GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Not the least important item of news from the North is, the declaration by Sweden of readiness to unite with the Western Powers, on *certain conditions*; which, we interpret to mean, that, in the contingency of peace being forced upon Nicholas—vi et armis—in any new appointment of territory, Sweden is to have Finland restored to her. The adhesion of Sweden will place at the disposal of the General commanding the allied land force, 50,000 land troops.

On the whole, the Czar has evidently got himself into a pretty pickle. In the East, up to the present time the Russian Generals, notwithstanding their marches and counter-marches, to and fro, have done nothing but court defeat. They have not succeeded in wearying the Turks or distracting the combinations of the Allies;—all they have done is to weary their own soldiers, and fill their Hospitals. Prince Gortschakoff knows that he *must* quit Wallachia, and it is in vain that he attempts to raise a dust to cover his retreat. The Turks feel that the Russians are flying and will follow them up handsomely.

The Russian small war schooner Wolga was captured by the English squadron in the White Sea.

ENGLAND.

A large number of ship furnaces for making shot red hot have been shipped at the London docks for the use of the Baltic fleet.

THE YACHT FLEET OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The eleven principal yacht clubs of Great Britain comprise, as we learn from the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times*, 621 beautiful vessels, and employ some 4400 of the finest seamen in the world. These yachts possess an aggregate tonnage of 29,250, and carry 1870 guns. The guns are principally of brass, from two to nine pounders. All the yachts are provided, also, with small arms of every description, and the crews, in most cases, are instructed in the use of them. The cost of the elegant amusement of yachting is of course enormous. The intrinsic value of the vessels alone is three quarters of a million of pounds.—The annual amount of wages paid to the seamen exceeds £120,000, and the amount of outlay in provisions, clothing, and innumerable luxuries, is almost beyond the reach of credibility.

AUSTRALIA.

AN AUSTRALIAN PHENOMENON.—The following letter, descriptive of a curious phenomenon, has been received at Hobart Town:

Marlborough, 21st April, 1854.—I beg to inform you of a very strange occurrence on the evening of the 24th of March last. A shock like that of an earthquake was felt in almost every part of the Marlborough district. Two shepherds were gathering sheep the other day, and discovered the cause of it. I went to the place yesterday; there has been some fearful volcanic eruption, rocks of enormous size have been driven about, and the face of the earth appears to have been hoisted in the air and pitched surface downwards. I cannot describe to you the appearance, but if you will come up I am sure you will be highly gratified. The distance is about ten miles from this.

UNITED STATES.

ANOTHER TRIP OF THE ERICSSON.—The Ericsson went down the Bay yesterday morning on a trial trip with one engine only. The other will be ready for use in about a week. We understand (says the "Commercial Advertiser,") that steam has been substituted for hot air, but the steam is generated and applied on a principal much more economic than that now in use."—[N. Y. Tribune, Aug. 9th.

"The New York Daily Times" of the same date had a paragraph in every respect like the above, excepting the admission of the Ericsson (as we recommended long ago) being converted from a hot air into a steamship.

TERRIBLE POWDER MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.—*Cincinnati*, August 14.—The powder magazine at Maysville was fired by some miscreant at 2 o'clock yesterday morning; the explosion was terrific, the magazine containing 800 kegs of gunpowder. Thirteen houses were demolished, but singular to say, no lives were lost by the actual explosion, and few persons were injured. One lady has since died from the effects of the fright.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

BOARD OF HEALTH, ST. JOHN,
August 3, 1854.

The following extract from the minutes was ordered to be published forthwith:—

Whereas, this Board being perfectly convinced, from undoubted information from Medical men and others, as well as from personal observation, that to the use of deleterious and intoxicating Liquors, a great number of the cases proving fatal with the prevailing epidemic may be attributed; and with an anxious desire to prevent the fatal consequences thereof.

Be it Resolved, That all places where Liquors are sold be declared a nuisance, and that any person selling or giving Liquor to any person or persons, excepting by order of a Medical man, shall be liable to a fine of *Five Pounds* for the first offence, and *Ten Pounds* for the second offence, and the house closed up.

The foregoing Resolution was submitted and favorably considered: but instead of adopting it at *present*, the Board of Health deem it more advisable to appeal to the humanity of all parties who sell Spirits in the City and County, to refrain from Selling or giving any during the prevalence of the present Epidemic.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOS. MCAVITY, Clerk.

