

Resolved—That the Sec'y of War be directed to report to this House the natural, political, and martial history of the bloodhounds, shewing the fitness of that class of warriors to be the associates of the gallant United States Army—specifying the nice discrimination of scent between the blood of the freeman and the blood of the slave—between the blood of the armed warrior and that of the women and children—between the blood of black, white and coloured men—between the blood of the savage Seminole and that of the Anglo-Saxon pious Christian. Also, a statement of the number of bloodhounds, and their conductors, imported by this Government or by the authorities of Florida, from the Island of Cuba, and the cost of importation. Also, whether a further importation of the same heroic race into the State of Maine to await the contingency of a North eastern Boundary question is contemplated, or only to set an example to be followed by our possible adversary in the event of a conflict. Whether measures have been taken to secure exclusively to ourselves the employ of this auxiliary force, and whether he deems it expedient to extend to the said bloodhounds and their posterity the benefits of the Pension Laws.

THE REV. ROBERT NEWTON—This very celebrated and very eloquent Methodist Minister, the Representative in America of the British Conference, preached an able and impressive sermon in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on the 10th May. The capacious hall and galleries were unusually crowded—the congregation being the largest ever witnessed within its walls, comprehending most of the members of both Houses of the National Legislature, and a vast number of very distinguished citizens.

THE AMERICAN FISHERIES—We are not sorry (says the *Novascotian*) to find that some of the southern and western politicians are beginning to attack the system of applying bounties for the encouragement of the fisheries of the Eastern States. The following Resolutions, passed at a meeting in Gloucester, show that the American fishermen begin to "look out for squalls":—

Resolved, That whereas the Cod Fishery of this State and New England is at present in a depressed condition, it would, in our opinion, be in the highest degree oppressive to remove the bounty hitherto paid to the fishery.

Resolved, That as long as the fisheries are burdened with heavy duties on canvass, duck, hemp, iron, cordage, lines, leads, molasses, coarse woollens, and other articles, the removal of the bounty would be in the highest degree unjust to the fishing interest, and that the removal of the duty on salt, would by no means be equivalent to the removal of the bounty.

Resolved, That we are not aware of the existence of any frauds practised upon the Collectors in obtaining of bounty in this or any of the neighbouring ports; and if it were known to us that any such frauds occurred, we would be among the first to denounce them, and aid in bringing the offenders to justice.

NEWFOUNDLAND—A great deal of abuse is at times lavished upon the Legislature of this Island, by parties both in England and in the Colonies. The London Colonial Gazette does not join in this indiscriminate censure. A late No. says:

"We close our extracts from the Parliamentary papers with this statement, because it naturally leads to the general remark, that though there is doubtless much in the conduct of the House of Assembly representing the humbler classes, excessively annoying to the mercantile minority, and though the proceedings of the Assembly may in some respects be injudicious, yet the state of the Colony affords no ground for the violent imputation of the Assembly in which the petitioners for its abolition indulge. There has been no such gross abuse of power as to warrant the disfranchisement of their constituents, the inhabitants of Newfoundland. We are not aware of any public disturbances. No attacks upon property have been made. A copy of the Supply Act, with an immense number of small appropriations, is lying before us; and it by no means justifies the accusation that the members were voting large sums to themselves out of the public revenue. The largest items are for the relief of the poor, the administration of justice, and the support of schools. We notice that £2,000 was voted to the Governor to meet outstanding claims and prospective deficiencies."

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1840.

The Unicorn, the first of Mr. Cunard's line of Steam Packets between England and Halifax, arrived at Halifax on Monday the 1st inst. "The approach of this vessel (says the *Halifax Journal*) was announced from York Redoubt, about nine in the morning. At half past ten she appeared in sight from the Town, and continued to move up rapidly towards the harbour.—She displayed her fine proportions and powers of speed in coming up the harbour less like a *Unicorn*, than some large monster, lashing the foaming waters with her sides, and ploughing her rapid course in the teeth of a strong north wind which blew down the harbour." She encountered very rough weather and head winds on her passage, otherwise she would have performed it with ease in 12 days, and as it was, she accomplished it in 16. She brought 28 passengers; and left Halifax the same evening for Boston, with a number of those who had crossed the ocean in her, and several other passengers. The Unicorn brings Liverpool papers to the 16th, and London to the 15th of May.

