

GLANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS

A FURIOUS ELEPHANT AT LARGE.—The large elephant, Hannah, attached to the Broadway menagerie, which was an exhibition at Paversville, R. I., on the 24th instant, got loose from his keeper on the way from Pawtucket to Fall River. Before starting, his keeper made him lift the hinder part of a wagon loaded with 2,500 pounds, for the purpose of getting it into line. It is supposed that this, although not unusual, might have suggested to him the mode of attack which he adopted afterwards. When about seven miles from Pawtucket he became furious, turned upon his keeper, who had to fly for his life and take refuge in a house, got free and rushed along the road, destroying everything in his way. Meeting a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. Stafford Short, he thrust his trunk into the horse and lifted horse, wagon and rider into the air. He managed the horse terribly and carried him about fifty feet, and threw the dead body into a pond. The wagon was broken to pieces, and Mr. Short considerably hurt. The elephant broke one of his enormous tusks in this encounter. A mile further, the elephant now grown more furious, attacked in the same manner a horse and wagon with Mr. Thomas W. Peck and his son. He broke the wagon and wounded the horse, and ran away. Mr. Peck was badly hurt in the hip. While the keepers were engaged in securing the smaller elephant, which had not however, manifested any signs of inebriation, the larger one got off from them, and went through Barre, where Mr. Mason Barney and another man mounted their horses and kept on his track as near to him as was prudent, giving warning of the danger to the passengers whom they met on their way. The elephant would occasionally turn to look at them, but did not attempt to molest them.

The next man in the path was Mr. Pierce, who was riding with his little son in a one horse wagon. He was coming towards the elephant, and being warned by Mr. Barney, turned round and put the horse to his speed, but the elephant overtook him, and seizing the wagon threw it into the air, dashing it to pieces, and breaking the collar bone and arm of Mr. Pierce. The horse disengaged from the wagon, escaped with the four wheels, and the elephant gave chase for eight miles, but did not catch him. The elephant came back from his unsuccessful pursuit, and took up his march again on the main road, where he next encountered Mr. J. Eddy, with a horse and wagon. He threw up the whole establishment in the same way as before, smothered the wagon, killed the horse, and wounded Mr. Eddy. He threw the horse twenty feet over a fence into the adjoining lot, then broke down the fence, went over and picked up the dead horse and deposited him in the road, where he had first met him. He killed one other horse, and pursued another, who fled to a barn; the elephant followed, but at the door was met by a fierce bull dog, which bit his leg and drove him off. Once on the road, the keeper being ahead of him, saw him plunge over a wall and make for a house. The keeper got into the house first, hurried the frightened people within to the upper story, and providing himself with an axe, succeeded in driving off the furious beast. The elephant finally exhausted his strength, and laid himself down in the bushes, about two miles from St. John's Ferry. Here he was secured with chains and carried over the Ferry to Fall River. A part of the time he ran at the rate of a mile in three minutes.—Prov. Journal.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW.—This ill-fated screw steamship, with its 480 souls on board, is at length given up. As may be remembered she sailed from Liverpool on the 1st March, with 111 cabin and saloon passengers, and about 300 stowage, her crew numbering 76, including the commander, Capt. Morrison; and from the period of her clearing the Harvepy up to the present moment not the least tidings have been heard of her. The breaking up of the immense fields of ice to the southward of the bank, which were borne down the Atlantic in masses, it is said, of some 300 or 300 miles in length, no doubt overwhelmed the vessel in an attempt to force a passage and caused her almost immediate destruction, not a soul escaping. The City of Glasgow and her cargo were insured for £50,000.

A USEFUL CURE.—A New York letter to the Mobile Tribune says:—There is a remarkable man connected with the Custom-house here, a Spaniard. His business is to receive and test money. He will pour the contents of a bag of gold and silver coin into a scale—for it is weighed, not counted—and in a trice announce the amount in dollars and cents; then, running his fingers through the shining pieces, and applying his nose to them, immediately take out every counterfeit coin. He was never known to make a mistake in pronouncing money good or bad, and his infallible instinct for detecting the spurious metal is located in his olfactory organs.

