

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLDEST TREE IN RECORDS—Perhaps the oldest tree on record is the Cypress of Summa, in Italy. It is supposed to have been planted in the year of our Lord, and it has been looked upon with reverence by the inhabitants. But an ancient chronicle at Milan is said to prove that there is a tree in the Casars, in the C. 42. 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 Apennines, and 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 to it. It is, to a great extent, derived from it. When I was at Naples, a Russian and an English regiment were drawn up together in the same square. One, said a Neapolitan to me, who had mistaken me for an English countryman, "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 agency, in the shape of a negro ballad, for everybody to sing, whistle and dance to for all hands to play—all middie-classing to choruse in. I have been in the first period since the immortal Jim Crow Race started and wheeled about so much prof, that we have lacked such a refrain. We have succeeded in getting the subject of the following, and varied tunes, those of their sex. Lucy Long, Neil, Coal Black Rose, Lucy Long, The Rose of the Mountains and Little Dell, and the "I sleep in the 'Hazel Dell'" still fresh in the memory. If "Old Dog Tray" had not expired amid the terrible torture of last New Year's Eve, the "new" would have given the faithful animal his quiesce.

We respectfully state in advertising the Want, that the following are indispensable to the new agency. The subject of the following is, "I sleep in the 'Hazel Dell'?" She must have resided, in the course of her sublimity existence, in "Old Virginia," "Alabama," or "Mississippi," as a noble 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 hope, in the following plantation productions generally will be considered indispensable, and, above all things, let the fair English ladies interested in the following, "I sleep in the 'Hazel Dell'?" perform the wonderful feat of "blow flowers" on her "little green grave."—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

ANECDOTE OF A SHEEP. We find the following in the *Illustrated Chronicle*:—"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 the history of the world, namely, 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 some twenty years ago, when I was a child, 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 he drew the flock onward from place to place, while I followed to drive up the loiterers. "The intruder," said 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 that no salt had been put there. He then passed, shook his head with his ample horns, and waiting till the shepherd was about a rod in advance, charged upon him, and fairly raising him off his feet. I saw, and from the first comprehended the manoeuvre, but there was so much fun in it, that I was unable to give notice 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 degree of intelligence? Perhaps not; but we may at least make the 'practical inference,' that those having charge of flocks cannot securely lead them long with mere ostentatious handfuls of wind.

The Methodists of Canada West, at their annual conference, have determined to elect in their church polity. 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 of the appointment 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 expedition to the Gulf of Mexico, *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 Celes, a small island, which is a mountain to the height of 3,500 feet high. They came upon a plain 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 known, 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 succeeding centuries, though in a hundred countries. 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; and, when 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 pure granite 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.—I will fatten birds on pumpkins, and you will find the meat to be of a yellow tint, 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 solid, and the meat will be of a yellow tinge, which will show up turns, 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 very poisonous by eating pumpkins. There is a variety of duck, killed in the waters of Chesapeake Bay and vicinity, called "Canvassab" duck, which are very famous for the peculiar flavor of their flesh, which is caused by the kind of food which they eat. I have seen a specimen supposed to be the wild celery. A Yankee, in a recent Buffalo paper, recommends the manufacture of "Canvassab Ducks" out of the common domestic duck, by feeding them with garden celery while fattening; then you 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 canvassab above spoken of. I have seen a specimen of one, and one which will no doubt be thus successful and profitable.—*Mass. Farmer.*

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

The Hon. Mr. Merritt is submitting a plan to the American government, whereby the reciprocal principle may be applied to articles of manufacture, as well as those including agriculture, as in the case of iron.

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

AERIAL VOYAGE.—The *New Orleans* papers have published an account of an experiment never performed by a balloon, with five persons in it, including some members of the press. The balloon started on the evening of the 20th inst., and was seen to rise in the forenoon, 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 breach, were dug up by some workmen from the gravel in the river at Swansboro.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Warren Farm, 14th Aug., 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 Colles, and to the Hon. Secretary of the Society, accompanied by the Resolution they came to on the consideration of that letter; and having either in the *Illustrated Chronicle* or in the proceedings, I now write to beg the favour of your inserting the whole in your next issue for the information of the public, and inasmuch as, I 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 have been obliged to decline the honor submitted to me to be elected a member of the Committee, and inasmuch as the majority of the Society present at the meetings of the 20th June and 4th July, had at the same time congratulated 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, I have been unwilling to accept, which I little expected before my appointment was gazetted.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
J. L'YALL.