The news is not of much importance. No explanation had been given in Parliament on the subject of the Boundary question; but the passengers by the Unicorn state that there is no truth in the reported purchase of the disputed territory by Great Britain.

The dispute with Naples respecting the sulphur monopoly has been arranged by the interposition of France. In England, business continues to improve in the manufacturing districts. The Irish Corporations Bill had passed a second reading in the House of Lords.

QUEBEC, May 20.—The Montreal papers state that the Hon. Dennis Benjamin Viger, a member of the Legislative Council of this Province, and formerly agent

of the House of Assembly in England, was released from his imprisonment on Saturday last.

Mr. John Macdonnell, advocate at Montreal, who was arrested nearly at the same time in the District of Three Rivers, has also been enlarged on giving bail to appear and take his trial.

BROCK'S MONUMENT—Active measures have been taken in Canada, for the rebuilding of the Monument to General Brock, recently destroyed by incendiaries. Meetings had been held on the subject, in Montreal, Toronto, and other towns.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., MAY 19.

A report reached Town from Conception Bay, on Sunday last (and which report, we regret to say, was confirmed on the arrival of the Packet last evening,) that some ruffians, at present unknown, had perpetrated a most diabolical outrage on the person of Mr. Herman Lott, of this Town, (a young man in the employ of Mr. H. Winton, Proprietor of the *Public Ledger*, Newspaper) by way-laying him at Saddle-Hill, on the road between Carbonar and Harbor Grace—cutting off his ears,—and otherwise ill-treating him. His Excellency the Governor promptly issued his Proclamation, offering a reward of £300 stg. for the apprehension of the offender or offenders.

HALIFAX, June 3.—*Thomas Kenny et. al. vs. Halifax Marine Insurance Company*.—The Supreme Court was occupied the two last days of the past term, on the argument of this important case, brought to recover insurance for the loss of the schooner *Joseph Albino*, (of P. E. Island,) cargo and freight. The Counsel for the defendants contended that, under the facts proved, they could only be held liable for a *partial* and not a *total* loss, and therefore, that the verdict for a total loss could not be sustained. They applied, of course, for a new trial. The Counsel for the plaintiff endeavoured to sustain the verdict, and to justify the Jury in finding for a total loss. Since the argument the Court have intimated that the Insurance Office could only be held liable for a partial loss, and that the defendants were entitled to a new trial.

The fires which were raging in the woods in so many quarters, in the latter end of last month, have been very destructive of property, particularly in the vicinity of Three Rivers and Murray Harbour. On Monday the 25th ult., the Barn of Mr. Wm. Lewellin, also the Barn of Mr. Andrew Conners, were burnt down. On Tuesday, the dwelling Houses and Barns of William and Benjamin Graham, with a quantity of grain, were burnt to the ground, and a School House in the neighbourhood. At Cardigan, the Dwelling House of Mr. Thomas Owen was several times on fire, from the embers from the surrounding woods; and it was with great difficulty the Ship-yard was saved.

At Murray Harbour, the houses and Barns of William Daniels and Angus Lamont were wholly consumed. At Taudvin's shipyard, the barn was destroyed; a vessel on the stocks, and the dwelling-house narrowly escaped. The spars, which were all prepared for the new vessel, were burned in the yard. Several bridges have been destroyed on the Road between Murray Harbour and Vernon River, which must prove a serious interruption to travelling for some time to come. The Mills in the district have all, fortunately, escaped, although some of them were actually on fire, and were with difficulty saved. Fences are destroyed in all directions, and several buildings and out-houses besides those above mentioned. Fortunately the late rains have extinguished the fires; but from the extent of country the devouring element has passed over, a vast quantity of valuable timber must have been destroyed.

