

POETRY.

[FOR THE COLONIAL HERALD.]
ON THE APPROACH OF SPRING.

'Tis past—gay Flora crowns the swelling sphere;
No more the plains in wintry sadness mourn;
But when for me shall bloom the youthful year,
Or when the dreams of infant life return?

Camden, April 29th, 1840.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 28.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—ATTEMPT TO STAB.—On Tuesday last, while a debate was going on in the House, a brutal fight took place between Mr. Rice Garland of Louisiana, and Mr. Bynum of North Carolina, in the course of which, Mr. Bynum gave the lie, received several blows, and attempted to stab his adversary.

Mr. Saltonstall resumed his remarks, and while he was speaking, Mr. Bynum, of N. C. came to the part of the House in which Mr. Garland, of Louisiana, was sitting. In the hearing of Mr. G., and while addressing him, he stated, that the document was a suspicious paper, and intimated that it was corrupt. Mr. G. maintained that it was true.

Be that as it may, hard words soon passed between the two members. The lie was given by Mr. Bynum, and Mr. Garland, in answer to it, seized Mr. B. by the throat, and struck him two or three times. Mr. B. in return, after scratching the face of Mr. G. drew a knife. He uttered horrid imprecations, in a voice which was heard in the hall.

Mr. B. was seen by the crowds in the galleries, with his knife in his right hand, and heard using the most brutal language, 'liar,' 'puppy,' 'scoundrel,' &c.

Mr. G. no less excited, but more silent, continued to deal heavy blows against his antagonist. As soon as could be, the two members were separated by Mr. Evans and Mr. Banks, aided by those around them. After the separation, Mr. Bynum still attempted to reach Mr. G. and stab him with the knife which he brandished in the air.

The Speaker in the meantime took the Chair. The Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to arrest the members, but their friends protected them. Both now withdrew from the bar of the House, and partial order was restored.

[During the interruption, the members left their places; all upon the outside of the hall rushed in. Order was at length restored.]

Mr. Dromgoole, Mr. Wise, and others, spoke briefly but forcibly, in condemnation of the proceedings that had taken place, and urging the necessity of measures to prevent a repetition of them; and the latter gentleman moved the appointment of a Committee to investigate the affair, with power to send for persons and papers.

The motion was eloquently sustained by Messrs. Connor, Banks, Briggs and Andrews, who expressed the regret and shame with which they had seen the frequent violations of decorum, of which the House had lately become the theatre, and the absolute necessity of an effective remedy.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Messrs. Underwood, Butler, Briggs, Chifford and Cooper were appointed the Committee.

The House then went again into the Committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic bill, which was continued until 11 o'clock at night, without getting the bill out of Committee.

BATTLE WITH WILD ELEPHANTS.

(From the Bombay Courier.)

On the 24th of September, at midnight, I received information that two elephants of very uncommon size had made their appearance within a few hundred yards of the cantonments, and close to a village. All the public and private elephants at the station were dispatched in pursuit of them, and at day break on the 25th, I was informed that their size and apparent fierceness had rendered all attempts for their seizure unavailing, and that they had retreated to a large sugarcane adjoining the village.

I immediately ordered the guns to this place, but being desirous to try every means of catching the elephants, I caused two deep pits to be prepared at the edge of the sugar-cane, in which our elephants and people, with the utmost dexterity, contrived to retain the elephants during the day. When the pits were reported ready, we repaired to the spot, and they were with the greatest dexterity driven into them; but, unfortunately, one of the two did not prove sufficiently deep, and the elephant which escaped from it, assisted his companion out of the other pit with his trunk.

They then burst through all my guards, and making for a village, about three miles distant, entered it with so much rapidity, that the horsemen, who galloped in front of them, had not time

to apprise every inhabitant of his danger, so that one poor man was torn limb from limb, a child trodden to death, and two other persons (females) wounded.

Their destruction now became absolutely necessary; and as they showed no inclination to quit the village in which the mischief had been done, we gained time to bring up the four-pounders, from which they soon received several round-shot, and abundance of grape each. The largest of the two was even brought to the ground by a round-shot in the head; but after remaining there a quarter of an hour, apparently lifeless, he got up again, as vigorous as ever, and the desperation of both at this period exceeds all description. They made repeated charges at the guns, and if it had not been for the steadiness and bravery of the artillerymen, who more than once turned them off, by shots in the head and body, when within a few paces of them, many dreadful casualties must have occurred.