RUSSIAN FLEET. Effective Force in the Baltic and Black Sea. Table with columns for Baltic, Black Sea, and Total, listing various ship types and counts.

ANOTHER MURDER ON SHORE.—Meeting of the Crew of a British Bark.—About six o'clock, Sunday evening, Capt. Mann and mate, of the British bark Catherine Shares, St. John, N. B., now lying in the North river, off Bellows' Island, came to the first ward police station, and made complaint to Capt. Halpin that the crew of their ship had been guilty of mutiny and murder, and asking for their arrest. Captain Halpin, accompanied by half a dozen officers, and the captain and mate, took a boat and rowed out to the barge and got on board. From the facts obtained there and the statements made by the officers on making their complaint, it appears that about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, during the absence of the captain, who was on shore, the crew mutinied and endeavored to leave the vessel. The watchman, named Yee, who was placed in

charge of the vessel by the stevedore, prevented them from doing so, when they attacked him and threw him overboard, whereby he was drowned. The mate of the ship was on board at the time, but dared not go to the assistance of the watchman, as the crew were armed and desperate, and would, he feared, attack and murder him.

Capt. Mann desired Capt. Halpin to disarm the crew, and leave a couple of officers on board to assist him in restraining them from further violence. But that not being exactly consonant with the requirements of the law, Capt. H. arrested the following of the seamen and had them conveyed to the station house, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder—Thomas Pinkett, native of Ireland, aged 24; Thomas Churchill, American, aged 19; George Smith, of Germany, aged 30; Thomas Cook, American, aged 20; John Hackett, of Ireland, aged 12.

Information was received at the station house at twelve o'clock, last night, that the sailor who committed the murder was secreted in one of the sailor boarding houses in Cherry street. Capt. Halpin, accompanied by several police officers, immediately set out in pursuit of him. The Catherine Shares was cleared on Friday last for St. John, N. B., by Messrs. Ritchie, Baine & Co. of this city.—New York Tribune June 12.

Mrs. Mowatt was married last evening, at Ravenswood, Long Island, to William F. Ritchie, Esq., of Richmond, Va. The marriage ceremonies took place in a grove, magnificently illuminated.—Three thousand persons were invited. It was probably the most unique and extensive affair of the kind that ever took place, and is said to have cost the very pretty sum of \$7000—including all the fine things worn, seen, eaten and drunk.

The current crop of Zante and Cephalonia, it is said, will be an entire failure this year. Great distress is said to exist among all classes in consequence. This is the fourth consecutive year that the crop has failed.

Sir Cusack Roney has purchased an estate of 20,000 acres in Canada.

Holloway's Pills, an Admirable Remedy for the Cure of Bile, Indigestion, and Liver Complaints.—The widow of an Officer in the E. I. C. Service resided many years in Calcutta, where her liver and stomach had become so deranged that she had much difficulty in digesting any kind of food. She suffered almost incessantly from sick headache, nervousness, and lassness of spirits, the result of a debilitated constitution. The medical aid she had was of no avail, and her friends gave up all hope of her recovery, until she had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which in about six weeks restored her to sound and perfect health.

Professor Stowe, in a late speech on the Fugitive Slave business, is reported to have made the following energetic declaration of what he intends to do about it:—"I pretend to know great things, but I here say that this heard don't leave this chin until the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law is secured."—"No great things," certainly; but the Professor is evidently disposed to do what he can. It is thought the law will be immediately repealed!

An Irish carriage driver made a very happy and characteristic remark the other day. A gentleman had replied to Pat's "Want a carriage, sir?" by saying—"No, I am able to walk;" when Pat rejoined:—"May your honor long be able, but seldom willing."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Per Telegraph to Halifax Reading Room. The American Mail Steamer arrived at New York yesterday, with Liverpool dates to 14.

Silistria still held out—no other news of interest.

Consols quoted at 91.