MEETING OF THE COLONIAL ASSEMBLIES.—The Canadian Parliament is summoned to meet for the despatch of business, on the 5th September; and it is announced, that the Fishery and Reciprocity Treaty, recently ratified by Congress, will be one of the first matters submitted for its consideration.

It is not at all unlikely that the Legislatures of New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, will also be summoned to meet during September, for the purpose of considering this Treaty. It is understood that Lord Elgin will not leave Canada until all matters connected with the Treaty are finally determined. On his departure, he will be immediately succeeded by Sir Edmund Head, who will in turn, be replaced by the Hon. Mr. Manners Sutton.

The Executive Council of this Province will meet at Fredericton on Tuesday next, when it is expected that every member of that body will be present.—*New Brunswicker*.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.—We are pleased to learn by Newfoundland papers received yesterday, that the fisheries in the district of Saint John's, as well as to the northward. have so far proved succesful this season. The fishing at Labrador is also reported to be good.

THE MACKEREL FISHERY IN THE GULF.—Up to this time, the American fishing schooners in the Gulf of St. Lawrence have had a very unprofitable mackerel fishery this year. Mackerel are yet scarce and only found at long distances from the land, so that the vessels have had no occasion whatever to go within the three mile limit.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

CONTINENTAL INDIA AND CONTINENTAL EUROPE.—A comparative view of the population and superficial area of Continental India and Continental Europe, exclusive of Russia and Turkey, has been drawn up with great care by Lieut. Gen. Briggs, and exhibits some remarkable results. It shows that Continental India exceeds the portion of Continental Europe mentioned, both in area and population. The area of Europe is 1,035,000, that of India 1,298,000, the excess in favor of the latter being 263,000. Population of Europe, 160,480,473, of India, 160,536,-314, excess in favor of latter being 59,841. With respect to the military resources of India, it appears that the army of the British government, including 29,000 of her Majesty's troops, is 2-2,-526. Add to this contingent forces maintained by all allies and commanded by British officers to the amount of 32,311, and we have a total of 314,840 under British officers. The independent native princes in alliance with the British, are obligated by treaties to keep up a force which amounts to 398,918. The grand total is 712,758, a force which may laugh to scorn any attempts made by a power, external to India, to disturb quiet possession of our Indian territories.

AMERICANS IN THE RUSSIAN SERVICE.—A considerable number of Americans have gone to St. Petersburg within the last few months, and all have been well recieved the moment their nationality was announced. Eight physicians, after having studied some time in Paris, have entered the Russian service recently; six were immediately sent south to Prince Gortschakoff's command while the other two were placed in the military hospitals at St. Petersburg. Another company of three or four are making preparations to start They have all entered the service for one year, a less term of service not being allowed The pay is 800 roubles annually; while, although furnished with everything, the expenses required to keep up the position are much beyond the salary allowed, and only those who have an income beyond their pay can support the position. This is true of all officers of rank in the Russian army.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—The trade between Great Britain and the United States has increased immensely within a few years. It appears that the declared value of British exports to the United States was in

1847,	£10,974,161	1851,	£14,362,976
1848,	9,564,909	1852,	16,567,737
1849,	11,971,020	1923,	23,658,427
1850,	14,891,961		

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.—A treaty of neutrality has been agreed upon and ratified by the United States Senate, between Russia and the United States. It secures the neutrality of the United States in the present European war, and fully acknowledges the principal that the neutral flag protects the vessel and cargo. In addition to this treaty, it is stated that Russia proposes to transfer to the United States, "for a consideration," the island of Sikta, in the Pacific Ocean, on the west coast of North America. Its acquisition is probably more desirable to the United States than its continued possession is to Russia.

A TEMPERANCE PALACE.—An arrangement is on foot amongst the friends of temperance, offended by the sale of wine, &c., at Sydenham, to purchase the Surrey Zoological Gardens, and to erect a large building of glass. We have not yet the precise particulars before us, but understand that it is proposed to raise $500,000 by 100,000 $5 shares, and that the gardens have been provisionally purchased for $125,000.—*London Builder*.

NEW ARTICLE OF EXPORTATION.—Amongst the "wares" recently sent out to Melbourne, a Liverpool firm shipped a cargo of coffins of different sizes, fitting into one another like pill-boxes.