We were now obliged to desist for want of ammunition, and before a fresh supply could be obtained, the elephants quitted the village, and, though streaming with blood from a hundred wounds, proceeded, with a rapidity of which I had no idea, towards Hazareebagn. They were at length brought up by the horsemen and our elephants, when within a very short distance of a crowded bazar, and ultimately, after many renewals of the most formidable and ferocious attack upon the guns, gave up the contest with their lives. Nineteen four-pound shots have already been taken out of their bodies, and I imagine eight or ten more will yet be found. One of the elephants measured 26 feet 9 1/2 inches from the tip of the trunk to the tip of the tail, and was 11 feet high; the other was 24 feet in length, and 10 feet high.

I am of opinion that they must have escaped from Hyderabad, or some other part of the Decan, for I have never heard of or seen animals of their size in this part of India.

E. ROUGHSEGE,
Capt. Comd. Ranghuc Batt.

The wisdom of the CREATOR, says a distinguished anatomist, is in nothing seen more gloriously than in the heart. And how well does it perform its office! An anatomist who understood its structure might say beforehand that it would play; but, from the complexity of its mechanism and the delicacy of many of its parts, he must be apprehensive that it would always be liable to derangement, and that it would soon work itself out. Yet does this wonderful machine go on, night and day, for eighty years together, at the rate of a hundred thousand strokes every twenty-four hours, having at every stroke a great resistance to overcome; and it continues this action for this length of time without disorder, and without weariness. That it should continue this action for this length of time without disorder is wonderful; that it should be capable of continuing it without weariness is still more astonishing. Never, for a single moment, night or day, does it intermit its labour, neither through our waking nor our sleeping hours. On it goes, without intermission, at the rate of a hundred thousand strokes every twenty-four hours; yet it never seems exhausted. Rest would have been incompatible with its functions. While it slept, the whole machinery must have stopped, and the animal inevitably perish. It was necessary that it should be made capable of working for ever, without the cessation of a moment—without the least degree of weariness. It is so made, and the power of the Creator in so constructing it can in nothing be exceeded but His wisdom!—From "The Doctor."

The Charitable Institutions in England are said to amount to 5,627, and the Friendly Societies to 6,756, and £5,600,000 are collected in rates annually for the support of the poor.

REMARKS ON THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HUSBANDRY.—1. Whatever may be the nature of the soil, and situation of your farm, remember, that there is no soil so good but it may be exhausted and ruined by bad tillage, and that there is none so bad that cannot be rendered fertile by good tillage; even heath, if it can but be ploughed and swarded.

2. The true art of husbandry consists in suffering no crop to grow upon your land that will so far exhaust your soil as to lessen the value of your succeeding crop, whatever profit such a crop may afford you.

3. To avoid this, suffer no one crop to grow two years successively upon the same piece of ground, excepting grass and buckwheat, without the fertilizing aid of rich manures to support the strength of the soil; and even then, a change of crops will generally do best, except onions, carrots and hemp.

4. Every plant deriveth from the earth, for its growth, such properties as are peculiar to itself; this plant, when followed successively for two or more years upon the same ground, will exhaust the soil of those properties peculiar to itself, without lessening its power to produce some other plants; this fact is most striking in the article of flax, which will not bear to be reaped oftener than once in seven years, and is common to all crops, with the exception of those noticed above.

5. To avoid this evil, arrange your farm into such divisions as will enable you to improve all the variety of crops your lands may require, in such regular succession as to form a routine of 5, 6 or 7 years, according to the nature, quality and situation of your farm.

6. This method will make poor land good, and good better. Try and see.—Farmers' Cabinet.

The farmer who wishes to succeed in his business must always be busy, but never suffer himself to be hurried.

In the House of Assembly, April 24th, 1840.