We perceive that Fairs are to be held at three different parts of the Island, in the course of the present summer, viz:

At Charlottetown, on Wednesday the 10th inst. for the sale of all descriptions of Live Stock and Agricultural produce.

At St. Eleanor's, on Wednesday the 24th inst. for the sale of Live Stock, and other productions and manufactures of the country.

At Souris, on Wednesday the 29th of July, for the sale of horses, horned cattle, sheep, pigs, homespun cloth and wool.

Institutions of this sort are peculiarly serviceable in a state of society such as exists in this Island at the present moment. Before flourishing towns were established, and the necessities of life, from the convenience of communication and the progress of society, could be procured in various places, goods and commodities of every kind were chiefly sold at Fairs; to those as to an universal mart, the people resorted periodically, and supplied most of their wants for the ensuing year; so that it was for the advantage of all that Fairs should be established, and dealers induced to attend them. To give them a greater degree of solemnity, they were originally, both in the ancient and modern world, associated with religious festivals; and in most places they are still held on the wake or feast of the Saint to whom the church is dedicated; and till the practice was prohibited, it was customary, in England, to hold them in churchyards! But since the growth of towns, and the opportunities afforded for the disposal and purchase of all sorts of produce held in them, the utility of fairs, in the older settled countries at least, although some of them are still well attended, has very much diminished.

But it is far otherwise in newly settled countries like this, where the facility for carrying on commercial transactions on a large scale are comparatively circumscribed. It is therefore of the utmost importance that certain convenient places and specified periods should be appointed for the bringing together of commodities and dealers. In this Island the experiment is only about to be made, but if found beneficial, and that it is deemed advantageous that fairs should be periodically held, they ought to be established by authority, so as to insure their continuance at the most convenient places, and at fixed and stated periods. In England, no Fair can be held without a grant from the Crown, or a prescription which supposes such a grant; and the grant usually contains a certain clause that it shall not be to the prejudice of another fair or market already existing. Without some check of this kind, the thing may be overdone, and the object defeated; and in place of becoming, as they are designed to be, the great emporia of domestic commerce, they would, by their too great frequency, come to be neglected, and consequently dwindle into insignificance.

THE HORSE AURELIAN—We regret to learn that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has offered the blood horse Aurelian, imported by him last year, to the Agricultural Society at Miramichi. We believe His Excellency's determination to allow this valuable animal to be removed from the Colony, arises solely from the negligence of our farmers, who have not availed themselves of so good an opportunity to improve their breed of horses. When this fine animal is lost to us, we shall then, probably, regret our remissness.

An Inquest was held at Cantire Settlement, Brackley Point Road, on Tuesday last, on view of the body of George Thomson, joiner, a person who for many years past resided in that neighbourhood. It appeared that on the day previous the deceased had called at the distillery of Neil McCallum, where he partook of some whisky—that about eight o'clock in the evening, McCallum went into the still-house, and that deceased was there sitting on some bags of grain. McCallum, on going out, desired the deceased to retire with him, as he wished to lock the door. Deceased, however, did not seem disposed to come away, but said he would follow him soon. About fifteen minutes afterwards, Mr. McCallum, finding that deceased had not made his appearance, went back to the still-house, accompanied by John Keilly, in order to get him out, but on their entrance he was not to be seen. They, at length, however, discovered him lying on the floor, with his head and shoulders immersed in a stream of water which run under the building, and access to which was obtained by an

aperture cut through the floor. They immediately took him out, but life was extinct. It is supposed that the unfortunate man had gone to take a drink, and in stooping down through the aperture, had lost his balance, and slipped in, head foremost, and was unable to extricate himself. From the evidence, it appeared that he was slightly intoxicated, but when last seen appeared to be perfectly sensible, and could talk rationally. The Jury returned a verdict of "accidental death, by drowning."

