James Gordon Bennett, the editor of the New York Herald, has purchased an elegant residence, late the property of Joseph L. White, on the Fifth avenue.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Buchanan's family circle consists, for the present, of Mr. and Miss Lane, (his nephew and niece), Mrs. George Pitt, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Appleton, his late secretary of legation in London. Colonel Ramsay is on a visit with him. Miss Lane, a beautiful and highly accomplished lady, does the honors of the mansion with the same grace and affability which gained her so much popularity at the head of her uncle's establishment in Loudon.

CHARMING SIMPLICITY.—The following is extract from a beautiful naive letter that has been confidentially handed to us for inspection:—"A young lady presents her compliments to Captain A. K. N. Tremearne, of the ship Princess, and if he only would bring home with him the next time the American Sea Serpent, and give it to her to put in her Aquarium, she would feel ever so much obliged to him, and would not mind giving him in exchange a dear little chuck of a canary that she has, to hang up in his cabin."

THE BARK RESOLUTE—NAVAL.—Capt. Hartstein, in command of the English bark Resolute has been fully instructed by the Navy Department, relative to the course to be pursued by him in the execution of his trust, and takes out a letter to Lord Clarendon from the State Department, enclosing the joint resolution of Congress for the purchase of that vessel from the American crew, who found it, and made presentation of it to the British Government, and expressing the gratification of the Administration on behalf of the people of the United States, in tendering this token of the friendly feeling by which our country is actuated. The time for this National courtesy is considered to be opportune, in view of the settlement of the Central American question.

Dr. J. L. L. Bledehu, of New Orleans, has succeeded in training the largest species of mosquitoes known in New Orleans as "gallinippers," to perform all the objects hitherto only accomplished by the leech or the cupper. A dozen of these insects are equal to six leeches, and placed on the desired spot will at once commence to suck blood in the same way, and with far less trouble, than the other institution.

The Ambrotype, a picture in glass, at present, seems destined to take the lead of all other "sun sketches." These pictures have but recently been brought to their existing perfection, which, for beauty and durability, far exceeds anything heretofore known in the photographic art.

They are made upon plate glass, over which is placed a corresponding glass, the two being sealed together by an indestructable substance which soon hardens, the glasses becoming in effect one, with the picture in the centre. This is the great feature in the process.

In beauty they are unmatched, and being hermetically sealed between two glass plates, they are reached by no corroding agencies, and may even *lie under water for months uninjured.* Hence they are called "ambrotypes," "immortal" "imperishable."—Sealing the two glasses together in the manner specified, not only renders it permanent, but the substance used in doing it also gilds the picture giving it a fine tone of brillancy. They are taken in an instant, thus preserving the exact expression of the face at the time, and preventing that fixed state which often spoils the daguerreotype.

It is related of the late Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch, that when at the age of twenty-one years he sailed on an East Indian voyage, and he took pains to instruct the crew of the ship in the art of navigation. Every sailor on board during that voyage afterwards became the captain of a ship. These facts illustrate not only the value of knowledge, but the advantage of associating with the educated.

O,BRYEN WITH AN S.—"Arrah, Teddy, an' wasn't yer name Teddy O'Bryen before ye left ould Ireland?"

"Sure it was, my darlin."

"But, my jewel, why thin do ye add the s, an' call it Teddy O Bryens now?"

"Why, ye spalpeen, haven't I been married since I kem to Ameriky? and are ye so ignorant of grammatics, that ye don't know when one thing is added to another it becomes a plural?"

When a lady says she'll give you "a bit of her mind," do you think, there is any chanee of her doing so without breaking the peace?

HOW TO MAKE A COAT LAST.—Make the pants and vest first, and the coat *last.*

HOOPS.—Punch says that a man who intends getting round his wife must start very early in the morning.

An exchange paper says, on the uathority of Miss Dix, philanthropist, that among the hundreds of crazy people with whom her sacred missions have brought her in companionship, she has not found one individual, however fierce and turbulent, that could not be calmed by Scripture and prayer, uttered in low and gentle tones. The power of religious sentiments over those shattered souls, seems miraculous.

THE Bishop of Western New York has signally failed in learning to sing. At a recent ecclesiastical meeting, when the subject of church-music was up for discussion, he related his own experience for the purpose of showing that it was not in the power of every one to become a live singer. He said that when he was a student in Yale College, he heard a sermon preached there which declared it to be the duty of *every* man to learn how to sing. He accordingly went to a singing master, who, after some lessons, gave him up, telling him, "Sir, you have no *ear!*" (Laughter.) Fearing, however, that it might be incompetency on the part of that teacher, he went to another, who tried him patiently for some time, but at length told him, one day, "My dear Sir, I do not wish to hurt your feelings; but really I do not think it is worth your while to go on: you have *no voice.*" (Laughter.) Still remembering the fervent exhortations of the sermon, and determined to try once more, he went to a third, who concluded *his* exertions at length with the testy, but perfectly correct declaration, "Sir, you have *neither voice nor ear*, and never can learn music if you shonld live to the age of Methuselah!" (Long Laughter.) So the Bishop gave it up as a bad job, and has never resumed the pleasing task of tuning his pipes from that day to this. We have heard some persons on the stage who were not as well advised in their youth as was the Bishop of Western New York.

