and he is prepared to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates, for Cash payments.  
No. 1, Queen Street, June 22, 1855.

### For Sale.

A VERY superior pair of MARES, by Saladin, rising 5 and 4 years old, trained to saddle and double or single harness, color brown,—will be sold by Auction on the Market Square, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 11th of August. Those persons whose accounts have been furnished up to the 31st December last, and not paid before the 10th August, will be used for without distinction, or further notice.

W. B. DAWSON.

July 16, 1855.

## NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Horticultural Committee, is requested, on Monday 23 inst., at the Presidents Office, at 3 o'clock afternoon.

By order,  
JOHN M. DALGLEISH,  
Secretary.

### Grand Division, S. of T.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the next Quarterly Session of the Grand Division, of this Island, will be holden in the Temperance Hall, Bedouque, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

By order,  
P. DESBRISAY, G. S.

Office of G. S., July 14, 1855.

### Bricks!

WELL BURNT BRICKS can be procured on the subscriber's premises, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and also on Queen's and Pownall Street Wharfs, during the week, by the Lighter-load, (from 3 to 4 P. M.), after the 10th July next.

July 2. J. P. BEETE.

### JUNIPER POSTS and RAILS, HARD and SOFT CORDWOOD.

Also,  
50,000 SHINGLES.

For sale by  
BENJAMIN CHAPPELL.

### Fruit, Fresh Fruit.

JUST RECEIVED ex Friends from Boston. Boxes ORANGES and LEMONS, Cases Prunes in bottles, bags assorted Nuts, drums Turkey Figs, bbls. Zante Currants, boxes Muscatel Raisins, for sale by  
W. R. WATSON.

### To the Electors of the Fourth Ward of the City of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN,—  
When you did me the honor to nominate me as a candidate for Town Councillor to represent the Citizens of your Ward, I stated that if elected, I would do my best to serve you, but that I must beg to be excused from making a personal canvass. Since which I have been repeatedly requested by many among you to publish my card that you may know I am really in the field. In compliance with your request, I now do so, and should you elect me I will endeavour by my actions to show that your confidence in me has not been misplaced.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,  
your obedient servant,  
GEORGE BEER.  
Charlottetown, July 10th, 1855.

### Ex Julia from Boston.

JUST received by the Subscriber, 100 Barrels of Canadian Superior FLOUR, 100 do. do. Kiln dried CORN MEAL, with a choice assortment of Family Groceries, which will be sold cheap for cash.

ROBERT BELL.

Charlottetown July 6, 1855.

### Firewood! Firewood!!

300 CORDS for Sale by the Subscriber. Also,—Pine BOARDS and DEALS.  
W. B. DAWSON.  
June 15, 1855.

### Butter, Wool & Sheepskins.

THE Subscriber will pay Cash, for Butter Wool and Sheep Skins.  
ROBERT BELL,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 9th 1855. 6 m

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage, and begs leave to inform them that he has lately MOVED to the house recently occupied by Dr. POTTS, in Queen-street, and is now ready to receive all kinds of orders in his line of business, which will be promptly attended to, and punctually executed in style which cannot be exceeded in Charlottetown.

N. B.—WANTED, three or four Journeymen, to whom the highest wages will be given, and who must be able to finish their work in first rate style.  
JAMES McLEOD, Tailor.  
June 15, 1855.