Charlotte Town, 20th June, 1855.

Hon. George Colles,
Sir,—On examining the minutes of the Committee meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society, held on the 20th June, and which you presided over, we observe that there is only one vote recorded for each of Messrs. C. Haszard and H. Long, as Secretaries 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 refer the matter to the Committee to take the subject of the appointment of a Secretary into consideration, and are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) JAMES MILLER.

Charlotte Town, June 23d, 1855.

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

Charles Stewart Esq.,
Secy. Agricultural Society.

Committee Meeting, 4th July,
The question being put, whether the meeting should proceed in 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 reconvened, and that the subject of the proceedings of the late meeting be communicated to the Government.

Charlotte Town, 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 held on the 20th ult., and which were made by you 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. am, &c.,
(Signed) J. L'YALL.

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 the 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. As 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 the Committee expressed the slightest disapprobation of his conduct, I am led to infer that it was generally approved of, and as no one has since been offered to be re-elected in express for such conduct, my only honorable course is to withdraw myself from a Board where it seems, insult may be given with impunity, and to do so, I have been obliged to do so 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 respectable attendants, and when the meetings absent, and when there was such a diversity of opinion as to the correct course, so that I was obliged to leave the meeting at twelve o'clock, when that it was past it, and when the general practice at the Committee meetings leads members to believe that business will not be transacted after the hour of 1 o'clock. 3d. (The influence of one individual

member should not be so great as to induce the Board even to discuss on the merits of his conveniences, and thus prevent fresh members from having an opportunity of recording their votes. 4th. The course followed in the selection of a Secretary has been improper, as that Mr. Stewart's conduct has been imprudent, he has never either been reprimanded or requested to act differently—and it is injurious to the Society, and to the public interest, that the first place to be filled by the next year, should be so long as Mr. Stewart is in office, delicate to determine these parties from offering their services.

Although this letter has already extended to considerable length, I cannot conclude without referring to an 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, and which you were to insert in speaking of the request it contained, Mr. Walkinshaw in very offensive and ungentlemanly language charged me with being insulting and offensive to two of the highest gentlemen in the Island—declared that the motives attributed to me did not exist in my mind, and declared 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 to the disadvantage of any party, either the greatest or the smallest in the 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 be mistaken? I 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 is supposed that two of the highest gentlemen in the Island to commit a mistake. (See the simple expression of belief on our part that a mistake had possibly occurred) Mr. Walkinshaw not only insinuated that a mistake had occurred, but he also repeated this as his opinion. Without being allowed to discuss this subject, I leave you to judge of the propriety of my withdrawing, and without cause insult any man, neither the highest nor the lowest, the richest nor the poorest in the Island. 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 give notice, and the latter 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 motions in wishing to have what I believed to be an error corrected, but will also give expression to this opinion on their minutes.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
J. L'YALL.

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

Sir,—I have been honoured with an 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 other letter, I have been obliged to request to write you once more. You are, I presume, aware that the communication addressed by Mr. Miller and myself to Mr. Colles, and that addressed to the Committee, were both approved as the resolution of the Committee on the subject thus brought before them, have also been published in the newspapers. It is my opinion, that any subsequent letter be, have all been accompanied by a resolution which the Committee has come to or may come to, and that it is equally my duty to attend to 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.
(Signed) J. L'YALL.

Committee Room, 14th Aug., 1855.

John L'Yall, Esq.,
Dear Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society to acknowledge the 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 said Secretary having been instructed to do so.
(Signed) W. W. IRVING.
Secy. and Treasurer, R. A. Society.

Committee Room.
Resolved.—The Committee express their regret that the following resolution, which they deem improper motives in bringing the ballot for