"THERE lives in Elmira," so says the *Gazette* of that beautiful village, "a landlord more exacting and rapacious than landlords are apt to be, and that is saying a good deal. He called on one of his tenants for rent: the man was a mechanic, and away from home at his work; but the light of his house, a pretty little wife, was there, and she received the landlord kindly, and asked him to be seated. He said he had called to receive the quarter's rent due that day. She told him that her husband had not left the money, but would call on the landlord and pay the rent just as soon as he could collect it. The landlord had been looking at the pretty woman all the while, and being by this time quite captivated with her charms, he offered to give her a receipt in full for the rent, if she would give him one kiss. The little wife was boiling with wrath in an instant at the proposal, and said to him, in a tone that made him tingle from head to heels,

"'Sir, my husband and I are very poor, and it may come hard to pay the rent, but I tell you we are not so poor, but that we can do our own kissing.'

"The landlord left, and has not called again."

An old woman, when her pastor said to her—"God has not deserted you in your old age," replied, "No, sir; I have a very good appetite still.

MORMONS.—The following scrap shews that these *deluded* people are congratulating themselves on the prospect of Buchanan's election to the Presidency of the United States. Whether he and his supporters will be flattered by the Holy Allinace, may be questioned. It appears that besides the desperate results of their harvest at the Salt Lake, making starvation probable, the Small Pox was raging fearfully among them at the last accounts. It is to be hoped that happy NovaScotians will furnish no farther additions to that wretched community.

"The elders of the Great Salt Lake have issued a proclamation to the faithful,endorsing the Buchanan Democracy, and repudating the Republican party. They say—The Democrat party is the instrument, in God's hand, by which is to be effected our recognition as a sovereign state, with the domestic institution of Slavery and Polygamy, as established by the patriarch and prophets of old, under divine authority, and renewed to the Saints of latter days, through God's chosen rulers and prophets. Then, after quoting that excellent platform of the Republican part which states that it "is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories those twin relics of barbarism—Polygamy and Slavery," the Saints add: 'This is a blow aimed directly at our rights as citizens of one of the Territories, at our sacred institutions and our holy religion,'"

Chancery suits have long been proverbial for their longevity, of which the subjoined item gives a rather curious specimen :—

The Liverpool Mail says a quantity of Cotton imported sixty years ago, when cotton was worth 1s. to 2s. per lb., was sold by order of the Court of Chancery, a few days since, for 4 5-8d per lb. The cotton on being landed was warehoused, but owning to some dispute between the importer and warehouse owner, proceedings were taken which involved the question in chancery, and the final decision has only been made recently. Had the cotton sold at the original price, and the interest which has accrued during the sixty years been added to that charge, it must have realized some 30s. per lb.

CAPTAIN AND ALL HANDS—The schooner Dandy, 40 tons burthen, Captain Currier, arrived at this port from New York, with a load of wood, having no living soul on board but the Captain. Usually be carried a cook, but as the lad was sick when he left home, he started alone—being captain, cook, and all hands—and performed the voyage alone. Who beats that?—*Newburyport Herald.*

The Wesleyans in France maintain 136 pulpits and 78 preachers of various grades, 29 Sabbath Schools, churches numbering 1130 members, and congregations amounting to 15,000 hearers.

A court martial was established at Kieff by the Emperor Nicholas to try all Poles or Hungarians taken prisoners during the last war. A German General Weiss, was at its head, but the sentences have been so severe that the Czar Alexander has appointed General Bibitoff, a Russian, to preside in future.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Yesterday morning nearly 150 non-commissioned officers and men were disharged from St Mary's Barracks, Chatham, they having been previously inspected by a board of commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, by whom they were awarded pensions according to their length of service and the nature of their wounds. Nearly the whole of those discharged were Crimea men, and several had been in the service from 10 to 20 years. Several hundred troops still remain at St. Mary's Barracks, Chatham, awaiting their discharge.

A private letter received from Bengal states, that there has been great mortality among the 70th and 81st Regiments, which have lost about 200 men, chiefly from cholera.