Cotton market dull—slight decline in prices.

Wheat, Corn and Flour continued in moderate demand—previous rates barely sustained.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CANADA! A Telegraph despatch, dated Montreal, June 26, was received at the Merchants Exchange Reading Room, Halifax, 26th inst., to the following effect:—

The Ministry have been defeated by a majority of 13 against them. The Parliament has been dissolved.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A private letter from a gentleman who arrived in the steamer Asia from Liverpool, a few days since, states, that the noble ship had a narrow escape from wreck during the voyage. On the 28th ult, while on the bank in a thick fog, she came within an ace of running, at the rate of 18 knots, into an iceberg, one hundred feet in height.—Fortunately the danger was seen just in time, and the quick hard starboard" of an officer enabled the ship to clear it by a few feet.

Lord Elgin was taken from Portland to Montreal, over the Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad, 292 miles, in 7 hours and 45 minutes.

The untimely frost which so recently, destroyed nearly the entire bean and corn crop in the Western Countries of this province, fell heavily on the other side of the Bay. Every tender plant in all the gardens in St. John and vicinity.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, July 1, 1854.

THE POLLING AT WHEATLEY RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. Coles has published in the Extra Examiner of Wednesday last, a letter, complaining of some gross misstatements, regarding the Election at the above place, published in this Gazette, the week previous. With the exception, however, of the circumstance of the poll being closed at the proper time, instead of being "carried on long after 7 o'clock,"—which was inserted on what we thought, good authority,—the facts are substantially the same as detailed by us.

Mr. Coles is mistaken as to Mr. Lawson having been the Legal Advisor of the Returning Officer, his gentleman having arrived, on the ground only a quarter of an hour previous to Mr. Coles himself, and not having been five minutes in conversation with Mr. Hooper before Mr. Coles came up and joined them, and having left the polling place previously to six o'clock, so that the misstatement with respect to the time of closing the poll, did not originate with Mr. Lawson. Mr. Coles in this, as in many other cases, struts at the Gnat, and swallows the Camel.

He admits that he called upon Mr. Craswell to take the poll, but gives no reason for an act so entirely in opposition to the provisions of the Election Law. We accused Mr. Coles of acting in a despotic and demerocratic spirit, of showing his determination of trampling upon all laws and ordinances, where they interfere with his supposed interests, or are not in full accordance with his wishes, and this he has not condescended to answer. As to the poll being kept open after seven o'clock, it was a mere nothing to substituting a Justice of the Peace in place of the Returning Officer. The former circumstance was merely exceeding the time prescribed for holding the poll; the latter, a complete subversion of the law itself, unjustifiable and inexcusable, and particularly disgraceful when proceeding at the instance of a man who ought to be better acquainted with the duties of the situation he is seeking to fill, for its dictates.

THE Premium list of the Nova Scotia Industrial Exhibition for 1854, together with its supplement, has been handed to us for the purpose of calling to the attention of our Islanders, and awaking the spirit of friendly competition and generous rivalry between them and the other proposed exhibitors. Though the object of the Exhibition is more immediately confined to the development of the natural resources of the Province of Nova Scotia, and the industrial energies of its people, provision has been made for the reception of articles, the produce, growth or manufacture of other countries, as may be seen by the third of the general regulations published by order of the trustees with the management of the Exhibition, which is as follows:—

Articles from other countries are earnestly solicited, but not for competition. Three Hundred Pounds will be devoted to the granting of diplomas or honorary Prizes for such foreign articles, or articles not included in the premium list, as the Judges appoint for that special object may decide.

