

MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE OLDEST TREE ON RECORD.**—Perhaps the oldest tree on record is the Cypress of Somme, in Lombardy. It is supposed to have been planted in the year of our Lord, and on that account is looked upon with reverence by the inhabitants. But an ancient chronicle at Milan is said to prove that it was a tree in the time of Julius Cæsar, B. C. 49. It is 120 feet high, and 30 feet in circumference at one foot from the ground. Napoleon, when laying down the plan for his great road over the Simplon, diverged from a straight line to avoid injuring this tree.

**A RUSSIAN AND AN ENGLISH REGIMENT.**—The courage of an English army is the sum total of the courage which the individual soldiers bring with them to it, rather than of that which they derive from it. When I was at Naples, a Russian and an English regiment were drawn up together in the same square. "See," said a Neapolitan to me, who had mistaken me for one of his countrymen, "there is but one face in that whole regiment; while in that (pointing to the English), every soldier has a face of his own."—Notes and Queries.

**WANTED.**—A new agony, in the shape of a negro ballad, for everybody to sing, whistle and dance—for all hands to play—all midnight carousers to chorus. We notice, that this is the first period since the immortal Jim Crow Rice turned and wheeled about to so much profit, that we have lacked such a refrain. We have successively consigned to the earth, after lingering and varied torture, those stars of their sex, Lucy Neal, Coal Black Rose, Lucy Long, The Rose of Alabama, and Lilly Dale; and the Nelly who sleeps in the "Hazel Dell" is still fresh in the memory. If "Old Dog Tray" had not expired amid the terrible torture of last New Year's Eve, the "dog law" would have given the faithful animal his quietus.

We respectfully state in advertising the Want, that the following are indispensable to the new song:—The subject must be a "lively cullied gal!" She must have resided, in the course of her sublimity existence, in "Old Virginny," Tennessee, Alabama or Mississippi, as unbroken custom prescribes. She must have done considerable sparring by the light of the moon, and have met with an untimely end before the consummation of her hopes. An occasional allusion to plantation productions generally will be considered indispensable, and, above all things, let the fair Ethiopian be interred somewhere where the wild flowers may perform the wonderful feat of "blossoming" on her "little green grave."—Philadelphia Gazette.

**ANECDOTE OF A SHEEP.** We find the following in a late number of the Church Journal.—"Anecdotes of animals are always amusing; and, whatever, is observed accurately, and told without embellishment, may some day serve to solve a great problem in philosophy—the distinction, namely, between the spirit of a man that goeth upward, and the spirit of a beast that goeth downward to the earth—a problem that the great Bishop Butler could not solve, and left a blemish in his argument, but a monument to his candor, the subject of the one I am going to tell happened many years ago, when I was an archdeacon of eight or ten, but I remember it well. One fine summer morning it was my province to aid in driving a flock of sheep to the brook, to be washed, preparatory for shearing. The man who had charge of them led the procession with the salt dish in hand, in which he ostentatiously rattled some lumps of salt, and from time to time made pretence of throwing a handful on the ground, to draw the flock onward from place to place, while I followed to drive up the loiterers. The old patriarch of the troop, a fine old buck, led the van of the quadrupeds, and carefully examined every spot where the false motion of throwing salt was made, till he was fully satisfied in his mind that no salt was deposited. He then paused, shook his head with his ample honors, and waiting till the shepherd was about a rod in advance, charged upon him from the rear with his whole momentum, fairly raising him off his feet. I saw, and from the first comprehended the manoeuvre, but there was so much fun in it, it was impossible to give the alarm; and when the man turned to 'blow me up' for my tacit complicity, I was rolling on the green sward in a convulsion of laughter so contagious, that he was forced to join in it, and let me off without a rebuke.

Will it do to attribute to so simple an animal as a sheep, so high a moral sentiment as indignation at deceit? Perhaps not; but we may at least make the 'practical inference,' that those having charge of flocks cannot securely lead them long with mere occasional handfuls of—wind."