The Brig *Rosebank*, Capt. Liget, arrived from Belfast on Tuesday last, with 208 emigrants, 65 of whom are under fourteen years of age. They are chiefly, we understand, from the County of Monaghan. Notwithstanding the length of the passage (50 days), the passengers all seemed to enjoy good health.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; On looking over last Tuesday's *Gazette*, I observed two communications from individuals whose property has been stolen—the one commencing with "A broad hint," and the other with "A German Flute Stolen." The former holds out to the purloiner an implied promise of pardon, if he but return the property; the latter goes still further, by expressly promising a free pardon to the thief, if he but bring back the Flute. This, indeed, is a summary way of attaining one's right, wrongfully withheld, hitherto unknown to the law.

The advertisers must surely be aware that such conduct, however generous on their part, is highly censurable in the eyes of public justice. To compromise public right for private gain, is an offence called "The compounding of Felony," for which a man was formerly held to be necessary to the theft, but is now punishable only with fine and imprisonment. By a British Statute, even to advertise a reward for the return of things stolen, with "no questions asked," subjects the advertiser and the printer to a forfeiture of Fifty Pounds each. From the nature of this offence, it would therefore be more commendable for one to pursue the course which the law points out, than to incur its penalties, by sacrificing public right to private interest.

DELTA.

LAUNCH—At Murray Harbour, on the 30th ult. from the building yard of Mr. George Bolam, a brig of 217 tons, called the *Leviathan*, for Mr. J. W. James. She is a vessel of a very superior description, and possesses good sailing qualities.

PASSENGERS.

In the Cape Breton, Steam Packet, from Pictou, yesterday—Messrs. Lippencott, Maclean, Geddie, Wetherbe, Costin, Davidson, Wilson, Cumming, Fall, Livingston; Mr. and Mrs. Loggie, and family; Misses Douglas and Callbeck.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

Schooner Sally, Gillis, Halifax; Goods. Commerce, Fougere, Pictou; Ballast. Trial, Macdonald, Miramichi; Salt. Caledonia, Orr, Fishing Voyage; 200 bls. Pickled Fish. Mary, M'Innis, do.; 30 bls. do. Eliza, M'Fadyen, Miramichi; 1500 bus. Salt. Christy, Weeks, Bay Verte; Boards. Brig Rosebank, Liget, Belfast; Ballast, 208 Passengers. Schr. Lark, Howatt, Dalhousie, N. B.; Goods, to J. Purdie. Regulator, Hayley, Halifax; do. Sophia, Keenan, Sydney; Coals.

CLEARED.

Schooner Barbain, La Roche, Miramichi; 600 bus. Oats, 200 do. Potatoes. George Henry, Carline, Sydney; 60 hhd. Salt. Sally, Gillis, Halifax; 700 bus. Oats, 500 do. Potatoes, 6 bls. Coals.

Catherine, Smith, do.; 1300 bus. Potatoes, 800 bus. Oats, 150 do. Barley. Active, Gillis, do.; 1100 bus. Oats, 200 do. Potatoes. Trial, Macdonald, Miramichi; 550 bus. Potatoes. Mary Ann, Campbell, St. John's, N. F.; 1200 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats.

Brothers, Turnbull, Pictou; Ballast. Brig Rosebank, Liget, Miramichi; do. Schooner Cygnet, O'Neil, do.; do. Christy Ann, Weeks, Bay Verte; do.

ARRIVED.

At Gibraltar, on the 28th April, by the Rev. E. J. Burrow, D. D., Mr. W. Henry Cooper, formerly of this Island, to Donna Josefa Avila, daughter of Don Miguel d'Avila, Notary Public, in the city of Malaga.

DESCRIPTION OF DESERTERS from Her Majesty's 37th Regiment, quartered at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, May 16th, 1840.

Private Nicholas Fitzgerald, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-three years—size, five feet six inches and three quarters—dark face, brown eyes, brown hair—pock marked—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Limerick.

Private Patrick Hayes, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-five years—size, five feet eight inches and a half—swarthy head, grey eyes, brown hair—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Limerick.

Private William Ahern, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-two years—size, five feet six inches and three quarters—sallow head, grey eyes, brown hair—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Limerick.