WHEREAS the House of Assembly, at its last Session, passed the following Resolution:—
"WHEREAS a large amount of private Notes, issued by persons in New Brunswick, and payable in Halifax, Nova Scotia, are now in circulation in this Island, and are transferable by delivery only; and whereas the issue of such Notes is not authorised by any law of this or any other of the British Provinces, or of the Imperial Parliament, nor is any security provided for the redemption thereof; but the circulation or passing thereof within the said Province of New Brunswick has been prohibited, under a penalty of Five Pounds for each offence, by a Law passed for that purpose; and whereas a Bill, being a transcript of the New Brunswick Act referred to, was unanimously passed by this House, during the present Session, to prevent the further circulation of such Notes, after the First day of October next, which Bill has been rejected by the Legislative Council; and whereas the most serious consequences may hereafter be felt by the inhabitants of this Colony, if the circulation of the said Notes is not restricted: Therefore, Resolved, unanimously, That this House pledges itself to take the subject again into its most serious consideration at its next Session."

And whereas the House has this Session passed a similar Bill, which has been negatived by the Council; Therefore, Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be thrice published in the Royal Gazette and Colonial Herald, Newspapers, that the public may be sufficiently apprised of the intention of this House, and of the risk of receiving such irrefragable paper as a sufficient enduring consideration for their goods and property.

By the House,
WILLIAM CULLEN, Clerk.

THE MAILS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Foreign and Inland Mails will be made up at the Post Office, Charlottetown, until further notice, as follows:—
For Pictou, Halifax, &c. every Thursday, at 9, A. M.
For Miramichi, &c. every Friday, at 10, A. M.
The Western Inland Mail every Monday, at 10, A. M.
The Eastern do. every Wednesday, at 12.
The Vernon River, Belfast, Georgetown and Murray Harbour do. every Saturday, at 8, A. M.
E. CHAPPELL, P. M.
Post Office, 8th May, 1840.

TEMPERANCE ESSAY.

AT a General Meeting of the Charlottetown Temperance Society, held on the 6th April inst. it was unanimously—

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed, to provide a fund, and make the necessary arrangements for offering a Prize for the best Essay upon the subject of the Traffic in Ardent Spirits, as bearing upon the civil, political, domestic, moral and physical interests of this Colony—such Essay to be the production of a member of a Temperance Society.

In conformity with the above Resolution, the Committee beg leave to acquaint the Friends of Temperance, that Subscription Lists for the purpose of raising a Fund for the object mentioned in the said Resolution, are now lying for signature at the Stores of Mr. Peake, Mr. C. Welsh, and Mr. T. Desbrisay, Queen Street; at Mr. John Boyer's, Richmond Street; Mr. George Beer's, King's Square, and at the Colonial Herald Printing Office.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

POLICIES will be issued by the Subscriber, in either of the above departments, on the most reasonable terms.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent of the
"ETNA" and "ALLIANCE" Insurance Companies.
Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1838.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, was, on the first day of March, instant, dissolved by mutual consent—their term having on that day expired. All persons having demands against the said firm, are requested to render their accounts for adjustment, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to John Hobs.

JOHN HOBS,
DONALD NICOLSON.
Charlottetown, 6th March, 1840.

JOHN HOBS, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer, begs leave to acquaint the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the above business, in his Shop in Kent Street, opposite the residence of T. B. Tremain, Esq., where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and executed with neatness, punctuality, and on moderate terms.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between the Subscribers, under the Firm of Parkin & Pleadwell, carrying on business in Charlottetown and at Crapaud, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons who stand indebted to the said late firm are requested to make immediate payment of the debts due, at Charlottetown, to Josiah Parkin, and at Crapaud, to Thomas Pleadwell. All accounts remaining unpaid, after the Fifteenth instant, will be sued for without distinction.

JOSIAH PARKIN,
THOMAS PLEADWELL.
Charlottetown, April 3d, 1840.

TAILORING.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the public generally, that they intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, in the Shop adjoining that occupied by Mr. H. Stamper, Stationer, Queen Street; and from the knowledge and experience they have gained, while in business in Halifax, they flatter themselves, should they be favoured with a share of public patronage, to give general satisfaction.

TURNBULL & FOUND.
N. B.—Military Uniforms made to order.
April 30, 1840.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends, and the public at large, that he has commenced business as an Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, at the Village at the extremity of Bathurst Bridge, very near the premises occupied by Bathurst, Rankin, & Co.—where orders will be thankfully received and business of trust carefully attended to. From his long residence in Bathurst, and general acquaintance with the business of the country, he flatters himself, that implicit confidence will be reposed in his punctuality and desire to promote the interests of his customers.