"The whole press of Philadelphia are out in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters, as they are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. We are glad to record the success of this valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, as we believe it supplies a desideratum in the medical world long needed. The wretched imitators and counterfeiters have withdrawn their nostrums from the market, and the public are spared from the danger of swallowing poisonous mixtures in lieu of the real Bitters."—*Herald*.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, August 26, 1854.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

HAD any one, five years since, asserted that there would have been an Electric Wire crossing the Straits of Northumberland, and reaching to the shores of the Atlantic, he would have been only laughed at; but if, in addition to the prophecy, he had intimated that this submarine communication, after having been successfully effected, was suffered to lie idle and useless, contempt would have accompanied derision. The idea that an obstacle, hitherto deemed insurmountable, having been removed, and that a Communication by means of the Electric Telegraph once established, and in action, could, by any possibility, be abandoned, would have appeared so incredible, as to have amounted, in the opinion of all, to an utter impossibility. Yet, so it is; and, though such is the fact, there is nothing either doing or contemplated even, to give us the benefit of the Electric Wire, now reposing in passive security at the bottom of the Straits. We are well aware, in common with every one else, that the project of uniting the Island of Newfoundland with Nova Scotia, through the medium of the Islands of Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, has been temporarily—at all events—abandoned, but the Telegraphic Communication erected by the Company still remains. Now, what we wish to enquire into is, why some steps have not been taken to make what has been done, available for commercial and other purposes? There are, it seems to us, three modes of effecting this desirable object; one, by means of private adventure; another, through the medium of the Government; and the third, by the combination of both. In the first case, a Joint Stock Company might be formed, who should put themselves in communication with the Electric Telegraph Company either at Newfoundland, New York, or wherever else the members of the Committee of Management may happen to reside, and propose to them to be allowed to take the management of the line into their own hands, until the Company shall have come to the determination of either completing their original project, or of abandoning it altogether. The terms and conditions of the agreement must depend, of course, upon circumstances, and which could only be settled between themselves. There can be no doubt but that the Company would willingly accede to any fair proposal, which would have for its basis, the preservation of a large amount of capital already expended; which, unless some care be taken of it, will, in the course of a few years, be irretrievably lost to themselves and the public. Secondly, the Government might make the same proposition on its own account; and thirdly, the Government might hold out to a Joint Stock Company, as an inducement, that it would be willing to advance a proportionate share of the expense that must necessarily be entered into for putting the line into proper working order, and share the chance of being repaid with the Company. We are aware that this could not be effected until the assembling of the Legislature; but, what, in the mean time, is to hinder the holding a Public Meeting and appointing a Committee to correspond with the Electric Telegraph Company, and ascertain whether any and what agreement could be come to with it for the use of the Submarine Cable and Wires, and whether—not the least important part of the inquiry—the profits that might be fairly anticipated, were such, that would warrant either the Government, or a Joint Stock Company in prosecuting the undertaking? We shall be most happy to hear the opinions of others on this important matter, and tender the use of our columns for the purpose of promoting discussion, and eliciting information.

HAVE any of our friends had occasion to go into the office of the Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans since the change in the Ministry? If so, we would like him or them to give us a *true* account of what is doing there, for we hear very extraordinary tales of the manner in which business is done or attempted to be done in that office; and, if but one-half we hear is correct, the sooner an alteration is effected the better.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,—I am an old man, and have seen a great many projects started in Charlottetown, and the most of them come to nothing, and sometimes worse than nothing, for they took money out of people's pockets instead of putting money in, as was always confidently held forth and expected. So when I heard of a Gas Light Company being about to be established in this Town,—just so, said I to myself, they will go on spending money, and some of them perhaps ruin themselves. And when I saw the digging of the tank, and the difficulties they had to undergo, I pitied them, I did Sir. In fact, says I, you've gone beyond your depth, you will never succeed! No, never! Well Sir, I am an old man, as I told you, and I hope you will bear with me. I never did expect to see Gas Light in my time. Judge, then, Sir, what was my surprise, delight, and astonishment, when, happening to be obliged to remain in Charlottetown over the night, and having on a sudden, recollected that I wanted something at Mr. Henry Haszard's Store, I went out to get it, and I dont think I am likely to forget it for a long time. Why, Sir, the place was as light as day. I just for the humor of the thing, took my spectacles from my pocket, and found I could read my list of memorandums in any part of the Shop. There were just ten lights burning, and I doubt whether five times ten candles would have given such a clear, steady light. Indeed I am sure they would not, for some of them would be always requiring to be snuffed, and unless some person was to take charge of that department, the Shop would be as dark as our Meeting House is, when the man whose business it is, forgets to top the lights having been so taken up with the eloquence of the preacher. In going home, I went into several other Stores, I found that all of them were lighted up in the same way, some more expensively than others; but, whether it was because Mr. Henry Haszard's was the first I went into, or that such is really the case, I cannot say, but it appeared to me to be the best lighted. In conversing with my Landlord—a very respectable man, and a man of some discernment,—I learnt that nearly all the respectable houses are using Gas, and that very many of the mechanics and labouring class are having it introduced into their shops and dwellings. But what I want to see, said he to me, is the Colonial Building lighted up, not only the inside but outside. I wish to see two good lamps in front, so that people, particularly at the end of the Session, when it is dark and muddy, may be able to see their ways; and not only so, but serve as an example to the town's people, who, when they see the immense benefit that would result from it, would be induced to light the most populous of their streets. I dare say the Government only want to be put in mind of it, and they will do so at once. Although I am not much in Town, I am sometimes, and I delight in all that tends to improve it. And I know of nothing that has given me more satisfaction than this same Gas Light. I am an old man as I before told you, and probably shall not have long to live, but somehow, I should like to see Charlottetown, the capital of my native Island, well lighted up and furnished with good Sidewalks, and every thing else that would put her on a par with other Capitals of other Colonies. It would be of no use to tell you my name, so I will content myself with saying that I am truly your well-wisher.