Private John Sullivan, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-three years—size, five feet eight inches—brown eyes, red hair—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Tralee, County of Kerry.

Any person apprehending Deserters, or who shall give such information as may lead to their apprehension, will be entitled to receive at the Treasury of this Island the sum of Five Pounds for each deserter, over and above the reward allowed by the Articles of War. And any person found harbouring, concealing, or assisting any deserter from Her Majesty's service, is liable to pay for every such offence the sum of Twenty Pounds.

The bounty given by the Secretary at War is Two Sovereigns for each man taken up.

A. LANE,
Captain and Town Major.

Farm at Little York for Sale.

THE Leasehold Interest in that extensive and valuable *FARM*, at Little York, at present occupied by the subscriber (who intends leaving the Island), comprising 180 acres of excellent Land—100 acres of which are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. There are two Dwelling Houses, two Barns, and other Buildings, together with an inexhaustible well of excellent water, &c. on the premises. The whole Farm is enclosed with a good, substantial Fence.

Also,
The *Crop*, consisting of 15 acres potatoes, 10 do. wheat, 18 do. Oats, and 40 do. Meadow.

The *Live Stock*, &c., consisting of 4 horses, 18 head of horned cattle, 20 sheep and lambs, a lot of pigs, &c.: 2 carts, 1 plough, 1 pair of Harrows, &c. &c., will also be disposed of.

Little York, 30th May, 1840.

PASTURE for HORSES, &c.

A LIMITED number of HORSES and CATTLE can be accommodated with Pasture for the Season, on St. Cuthbert's Farm. The fields are well supplied with water, and the owners must take the risk of all accidents. Wm. MACINTOSH.
St. Cuthbert's, 30th May, 1840.

FOR LONDON,

THE British-built, coppered and copper-fastened Barque John Craig, George Pettinell, Master, will sail from Georgetown for the above Port, on or before the 10th June next. Has very superior accommodations for a few passengers. For Passage only, apply to the Master on board, or to Mr. Benjamin Davies, Charlottetown.
May 15th, 1840.

AUCTIONS.

MR. DESBRISAY will sell by AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 10th of June next, at 12 o'clock, in the Market Square, the following valuable farming Stock:—

1. A thoroughbred Guernsey Bull, 2 years old;
 2. A half-bred Guernsey Heifer, 1 year old;
 3. A thoroughbred Berkshire Boar;
 4. A do. do. Sow.
- Lots 1, 3 and 4 were imported from England and Guernsey.
May 22d, 1840.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Auction, to the lowest bidder, on Saturday the 13th day of June (on the premises, Lot 14), at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the finishing the outside of the Roman Catholic Chapel on Lot 14. It must be done in a workman-like manner. Terms made known at time of sale.

By order of the Committee,
MURDOCH M'KINNON.
Ellis River, 29th May, 1840.

To be Sold at Auction, on Wednesday the 17th June, at One o'clock,

THAT large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, with offices, out-houses and premises, now in the occupation of Mr. J. H. Down, situate on Town Lot No. 48, in the First Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

The House has only just been completed, and is most admirably adapted for a genteel private residence, or would make a most commodious boarding house or hotel. The premises can be viewed at any time; and for terms and conditions of Sale, application may be made to Mr. Down, to the Hon. R. Hodgson, or to William Forgan, Esq., Barrister at Law.

S. DESBRISAY, Auctioneer.
June 1, 1840.

Surveyor General's Office,
16th May, 1840.

THE Surveyor General will submit for Sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th June next, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following LOTS in said Town, viz:—

- Nos. 13 and 14, Fourth Range, Letter A.
Nos. 2 and 3, first range, " D.
Nos. 5, 6 and 7, first range, " F.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 & 10, second range, F.
Nos. 10, 11 and 12, third range " F.
Nos. 2, 5, 10 and 14, second range, " G.
Nos. 13 and 14, third range, " G.

PASTURE LOTS in the Royalty of said Town, viz:—
Nos. 15, 39, 40, 86, 150, 170, 197 and 204.

