## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS.—The step taken by the South Australians in opening up the navigation with the river Murray having seriously excited the apprehensions of the commercial interest and the inhabitants of Melbourne generally, will give increased energy to the efforts for making a railway from the metropolis to the gold fields in the northern districts. Soon after the discovery of gold, when the necessity arose for conveying large quantities of stores to various parts of the interior to feed the suddenly located population, the absence of all means of communication pressed heavily upon all concerned. In consequence thereof, certain railways were projected, the chief of which was that which was to commence at Melbourne, and running thence to Mount Alexander terminate on the banks of the river Murray. On the estimated cost of this work, viz., £1,000,000, the colonial government consented to guarantee five per cent interest for 21 years, give the company 50 acres of land at the west end of the town, and 11 acres at Williamstown for termini, and all the land belonging to the crown which the company might require. The legislature also authorised a gift of £5000 in aid of the preliminary surveys. With all these advantages, the company has only been able to raise £65,000, one third of which has been expended unproductively. Seeing this, the government has just completed the purchase of all the rights, privileges, and property of the company, giving in payment for the same five per cent debentures, redeemable at par at the expiration of 50 years. This newly-acquired and novel description of government property is vested in two officers of the government for and on behalf of the colony. These gentlemen have it in contemplation to push on the works with every possible despatch, and, as a preliminary, have ordered by the last two mails respectively about £60,000 worth of plant.—*Australian and New Zealand Gazette.*

THE LIQUEFACTION OF THE BLOOD OF ST. JANUARIUS.—The Neapolitan question has obtained another result, and has once more directed the eyes of the world to our venerable acquaintance, St. Januarius. Few continental countries can boast of an institution professing the antiquity as also the respectability of the blood which once warmthe frame of St. Januarius. Already seven hundred years has the blood of this martyred Bishop of Naples, who fell under Diocletian in the third century, remained in a solid state, and, strange to say, in the very same phial. No trickery is possible, for the phial, with its valuable contents, is entrusted to the responsibility of the Archbishop of Naples and of a special chapter. Once a year, when thousands of believers have assembled, and are prepared to stand and die by St. Januarius in the event of the annual miracle being performed, a majestic-looking priest presents himself before the awe-struck multitude, with the miraculous phial in his hand. There is no deception, for in the curiously-shaped vessel, which is not unlike a modern claret jug, hangs the solid blood. A few moments elapse; thousands of eyes are concentrated on the priest, with an intensity and a silence that convey actual fear. A red drop suddenly trembles on the surface of the solid substance, and, amidst a frenzied shout of triumph and joy from the spectator, it slowly trickles down the glass. Drop succeed drop, and in a short time the miracle is consummated—for the solid blood has become liquid. Now it happened that a courageous man (for an editor of the *Constitutionnel* who performed what I am about to relate must be possessed of supernatural courage whilst enjoying his vacation in Italy), was present at the last miracle worked by St. Januarius; and he was so much struck with the solemnity of the proceedings, with the fervour of the multitude, and the venerable beard of the officiating priest, that he instantly put pen to paper and described his sensations to the great marvel of the subscribers to the *Constitutionnel*. He concluded by denouncing the incredulity of the age which scoffed at the faculties attributed to the saint whose blood has become liquid in so very satisfactory a manner; and altogether he clearly proved that however excellent a politician he might be, his powers as a chemist had scarcely received sufficient development. Such appears to be at least the opinion of the *Siecle*, which enters at length into the question; and submits to its contemporary the following recipe for operating the miracle of St. Januarius: "Take 10 grammes of tallow (candle) and dissolve it in 12 grammes of ether; mix six drops of vermillion, or other red matter, stir up the same, and place it in a phial with a long neck. Allow the mixture to become solid; when the blood is required to flow, squeeze the neck of the phial, in order to cause the substance to melt rapidly from the heat communicated by the hand, or, if preferable, place the phial in your pocket. Either way the trick is complete." I have given this recipe in full, for the remarkable simplicity of the ingredients cannot fail to recommend it to the most homely families; it may also lead to the introduction of a new element into parlour magic in the approaching festive season.—*Correspondent of the Globe.*

An ex-deputy of the Parliament of Turin, M. Prever, died lately at his country-house, near Moncaliez. He was a remarkably tall man, and the hearse used for Catholic burials being too short to contain his coffin, another, which was longer, was borrowed from the Protestant. But when the priests saw the heretical vehicle drawing nigh, they refused to allow it to enter the church, and declined to perform the funeral service over the body of the good Catholic which laid therein.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—By American papers, received by the *Admiral* last evening. we learn that the election for President of the United States for the next four years has resulted in favor of Mr. Buchanan, the representative of the Democratic party; the votes appearing to have been 174 for Buchanan, 114 for Fremont, and 8 for Fillmore. As far as we can gather from the papers, the various States appear to have voted as follows:—For Buchanan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, California, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missori, Texas and Florida; for Fremont—New York, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan; for Fillmore—Maryland only. There appears to be some uncertainty as to Illinois; but even without that State, a decisive majority is claimed for Buchanan. This is a result we scarcely expected, after all the exertions made, and all the expectations raised in favor of Fremont; a result which we cannot but deem pregnant with ominous evils for the Model Republic.