(FOR HASZARD'S GAZETTE.)

Prince Edward Island's Lament.

How many years has my generous soil rewarded the toil of the industrious husbandman, and yielded abundantly; a peaceful home have I supplied to the weary wanderer; the ambrosial breezes which sweep along my shores have brought health and happiness to many a drooping invalid; the crystal streams that sparkle in every valley and meander through many a grove can almost vie with those at which Adam drank in Paradise; how many summers have I been clothed in beauty by the kind hand of Heaven: and when stern winter seems to claim me for his own, embracing me in his icy arms, covering me with his snowy mantle and freezing me with his frigid breath until one might take me for his daughter, even then I have enjoyment and blessings to offer, yet still my heart is sad and bitter thoughts oppress; a chill creeps through my veins and searches every nerve; with hope defered I'm sick; a monstrous evil I deplore; intemperance alas! the intemperance of my sons, the intemperance of the strangers whom I've entertained have brought a *curse*. My daughters weep and their children sigh and look sad, (as becometh not merry childhood) because their fathers are drunkards, and the corn which I yielded them and which God intended should have fed them and made glad their hearts and their homes has been carried to the *Whiskey Still* and converted, not into *bread*, but into *liquid fire*, which transforms a once kind parent into a demon, clothes them in rags and brings starvation and bitter anguish to a once happy home. Long have I cherished hope and thought the happy time just at hand when alcoholic liquors should not approach my shores, and when *Rum Sellers* and *Whiskey Makers* should be ashamed of their *iniquitous* employment, and betake themselves to some honorable and useful calling, but now my hope is weak and I am dispirited, I tremble lest the curse of God will rest upon me for the sake of my inhabitants, and why? Listen O Heaven and be confounded O Earth for my sons have chosen men who love strong drink to frame their laws, one of whom is a *Whiskey Maker* and many of them fear not God neither regard man; now what can I expect? what can my daughters and children expect from the men who rejected their prayers and robbed them of their right. But shall I despair; God sitteth in the Heavens; my sons are not *all* base, I have some noble and true hearted who will not turn aside the prayer of the weak for the sake of their own appetite and worldly gain; so my true hearted philanthropic sons and daughters, broken hearted wives, tattered, starving, weeping, children hope on, *trust in God*, for the cause of truth shall prevail.

RUTH RUSTICK.

Bedeque, July 25, 1854.

Summary of Government Advertisements

Mr. William H. MacKay to be Harbour Master and Collector of Anchorage Duties for Richmond Bay, also Wharfinger for the Public Wharf at Princetown, in the place of Mr. Archibald MacGougan.

Mr. Ewen MacLeod to be Keeper of the Light House at Point Prim, in the place of Mr. John Ings, resigned.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Dennis Quinlan, to be Secretary and Treasurer of the Northern Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, for the current year.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honourable Edward Curtis Haythorne, as a member of the Executive Council of this Island.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Donald Beaton and Robert Mooney, Esq., members of the Executive Council of this Island.