LOTS adjoining the Royalty of said Town, viz:—Nos. 6, 7, 24, 20 and 40.

Also, will be Re-sold, in consequence of non-payment of the purchase money, the following LOTS in Georgetown, viz:—

- No. 1, first range, letter B.
No. 2, first range, " C.
No. 5, third range, " F.
No. 1, fourth range, " F.

And Pasture Lots in the Royalty of said Town, viz:—
Nos. 79, 81 and 84.

GEORGE WRIGHT,
Surveyor General.

DISTRICT No. 1---(Southern Division.)

TO BE LET, by Public Auction, to the lowest bidders, at the several places where the Contracts are to be performed—

At Lot 12, on Monday, the 22d day of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the rounding up of the road from Maclean's Mill towards the Main Western Road. Same day, at 3 p. m., the Road from Maclean's Mill to Barlow's.—Sales to commence at Maclean's Mill.

On Tuesday, the 23d, at 10 a. m., repairing the Main Western Road—Sale to commence at the West end of the new Road leading from the Western Road to Maclean's Mill.

At Lot 9, on Friday, at 10 a. m., the Road from Alexander Macdonald's towards the Grand Dyke. Same day, at 12 o'clock, noon, the opening and levelling the Road in the rear of Alexander and Archibald Macdonald's Farms.

On Monday, the 29th, at 9 a. m., repairing the Road and Bridges from the Division Line of Lots 7 and 8, towards Leech's, Lot 8.

On Tuesday, the 30th, at 9 a. m., the opening and repairing the Road, and repairing and making Bridges through Lot 7—Sales to commence at the Division Line near Edmund Dumville's.

Approved Security will be required for the fulfilment of each Contract.

JOSEPH HIGGINS, Commissioner.
Egmont Bay, 26th May, 1840.

ROAD DISTRICT, No. 3.

THE repairs of Roads and Bridges in the under-mentioned times and places, viz:

On Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the re-building of the Bridge over Jamieson's Creek, Indian River—immediately after, the repairing of the Bridge near Borthwait's Mill; at 1 o'clock, p. m., repairing of the Road through New Dumfries Settlement; and at 4 o'clock, same day, turnpiking the Road from Travellers' Rest to Lot 17.

And on the following day (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock, a. m., repairing of the Margate Road—sale to commence at Smith's; and onwards, at 12 o'clock, noon, same day, repairing of the Irish town Road—sale to commence at the Cross-Roads; and at 3 o'clock, p. m., repairing of the Town Road, from Barrett's to Queen's County line.

And on the subsequent day, at 10 o'clock, a. m., raising of the Bridge near Surgeon Crafter's; immediately after, repairing of the Bridge near David Walker's late residence; and at 2 o'clock, p. m., repairing of the Bridge near John Stewart's, Indian River; and at 4 o'clock, p. m., same day, turnpiking the Indian River Road—sale to commence at the Chapel.

And on Monday, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., repairing of the Road from New London towards the Darnley Bridge—sale to commence at Benjamin Thompson's; and at 12 o'clock, noon, repairing of the Darnley Bridge; and at 3 o'clock, p. m., same day, repairing of the Royalty Roads—sale to commence at the Church; and immediately after, the repairing of the Charlottetown Road.

Ample security will be required for the faithful fulfilment of each contract that may be let.

P. S. MACNUTT,
Commissioner.
Darnley, June 2d, 1840.

Packet between Georgetown and Pictou.

THE Packet Schooner RAMBLER will leave Georgetown for Pictou on Saturday in each week during the season, immediately after the arrival of the Mail from Charlottetown, and will leave Pictou, on its return to Georgetown, on the following Tuesday, after the arrival of the Mail from Halifax.

FARES.
Cabin Passengers, 7s. 6d. each.
Steerage do. 5s.
Children above three years, and under 14 years of age—half price.
Children under 3 years of age—free.
Goods at the rate of 9d. per barrel bulk.
Horses and Cattle, 7s. 6d. each.
May 30th, 1840.