We earnestly entreat our friends of all classes, not to let this or any opportunity of manifesting the progress made by the Island in Agriculture, Art or Manufactures to pass by without due advantage being taken of it. Our insular position prevents our being so well known and as well appreciated as we ought to be. The very small space that we necessarily occupy on the Map of America, has been taken as a measure of our comparative insignificance and were mere extent of territory alone to be taken into account, the comparisons might be just; but it should also be considered that the 1,368,000 acres of which it consists, there is not an acre in all Prince Edward Island, which cannot be made available for the purposes of Agriculture, with the exception of a few acres of past, equally valuable as feed, that its extent of coast from the frequent indentation of spacious Bays, and extensive Arms of the Sea is such, that in no one part of the Island can a person be placed, without having navigable water within six miles of where he stands, that every Shore, Creek and Inlet abounds with Fish of all kinds, and some of the most luxuriant and delicate quality that the soil is genial and fertile, the air pure, water abundant and good, and the whole face of the country beautifully undulated and diversified with gentle alternations of hill and dale, forest and cultivated land: that in short there is no part of America of equal extent, capable of maintaining so many persons in the necessities and comforts of life; it is already becoming known as an Agricultural country, and it only depends on the industry and intelligence of its inhabitants, to become eminent as such. We call, therefore, upon those of every class and calling, to come forward and do justice to the Island and themselves. They have already shown, that in one article of the cereal tribe—Barley—they have obtained a superiority which entitled them last year to the first prize, at the Crystal Palace in New York. Let them now show that there are other articles in which, if we do not surpass, we are equal at least, those of the surrounding and adjacent Countries. We have been making great progress for the last few years as respects both Agricultural and Horticultural productions. The shows in October and November of last year for articles of both descriptions of produce, were calculated to inspire with confidence, the hearts of the most sanguine and enthusiastic, for they afforded clear and indubitable proofs that nothing but skill, industry and capital—and the union of the two first will produce the other—are only wanting to enable the Island to enjoy in profusion, the finest and choicest gifts of Ceres and Vegetans, Flora and Pomona.

A number of the Premium Lists and Supplements above alluded to, have been left for distribution or inspection, at the Book Store of G. T. Haszard, who will cheerfully impart any information in his power.

To any one who wishes to inform himself thoroughly of the present state and resources, of the two principal independent provinces in Europe, Russia and Turkey; we would recommend a careful perusal of the different Reviews, including Blackwood's Magazine. In addition to the information contributed by the Reviewer himself, which is often of a very peculiar and valuable character, one is sure of having all the facts that are afforded by the latest publications on the subject, and these collated and compared in his hand. With the view of assisting those who are desirous of making themselves acquainted with the state of the contending parties, we recommend the last London Quarterly Review for April, and in particular, the articles headed, "The Russian Empire," and "The Turks and the Greeks." There are various other articles well deserving the attention of the general reader, "Stanzas" being the best by far of the biographical notices of that extraordinary character, both as a writer and a man that we remember to have met with; "Sacred Geography," "Lord Holland's monuments of the white paper," "Treasures of Art in Great Britain," and "The new Reform Bill." We have been lately culpably negligent in neglecting these standard periodicals, but will take care not to repeat the error.

The Hon. T. H. Haviland, and the Hon. John M. Holl, Members of the Executive Government of this Island, left Charlottetown in the Steamer Lady Le Marchant, on Thursday night, the 29th, for St. John, en route to Quebec, delegated from this Island to attend a Convention of Delegates from the neighbouring Provinces about to assemble at Quebec, on the subject of Reciprocity or Free Trade with the United States of America &c.

Received from the Rev. Mr. Murray the following amounts have been contributed by his congregation during the past year. Table with columns for various societies and amounts.

On Monday the 25th of June, a meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church of West St. Peter's, when the report of the Missionary Society connected with that Church was submitted. From this report it appears, that during the past year, the members of this congregation have manifested a decided interest in the cause of Missions, and had manifested greatly increased liberality in their contributions.

The sum of £28 18s. 9d. was then in the treasurer's hands ready to be forwarded to the Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. This in addition to the sum of £13 7s. 5d. from the East Church of St. Peter's, and £9 2s. 7d. from the Church in Bay Fortune, and the sum of £7 15s. contributed during the past winter, by both Churches of St. Peter's, for the Theological Seminary at the West River of Pictou, and a box of Missionary goods made up by the ladies of this congregation, valued at £8 13s. 8d. for the Island of Anticosti, make the Missionary contributions of the Presbyterian congregation of St. Peter's and Bay of Fortune during the last year, amount to £72 6s. 7d.

To THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE. Sir,—If not trespassing too much on the columns of your paper, the insertion of the accompanying notice of the Bishop's visit to St. Eleanor's.

Will oblige, yours truly, A. SUBCIBER.

June 26th, 1854.

On Sunday the 18th inst., the Lord Bishop of the Diocese held a confirmation and preached at St. Eleanor's. The weather was unpropitious, yet the Parish Church was crowded by a respectable and attentive congregation. The Bishop arrived from Port Hill at half past 3 o'clock, and divine service commenced at 4 o'clock. The prayers were read by the Rector, the Rev. J. Herbert Road, B. D., portions of the service were chanted by the choir, conducted by Miss Bell on the Organ. After the second Lesson, his Lordship administered the Sacrament of Baptism to an old man bonding under the weight of three score years and ten, who availed himself of that long neglected ordinance, which our blessed Saviour instituted, as an entrance into His Church, the Bishop delivered an admirable address on the subject, and remarked that whilst the Baptism of infants was the ordinary mode of admission into the Christian Covenant, being most agreeable with the Institution of Christ; yet, the Church had made provision for admitting those of riper years, into covenant relation with God, and further his Lordship added, that no one could be called a Christian, who had not been baptized. The Sacrament was administered to the Catechumen kneeling, after the prayers were ended, a part of the 119th Psalm was sung. The Candidates for confirmation were then presented to the Bishop, who spoke to them on the solemnity of the rite, and the necessity of weighing well the obligations by which they were bound to devote themselves to the service of God. The address, which occupied some considerable time, was listened to with marked attention, and it could scarcely fail, of leaving a deep impression not only on those who were confirmed, but on the whole congregation. The solemn prayer offered

by the Bishop, and the fervent amen which followed were truly registered, in Heaven. There were 42 candidates, amongst whom were vigorous youth and trembling old age meekly kneeling to receive the Heaven invoked blessing. The confirmation service being ended, the hymn commencing "A charge to keep I have" was sung, after which the Bishop preached an eloquent and practical discourse from Ephes. vi. 18. Long may the spiritual instruction imparted on this occasion, be treasured up in the hearts of those who were privileged to listen to the pious and earnest counsels of their Diocesan, and we indulge the hope that they will become household words with every Church-family in the Parish, after the Sermon the Dismission was sung, and the service concluded with the Benediction, although the service occupied more than three hours none appeared weary or showed signs of impatience, while many felt it good to be there. The mass day was occupied in transacting Parish business and inspecting a St. John's Church about to be erected at Summerside, and early on the following morning the Bishop left the Island in the Steamer Packet en route for Amherst, N. S., where Episcopal duties awaited his Lordship's visit.

To THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE. Sir,—It may be interesting to the Church people of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, to know something of the movements of their Bishop—as well in the more distant Parishes, as in the immediate neighbourhood of the metropolis. With this object in view I am desirous of giving—if you will permit me—a brief sketch of His Lordship's official duties in the Parish of Port Hill and Lot 11. On Friday the 16th inst., the Lord Bishop arrived at Lot 11, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon proceeded, in the presence of a tolerably large number of spectators to consecrate the Church yard contiguous to the new and neat little Church now in course of completion.—After this solemn service had been performed, His Lordship reminded the very attentive audience assembled in the walls of the Church, of the many episcopal associations which to the reflecting mind—must ever be naturally connected with the setting apart of a piece of ground for the burial of the dead; and impressed upon them the necessity of preparing without delay, for that awful day, when the Archangel's trumpet shall sound—and when all must stand before the judgment seat of Christ! May every crowd of sorrowing mourners, as they stand in after years within that rustic burying place, be enabled to indulge the hope, that their departed friend whose remains they are committing to the earth, will sleep in Jesus until the morning of the general resurrection. On Friday night, His Lordship partook of the hospitality of the Hon. James Warburton, and on Saturday returned to Port Hill to attend a meeting of the Parishioners, when the following address was presented to him.