O DEA CERTE!—The Goddess of Fame! The chosen Deity of the Liberals! The pride of the Snatcher Demonstration! The Gem of the Emblematic Car! is for ever lost to her Votaries. Evanished flower, absqatulated, as Jonathan would say. We said before that Fame was a baggage, and that this particular Fame was no better than she should be; and it appears that we were not far wrong, for this "respectable, modest young lady" of the *Examiner* and *Advertiser*, has thought fit to make a moonlight flitting with a deserter from the Detatchment quartered here. How light a thing is Fame!

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have Effected Another Wonderful Cure of a Bad Leg, of Seven Years' Standing.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Pollard, druggist, of No. 30, Catherine-street, Devonport, dated May 19, 1853. "To Professor Holloway. —Sir,—Mr. Blanker, of Charlotte-street, New Passage, near Devonport, suffered severely for more than seven years with a wound in his leg. He tried every remedy that medical aid could devise, but in vain, as it would not heal by such treatment. At length he had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, which, in the course of a few weeks, perfectly cured him, and he is now in most excellent health."

Married,

On the 18th inst., at Springfield, Cape Wolfe Settlement, Lot No. 7, By Mr. William Calloway, B. C. M., Mr. Jesse Whitlock, B. C. M., of Vernon River, to Miss Mary Martha Metherall, second daughter of Mr. Francis Metherall, B. C. M., Chairman of the District.

Ship News.

A small fishing Shallop, called the *Almira*, John Beaton, Master, was wrecked on Tuesday night, at Black Point, near the East Point. Three of the men, natives of the Island, were lost, two of them named McLean, and two saved on the Spars.

Passengers.

From Richibucto, Shediac and Bedeque, to Charlottetown, Aug. 25.—Rev. Samuel McCulley, Col. Stewart, Charles Pope and James McLaren, Esqrs.; Messrs. W. McLaren, D. J. Lik, G. W. Fennald, Jas. Dunlap; Mrs. T. Dawson, Miss Dawson, Mrs. Greig and 4 children, Miss Frazer, Mr. Street and two Misses Street, from Federicton, and six in the steerage.

In the Packet *Phantom*, from Miramichi, Miss Bessie Macgowan.

In the Lady Le Marhchant from Pictou, this day—Rev. Hugh Ross, George Room, Solomon Doane, J. W. Welden, Mrs. Welden, 2 Boys and Servant, John McEachern.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Telegraphic Despatch to the Merchants' Exchange News Room.

A Telegraphic despatch at the Merchants Exchange Rooms announcing the arrival of the Collins steam ship *Baltic*, at New York, on Saturday evening, with Liverpool dates to 9th inst. The following is a copy of the despatch:—

Spain was quiet at latest accounts.

General Chinca has been appointed Governor General of Cuba.

The Aland Islands have been taken and are now occupied by the French Troops.

The Russian Eorces have evacuated Bucharest.

The Austrians had not entered the Principalities.

A Telegraph Despatch, dated Sydney, August 10, received in this city yesterday, by Mr. Alexander McKay, proprietor of the Acadian Hotel, states that the Jury in Mr. Martins case, had returned into Court with a verdict of "Not Guilty;" but had not been Liberated —*Chronicle*.

NOTICE.

Half of the Packet Schooner H. Ingram for Sale.

THIS VESSEL is built principally of Spanish Oak, her Staunchions are of Teakwood, her Spars red Pine, and she is well rigged and found, and is so well known that a further description is unnecessary. For further particulars please apply to W. B. Dean, Esq., or to

J. WEATHERBIE.

Charlottetown, Aug. 5th, 1854.

FARM WANTED.

ANY PERSON having a small Farm to dispose of, say 25 to 100 acres; 10 acres of which must be under cultivation, may hear of a CASH customer, by addressing to GEORGE E. GIBSON, Charlottetown, Post paid, describing lot, price, and location. Distance not to exceed 20 miles from Charlottetown, and Land to be Freehold.

August 24, 1854. 3i

Races! Races! Races!

THE adjourned meeting of the friends of the Turf will take place at the GLOBE HOTEL on *Monday*, the 28th instant. Subscribers will take notice and attend, to choose Stewards and Clerk of the Course, &c., &c.

August 22d, 1854. Ex.

Take Notice Farmers.

JUST arrived, per Schr. 'PROMPT,' from BOSTON—

A lot of FARMERS' BOILERS, assorted sizes; also,

A lot of COOKING STOVES, different patterns and sizes,

Ladies, Misses & Gent's India Rubber BOOTS & SHOES in great variety, for Sale at T. W. DODD'S Brick Store, Pownal Street.

August 25th. 3w