The direful curse of slavery, and of its fearful system and fruits, are thus fastened for the present upon the United States; and we cannot but apprehend fearful consequences will ere long, develope themselves, from the policy which the new President is pledged to pursue. Under such auspices, a gloomy future appears to us to impend over the career of that vast Union, which, if freed from the fearful extension of the slave system, might progress to unexampled greatness.—*Ob. & Literary Gazette.*

REPRESENTATION OF BRITAIN AT THE UNITED STATES.—*Washington Oct.* 29.—The last official despatches, received from England, make no mention of a new minister to this government, and an impression prevails here that none will be sent until the inauguration of the new President.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.
Sir.

In this age of progress, when the inventive genius of mankind is to so great extent directed to the lessening of human labour, and the advancement of the various useful arts and sciences, it is a matter of importance that improvements in the art of imparting knowledge should be encouraged—A good education is a boon under any circumstance, and when well directed, constitutes the man. In an illiterate community, a person may get along as well as his neighbour; but in this enlightened age, to be able to enter the keen competition of business, or hold a proper position in society, it is indispensably necessary that the mind be cultivated.

And when time is money, few can afford to devote long years of study to the acquisition of learning. Whatever has a tendency to shorten labour in this respect, to either teacher or scholar, therefore is worthy of our highest regard.

It is true, "There is no Royal road to Geometry," yet there is no necessity of pursuing a circutitous and difficult course, when an easier and better is at hand.

In the art of teaching, much depends on the circumstance of every new idea or fact being presented and made intelligible in its own proper place, and its relationship to what succeeds it, clearly illustrated in such a manner, that every lesson when acquired may naturally point to what immediately follows. We have been led to make these remarks, from becoming acquainted with the method of teaching pursued so very successfully by Messrs. Carr and Hamilton, Teachers of Systematic Penmanship. Mr Hamilton has recently taught a class in this place. The clearness with which he points out the rules for the formation of the different letters, their several relationships to each other, and his peculiar manner of illustration, render it a matter of comparative ease to acquire his style, which at once combines the advantages of ease, elegance, and rapidity. To teachers desirous of acquiring a short and simple, but comprehensive mode of teaching the useful art of penmanship a coursefrom Messrs. C. and H. would be of great advantage. Though the art of Penmanship is merely mechanical, and hence can be acquired and even taught in a manner, apart from other acquirements; yet Mr. Hamilton is well informed in the general *literæ* of the day.

By giving this a place in your columns, you will oblige one of Hamilton's

SCHOLARS.

Georgetown, Nov 12th, 1855.

The following communication has been received by His Worship the Mayor, relative to the Address presented to His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly in September last, and is now directed to be published.

By Order,
W. B WELLNER, City Clerk.
Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1856.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. Island,
8th November, 1856.

SIR,—The Lieutenant Governor having transmitted to the Secretary of State the Address which had been presented to him by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Chartottetown, on the subject of stationing a detachment of Troops in Prince Edward Island, I am directed by His Excellency to inform you that he has received a reply to the effect, that—"The Secretary of State is unable to perceive any sufficient grounds to warrant Her Majesty's Government in departing from the rule which has been laid down, of not stationing Troops in small detachments in particular Colonies for the purposes of Police, rather than of military defence—a practice which experience has proved to be injurious to the discipline of the Troops and at variance with the real interests of the Colonies."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
M. B. DALY, Private Sec'y.
His Worship the Mayor, &c. &c. &c.


# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, November 15, 1856.


WE gave in our last Mr. Labouchere's answer to the prayer of the petition against the increase of the representation. The question is what will the Goverenment do now—will there be an immediate dissolution and a reasonable time given for a choice of new representatives, or will the dispatch be waited for, or on its arrival a dissolution, and the shortest possible time allowed for the election? Most probably the latter. Whichever way however, it is all who are anxious for a fair and honest representation of the country should be up and doing. To us, individually, it is a matter of no moment who the parties are who may be intrusted with the reins of government, provided that the right men are in the right places, and that there is a chance that such may be the case, we are willing to hope. There is a great amount of growing intelligence about the rising generation, and if they be not taken by surprise or misled by false representations, they may send men into the House that will have nothing but the good of the public in view.

One thing is certain, that the present government cannot hold out by way of lure any great prospect of emolument. The places of profit have all been pretty well shared out, and we cannot, for ourselves, see any pretence for creating new ones. The small debt commissionerships are appropriated, the commission of the Peace in each county is so filled with the names of Justices that it will hardly bear any more; and we are not aware that any of the offices of gauger, road commissioner, deputy postmaster and others of the like sort which are said to be so very attractive to country gentlemen, are in want of occupants, So far, so good; one great source of corruption is stopped, and as it is not the fashion—for want of means probabl —to offer pecuniary bribes, we may hope th there is some chance of a few independent mbers being returned at the next election. It is possible however, that the present h rs of office, fearful of committing politic icide, will wait until the House dies a natu death.

METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENTS.

We take a great interest in the growth, welfare and prosperity of our young city. It is with feelings of no small satisfaction that we see side-walks accurately defined and nicely gravelled, and it is enhanced by beholding new and well proportioned buildings rising in every quarter. The store lately opened by M'Nutt & Brown, on Queen's Square, would do credit to any Atlantic town; and as there is no dwelling house attached, either to it or the adjoining one occupied by Mr. Jardine MacLean, as a grocery store, it has enabled the proprietors to give a greater extent of shop front, in fact the whole, upwards of Sixty feet is composed of plate glass which has a very imposing effect and adds considerably to the beauty of the whole building. It is intended we understand, to add balconies with iron railings to the upper windows. The finish of the inside of these buildings is equal to the outside appearance. In M'Nutt & Brown's especially, the fittings are of the most tasteful description. A cut glass gasilier occupies the centre and is pendant from the ceiling of the second story—which forms a gallery to the basement—and in the spacious windows, a row of gas lights issuing from porcelain tubes in imitation of candles, are calculated in the evenings to add to the splendor of the store as well as that of the street. We say nothing of the goods, that not being in our way, except that the eye is unavoidably attracted by a display of glittering plate in the shape of silver, tea and coffee pots, sugar basins, &c, which harmonise well with the rich silks, furs, pictures, &c. When will Queen Square be properly enclosed and tastefully planted as it ought to be with trees flowery shrubs, &c., &c?

## Launched

On the 23d ult., from the shipyard of Mr. William Coffin, a superior built Brigantine of 219 tons, O. M., called ELIZABETH JANE. The ways of which she ran were 200 feet in length, and carried her into the water with great satisfaction to the owners and pleasure to a large assemblage of spectators.

## Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

Nov. 6th—William, Flent, Yarmouth; sundries.
8th—Chieftan,——, Pictou; do. Ingham, Ireland, do; do. Majestic, Welsh, Liverpool, goods. Wm. Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; deals. Albert, McDonald, Boston; do.
11th—Bee, Oulton, Shemogoue; deals.
12th—Amelia Adelaide, Le Blanc, Arichat; fish. Glide, Chappel, Bay Verte; deals. La Rooka, Davison, Sydney; coal.
13th—Happy Return, Babin, Miramichi; deals. Lady Smith, Bordin, Richibuctou; do.

CLEARED.

Nov. 6th—Speculator, Rodd, Halifax; produce. Reindeer, Frith, Bermuda; produce. Commerce, Whitman, Boston; do.
7th—Eliza, Landry, Arichat; bal. Margaret Ann, Wilson, Miramichi; sundries.
8th—Margaret Jane, Egan, St. John's.
10th—Glide, White, do; produce. Isabel, Turnbull, Boston; do. Belle, Sprague, Halifax; do. Wm. Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; Bal.
11th—Bee, Oulton, do.; do.
12th—Helena, Roberts, New York; produce. Barbara Ann, Webster, Boston; do. Ellen, Pentz, N. S.; do. Iris, Laird, Pictou; bal. Caroline, Anderson, Boston; produce.

## Charlottetown Markets, Nov. 11.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, (small) lb. | 3d a 5d | Oatmeal, | 1¾d a 2d |
| Do. by quarter, | 2½d a 4½d | Geese each, | 2s a 3s |
| Pork, | 3½d a 5½d | Fowls, | 8d a 1s 6d |
| Do (small), | 6d a 8d | Turkeys each, | 3s 9d a 6s |
| Ham, | 7d a 8d | Duck, | 1s 2d a 1s 4d |
| Mutton, | 3½d a 5d | Eggs dozen, | 10d a 1s |
| Veal | 3d a 5d | Oats, bush. | 2s a 2s 4d |
| Butter (fresh), | 15d a 18d | Barley, | 4s 6d a 6s |
| Do. by Tub, | 1s a 1s 3d | Potatoes, | 2s 6d a 2s 9d |
| Tallow, | 10d a 1s | Turnips | 1s a 1s 3d |
| Lard, | 11d a 1s | Homespun yd., | 3s 6d a 5s |
| Flour, | 3½d a 3½d | Hay, ton, | 50s a 60s |
| Pearl Barley, | 2d a 2½d | Straw, Cwt., | 1s 3d a 1s |


## WANTED

A GOOD Cook in a respectable family to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office.

Nov. 15th, 1856.

## NEW GOODS.

R. A. STRONG respectfully invites attention to his NEW SUPPLY of

**Seasonable Goods**

which are now open for inspection at the old stand.

**Dawson's Building Great George Street.**

Nov. 15, 1856.——1 mo all the papers.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

**Queen Street House**

**(Macdonald's Brick Buildings,)**

A WELL selected STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. Cheap for Cash.

ALEXANDER M'KINNON.

November 10, 1856.

LADIES' superior French KID GLOVES, for sale at "QUEEN STREET HOUSE" by

ALEX. M'KINNON.

November 10.