"To the Right Reverend Hibbert Binney, D. D., by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia."

We the Church Wardens, Vestry and Congregation of St. James's Church, Port Hill,—beg leave to offer to your Lordship a cordial welcome to this part of your Diocese.—It is with feelings of unfeigned pleasure that we hail for the first time your Lordship's arrival among us, and desire to assure you, that it is our earnest and constant prayer, that the Church of Christ which has been committed to your care, may increase more and more in knowledge and in all goodness, and may be built up daily in our most holy faith. We earnestly pray that the Great Head of the Church may no direct and guide you, in the many responsible and arduous duties in which you are engaged in that portion of the Church to which we have the privilege to belong, so that within this painful life is ended you may be presented together with all those who may have been given you in "that day," as a part of that glorious Church which is without spot or wrinkle or any such thing—as hairs of God and joint heirs with Christ in His everlasting kingdom.—We trust that the day is shortly coming when the Church of England—will have a firmer hold than heretofore upon the affections of those who profess to belong to that pure and scriptural Church within this Island; and although we are well convinced that the form of Godliness profiteth nothing when unaccompanied by the power thereof—not only "earnestly to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints,"—but also strictly to adhere to our time-honoured rites and ceremonies, in order that according to the Apostolic injunction "all things may be done decently and in order." We would express an earnest hope that we may all receive profit from your godly admonitions, and that your visit to the most distant Parish in this Island may be productive of permanent good, and may be long and gratefully remembered by us. We trust in conclusion that your Lordship will accept this sincere tribute of the respect which we entertain for your high and holy office, and as an earnest of our appreciation of the benefits which we believe will accrue from your coming among us.

Signed in behalf of the congregation. James Yeo, Church Warden.

His Lordship replied at considerable length, and enjoined upon his hearers the necessity of upholding that branch of the Church Catholic to which they belonged in its purity and integrity. On Saturday the Lord Bishop remained for the night and partook of the hospitality of James Yeo, Esq., M. P. P.

On Sunday morning, the 18th inst., there was a confirmation at St. James's Church, Port Hill, at half past ten o'clock, the Church was crowded to excess. The Candidates for this holy rite of our Church were 29 in number. It is our earnest prayer that the solemn charge of their Bishop may never entirely be effaced from their memory—that the day may be

members by them while during the same here on earth good warfare in all author and Father. The morning the Bishop addressing from the pulpit, public, family, and who bears the sign heaven from the he who grow to the to heal their sick anxious desire of staid, His Lordship St. Eleanor's, when dates were admitted in the afternoon. In all probability his again till his It is a solemn thought which we can all de which may yet ge dear heart to God I give grace to the church, and to things that they into the iron fold, but one fold under the righteous.

The following Rev. J. Sprout on I To the Reverend Reversed a Congregation of in connection wit Nova Scotia, the sense of your fa case of Divine gra porarily deprive beloved Pastor, field of labor; a of your soul for rest by your in/ sions at this tin without testify motives which I age, to submit t of so long a jour in order that yo ings of the Gos value of whi develop.

To which an King of Zion, i with the benign making thereof minds of old an stituted in I and we respect feeble testimony and services, a our ardour for and eternit; the providenc according to I should not be i in this world ted to recogni least manifold Throno" havr then while in Wishing yo homeward, an dic, circle afte ting the inter we bid you th

Christi I thank y regard shoul which they our fellow cr is the nobles the prophet Mather and tions in the This heaut often under but a slight that it requi try and the dor equal t and that, th those of lar tries. You have the element ones of peu fields, spar substantial guest of th "May Pau prosperity" I duly ap ing address prepared a n and gathere in this without an acquaintance in life, the circle of shadows is as "a lodg morning, I proceed, I in his you if spared shall not b our Redeem I say all) shall have in ill, which the sweet