A BLUE MAN.—On Wednesday afternoon a large crowd was collected on the Liverpool Exchange flags, the attraction being a man whose face and hands were of a dull blue colour, as if gunpowder had been rubbed into the skin. From smoe newspaper cuttings, which the stranger handed round to the crowd, it appeared that he was known in New York as the "Blue Man," and that he had been frequently taken before the magistrate of that city for causing obstructions in the streets, and that he was subject to epileptic fits. In answer to some questions, he said that he had come to England to put himself under the care of Dr. Marshall Hall, of London, who saw him in New York, and who had promised to cure him. The discoloration of his skin is attributed to the use of nitrate of silver.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, December 3, 1856.

We would call the attention not only of the corporation, but of all classes of the public, whether resident in town or country, to the subject of providing a proper and commodious market-house upon some more fitting site than the contracted inconvenient one now in use. We would wish also to induce the members of the Government of the Legislature, and particularly those in the lower House representing Queen's County and Charlottetown, to give this matter their serious consideration. To many, the establishment of a market-house in Charlottetown is a mere local matter, the benefits of which are confined to the citizens alone. This is a great mistake. There is no doubt but that a well lighted, well ventilated roomy apartment, a place towhich respectable females might resort, without the inconvenience and disgracefulness of having to push through a crowd, and at times not able to get near to the article they wish to purchase,would be a great boon, but it would be a still greater to those who from all parts of the country resort there to vend their produce; they would be greatly the gainers. It gives us much pleasure to observe, that there is a growing anxiety in country people to get their marketing over as quickly as possible that they may return to their homes, and spend the remainder of the day profitably instead of idling it in Charlottetown. It is one of the surest signs of increasing prosperity,when people begin to realize the truth that time is money, that every idle hour spent is so much money thrown away, and it is to this industrious class that a well situated market-house would be of the greatest consequence—we say well situated, for we consider Queen's square to be a very improper place for one, if for no other reason, the total impossibility of keeping it clean and wholesome. In the summer and autumn, when pure air is more than ever necessary to prevent the engendering and spreading of various diseases, let any one cross the square and they will soon—if their olfactories are in good working order—from experience be able to testify before a board of health that one of the greatest nuisances in the city is the market-house. But that is not all; a square in the city is for the purpose of generating a wholesome supply of pure air which may pervade through the streets and thoroughfares, bringing healing on its wings, and for this purpose in modern times these openings have been planted with trees and shrubs, in order to ensure a purity of atmosphere. The more the matter is turned over in the mind, the more we think it will be obvious, that the site of the city market should be near to the water side for the purpose of cleanliness, comfort, easiness and universality of approach. Look at these noble sheets of water, the Hillsborough, the Elliot and York rivers; and not only these,but the whole coast from Point Prim and along the South shore to the westward of the block-house, should not the convenience of the numerous inhabitants of this large tract of country be consulted?—they contribute to the revenue in the same proportion as all other inhabitants, and are entitled to reap the benefits coming from taxation, having had to part with their hard earnings to swell the amount in the treasury. It is not only the daily and weekly wants of the inhabitants of the city that are ministered to by the frequentors of the market-house. Large quantities of produce are thus purchased and agreed for in order to be exported. It ought to be a corn and produce exchange. There ought to be rooms where to store produce, that may not meet with a market the day it is brought in. A fish market should also be encouraged; an immense quantity of food is waiting without, merely wanting to be caught, and affording to the rich a luxurious and to the poor a cheap and nutricious artecle. We should be glad to have the comments of intelligent persons upon this important subject, and offer the columns of the gazette for that purpose. There is too much apathy, too great listlessness upon public subjects. We could wish it otherwise.

POLICE COURT.

Nov. 22—Richard Neal, for trespass on the premises and using threatening language toward Ellen Kavanagh, convicted, fined 5s. with costs, ordered to find sureties in the sum of £40 to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for six months.

24—Patrick Reilly and John McMurra, charged with trespass on the premises of Lawrence Gilfoy, but as Gilfoy did not appear to prosecute they were dismissed.

Abram McLean, and Duncan McInnis, charged with assault on the city Marshal, McInnis not identified, McLean convicted, fined 40s with costs, or be imprisoned one month.

25—Hon. D. Brenan,for erecting and continuing a nuisance or obstruction on Sydney street, convicted, fined one shilling with costs.

Married,

At Freetown, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, Mr. John Heffel, Travellers Rest, to Sybil Ann, daughter of Mr. John Burns, Freetown.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Committee at De Sable, for building the proposed House of worship there. Plan and Specifications may be seen at John McQuarrie's, sen., De Sable. The Committee do not bind themselves to receive the lowest tenders. Tenders to be presented on or before the first day of January, 1857.

De Sable, Nov. 25th, 1856.—3 i.