**The Methodists of Canada West,** at their late meeting made two important changes in their church policy. They have consented to extend the period of a minister's residence on a circuit from two to five years, in any case where a request to that effect emanates from a quarterly meeting of the circuit. They have also consented to admit an equal representation of clerical and lay members at the annual district meetings of the convention.

**DISCOVERY OF NEW PEOPLE ON THE WESTERN CONTINENT.**—A Correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune states that during the late trip of the U. S. sloop of war Decatur through the straits of Magellan, Dr. Brainbridge and another officer obtained a leave of absence for a few days, during a calm, and were landed at Terra del Fuego. They then ascended a mountain to the height of 3,500 feet when they came upon a plain of surpassing richness and beauty; fertile fields, the greatest variety of fruit trees, in full bearing, and signs of cultivation and refinement. Their appearance astonished the inhabitants, who, however, did not treat them unfriendly. The men all range from 6 to 6½ feet in height, well proportioned, very athletic, straight as an arrow.—The women were among the most perfect models of beauty ever formed, averaging 4 feet high, very plump, with small feet and hands, and with a jet black eye. The writer adds:—

Their teachers of religion speak the Latin language, and have traditions from successive priests through half a hundred centuries. They tell us that this island was once attached to the main land; 1,900 years ago, by their records, their country was visited by a violent earthquake, which occasioned the rent known as the Straits of Magellan; that on the mountain which lifted its head to the sun, whose base rested where the waters now flow, stood their great temple—which, according to their description, as compared to the one now existing that we saw, must have been 17,200 feet square, and over 1,100 feet high, built of purest pantile marble.

**GIVING A PECULIAR FLAVOUR TO MEAT.**—A little practice in fattening or stall feeding animals, will demonstrate that almost any particular flavour may be given to the meat, by feeding it with different kinds of substances.—If you fatten beef on pumpkins, you give the flesh a sweet and juicy character, and the tallow will have a yellow tinge. If fed upon apples, it will have a different flavor, and the tallow will melt easier. Indian corn gives the tallow more solidity, and a white colour. If you feed milk cows upon turnips, you can soon taste them in the milk, and onions also will give the milk their peculiar taste. Sea fowl, that live upon fish, also have a peculiar fishy taste. Partridges are sometimes rendered poisonous by eating poison berries. There is a variety of duck, killed in the waters of Chesapeake Bay and vicinity, called "Canvasback" duck, which are very famous for the peculiar flavor of their flesh, which is caused by the kind of food which they get in those waters. This food is supposed to be the wild celery. A Yankee, in a recent Buffalo paper, recommends the manufacture of "Canvasback Ducks" out of the common domestic duck, by feeding them with garden celery while fattening. There is no sort of doubt, that if this species of food be given them for some weeks before they are killed, they will have the flavor of it in their flesh, and perhaps be equal to or better than the famous canvasback above alluded to. It is an experiment very easily tried: and one which will no doubt be both successful and profitable.—Maine Farmer.

**FRENCH AND ENGLISH ALLIANCE.**—A London paper announces the approaching marriage of H. R. H. Princess Mary of Cambridge with Prince Napoleon, son of Prince Jerome Bonaparte. A Bonaparte united to a daughter of England.

The Hon. Mr. Merrit is submitting a plan to the American government, whereby the reciprocal principle may be applied to articles of manufacture, as well as those included in the present treaty.

One hundred deaths from epidemic were reported in one week in the latter part of July, in the Charity Hospital of New Orleans.

**AERIAL VOYAGE.**—The New Orleans papers have an account of the most successful aerial voyage ever performed by a balloon, with five persons in it, including some members of the press. The balloon started on the evening of the 30th April, and went 310 miles in six hours, landed its passengers at Fort-Gibson, and then took a fresh start on another voyage.

Two curious old cannon, remarkable for their small bore and heavy breech, were dug up by some excavators from the gravel in the river at Swansea.

**TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.**  
Warren Farm, 16th August, 1855.

Sir,—The Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society having thought proper to publish a letter from Mr. J. Miller and myself to the Hon. George Coles, relative to the balloting for the office of Secretary to the Society, accompanied by the Resolution they came to on the consideration of that letter; and having either neglected or declined to publish the subsequent proceedings, I now write to beg the favour of your inserting the whole in your next issue for the information of such members of the Society, as take an interest in the doings of the Committee. I may here further add that for the reasons stated in my letter of the 5th ult., I still consider Mr. Stewart to have been subjected to ungenerous treatment by the majority of the Committee present at the meetings of the 20th June and 4th July, but at the same time I congratulate the Society on the appointment by the Governor and Council of a Secretary so well qualified in every respect to discharge the duties of that office as Mr. Irving undoubtedly is, a result which I little expected before his appointment was gazetted.

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient,  
Humble servant,  
J. LYALL.

Charlottetown, 20th June, 1855.

Hon. George Coles,  
Sir,—On examining the minutes of the Committee meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society held this day, and at which you presided, we observe that there is only one vote recorded for each of Messrs. C. Haszard and H. Longworth as Secretary for the ensuing year, and as we both voted for these gentlemen, as well as for Mr. C. Stewart, we think that one of the ballot papers may have been overlooked in the recording, and that Mr. Stewart may also have lost a vote to which he was entitled. We are therefore of opinion, that it would be advisable to call another meeting of the Committee to take the subject of the appointment of a Secretary into consideration, and are, Sir,  
Your obedient servants,  
(Signed) J. LYALL,  
JAMES MILLER.

Charlottetown, June 22d, 1855.

Sir,—The enclosed letter from two members of the Committee of the Agricultural Society requires explanation. Therefore, you will please summon a meeting of the Committee on next Wednesday week, to take their statements into consideration. Yours, &c.,  
(Signed) GEORGE COLES.

Charles Stewart, Esq.,  
Sec'y. Agricultural Society.

Committee Meeting, 4th July,  
The question being put, whether the meeting should proceed to the consideration of the proceedings of the late meeting.  
It was decided on a show of hands by a majority of one vote, "that it should not be reconsidered," and ordered, That the proceedings of the late meeting be communicated to the Government.

Charlottetown, 4th July, 1855.  
To the President of the R. A. Society.

Sir,—From the very uncalculated and insulting remarks made at the meeting of the Society this day, affecting the letter signed by myself and Mr. Miller, I consider that I can no longer submit to sit at the Table, and therefore beg to tender my resignation as a Member of the Committee. I am, &c.,  
(signed) J. LYALL.

Warren Farm, 5th July, 1855.

To the President,  
and Members of the Committee  
of the Royal Agricultural Society.  
Gentlemen,—Fearing that my reasons for resigning my seat as a member of Committee may not be sufficiently well understood from the brevity of my letter of yesterday, I deem it advisable to enter into a few further explanations. 1st. The language made use of by Mr. Walkinshaw, as applied to me, was in my humble opinion most insulting and derogatory, and as neither the President nor any other Member of Committee expressed the slightest disapprobation of his conduct, I am led to infer that it was generally approved of, and as no apology has since been offered or regret expressed for such conduct, my only honorable course is to withdraw myself from a Board where it seems, insult may be given with impunity. 2d. The Committee, I think, acted unkindly and ungenerously to an old servant in submitting to have the meeting hurried on so rapidly, when there were so many of the most regular attendants of the Committee meetings absent, and when there was such a diversity of opinion as to the correct time, some expressing their belief, that it was not twelve o'clock, others that it was past it, and when the general practice at the Committee meetings leads members to believe that business will not be entered into before 1 past 12 or 1 o'clock. 3d. The influence of one individual

member should not be so great as to induce the Committee to push on the business to suit his convenience, and thus prevent five other members from having an opportunity of recording their votes. 4th. The course followed in the selection of names for a Secretary is cruel to the party holding office at the time, and injurious to the interests of the Society—cruel because, even admitting for argument's sake that Mr. Stewart's conduct has been improper, he has never either been reprimanded or requested to act differently—and it is injurious to the Society, because the mode adopted is not calculated to secure the services of the most efficient Secretary to fill his place, should he be superseded. Had the Committee decided in the first place to part with Mr. Stewart, well qualified candidates would have come forward, but so long as Mr. Stewart is in office, delicacy will naturally deter these parties from offering their services.

Although this letter has already extended to considerable length, I cannot conclude without reverting to Mr. Walkinshaw's language to afford an opportunity for those members who were absent at the time, of judging correctly of the dispute between us. The letter signed by Mr. Miller and myself is before the Committee—in speaking of the request it contained, Mr. Walkinshaw in very offensive and ungentlemanly language characterized it as most insulting and offensive to two of the highest gentlemen in the Island—declared that the motives attributed to them did not exist in their minds, and asserted that such proceedings ought not to be tolerated by the meeting, &c., &c. I deny that there is anything in the letter, that can be construed into an insult to any party, either the greatest or the smallest in this Island, and I appeal to the judgment of the Committee in this matter. In our letter, Mr. Miller and myself expressed a belief that a mistake had occurred in balloting for a Secretary; does Mr. W. think that it is an insult to tell any man that he may err? does he think it offensive or intolerable when an error has been committed to be requested to rectify it? I think there is greater insult in Mr. Walkinshaw's insinuation, that it was impossible for two of the highest men in the Island to commit a mistake, than the simple expression of belief on our part that a mistake had possibly occurred! Mr. Walkinshaw not only laid great emphasis on the fact of these two parties being the first in the Island, but he also repeated this as his opinion. Without wishing to discuss this subject, I take leave to tell Mr. W. that I would not intentionally and without cause insult any man, neither the highest nor the lowest, the richest nor the poorest in the land. I also take leave to tell him that my opinion is, that a real gentleman would have greater reluctance in insulting a poor man than a rich one; the former might be obliged to submit quietly the latter need not. I also take leave to tell him, that I will not quietly submit to insult from any man, high or low.

In conclusion, I hope the Committee will not only hold me blameless of any improper motives in wishing to have what I believed to be an error rectified, but that they will also give expression to this opinion on their minutes.  
I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
(signed) J. LYALL.

Warren Farm, August, 14th, 1855.  
To the President  
of the Committee of the  
R. A. Society,

Sir,—Never having been honoured with any official notice of my letter of the 4th ult., and never having observed the publication in the newspapers of the letter referred to or of any resolution affecting the same, I am induced to write you once more. You are, I presume, aware that the communication addressed by Mr. Miller and myself to Mr. Coles, and that Gentleman's letter to the Secretary, as well as the resolution of the Committee on the subject thus brought before them, have all been published. It is equally necessary in my opinion, that any subsequent letter be also published accompanied by any resolution which the Committee has come to or may come to regarding it. If the matter is not taken up at your meeting to-morrow, and a reply sent to me on Thursday, I shall conclude that the Committee does not deem my communication worthy of any notice. I have the honor to be, &c.,  
(signed) J. LYALL.

Committee Room, 15th Aug., 1855.  
John Lyall, Esq.,  
Dear Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., and to express their regret that the following resolution had not been forwarded to you at the time, the late Secretary having been instructed to do so. I am, &c.

(signed) W. W. INYNE,  
Sec'y and Treasurer, R. A. Society.  
Committee Room,  
Resolved.—"The Committee express their opinion that Mr. Lyall was not influenced by any improper motives in bringing the ballot for

Secretary that he should and request

Holloway Remedy for Anthony B. enflor, w parents to their power worse. A of a bad leg the child u what effe do, no see than she tri soon cause and after u tom of his the sun.— dies!! "T

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

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