WILLIAM DEACON.
Bathurst, Bay de Chaleur, N. B. Feb. 4, 1840.

APPRENTICES WANTED

BY the Subscriber, two Apprentices, for the Painting, Glazing, and Paper-Hanging Businesses. None need apply without producing testimonials of good character.

J. DAVIS, Painter.
Charlottetown, March 4th, 1840.

WANTED, a steady active Boy, who has been accustomed to farming work. Apply at the Herald Office.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS for 1840.

Ex Barques Argyle, from Waterford, Ambassador, from Liverpool, and John Craig, from London.

BY the above recent arrivals, the Subscriber has received

A Large Assortment of BRITISH MANUFACTURES,

comprising every article in his usual very general line of business—which he offers on reasonable terms, for cash only.

N. B.—A few gallons of very superior old Cork Whiskey—a prime article.

DANIEL BRENNAN.

Charlottetown, 13th May, 1840.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, &c.

JUST received by the Subscriber, per Brig Alice, from England, a general supply of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, GARDEN TOOLS, &c. &c.

GEORGE WELDON.

Queen Square, May 15th, 1840.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a small quantity of good Seed-Wheat. An early application is requisite.

STORAGE.

Merchants and others can be accommodated with Storage in that commodious Building opposite the residence of the Hon. Mr. Peake. This Building comprises a Loft suitable for fitting out rigging, &c.—A good Cellar can also be had under the above premises.

K. MACKENZIE.

Charlottetown, 1st May, 1840.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a general assortment, consisting of

440 Packages British and West India GOODS, TEAS, FURS, &c. &c.

DAVID WILSON.

Dec. 6, 1839.

TO BE LET, and POSSESSION given IMMEDIATELY.

THE whole or a part of that well-known Dwelling House and Premises in Pownal Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Rebecca Miller. This House comprises four Rooms on the first floor, in one of which (30 feet by 24), the Meetings of the Mechanics' Institute are held; four Rooms on the second floor, one of which is the same size as the one mentioned above, and a large garret. There is a commodious and excellent Cellar under the whole. A Stable, and other out-houses, together with a small Garden, are attached to the premises. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply at the Herald Office, or to

CHARLOTTE BAGNALL.

Pownal Street, 1st May, 1840.

TO LET,

EITHER Yearly, or for a Term of Years, TWO BUILDING LOTS, with a BARN and STABLE, fronting on King Street, nearly opposite to Mr. D. Ramsay's, and one fronting on Water Street; also, one-half of that Store, with a good Cellar, occupied by Messrs. J. B. Cooper & Co. Immediate possession will be given, upon application to D. Wilson, Merchant, or to the Subscriber,

B. SCOTT.

Charlottetown, May 14th, 1840.

CAUTION TO LUMBERERS.

ALL Persons found trespassing upon any of the Estates of the Right Honorable the Earl of SELKIEK, in this Island, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law. Tenants requiring Timber for Farm Buildings, &c. must apply to the subscriber.

W. DOUSE, Land Agent.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against cutting or carrying away Timber, or Wood of any description, from that part of Township No. 43, belonging to the Estate of the late Honorable William Townshend, deceased, if they wish to avoid law and law costs.

CHARLES WORRELL,
Mortgagee in possession.

LOST,

ON MONDAY last, in Queen Street, a black Lace VEIL. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the Colonial Herald Office.

May 7th, 1840.

PASTURE.

HORSES and CATTLE will be taken in for the ensuing Summer, on the Farm lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Aldridge. Terms may be known on application to

GEORGE BEER, Sen.

Raspberry Hill, May 14th, 1840.

AURELIAN.

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE AURELIAN will stand for the season, commencing 1st May, at the Government House Stables. Terms, Two Pounds, and Five Shillings to the Groom—to be paid at the time.

AURELIAN was imported from England last year by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, is a chestnut Horse, six years old, by Oppidan, dam by Pioneer, grand dam by Stavelly, &c. &c. Oppidan was got by Reubens, out of Dorina, by Gohanna, &c.

N. B.—Mares not proving in foal last year, will be served on payment of the Groom's fee only. The Aurelian Produce Cup, to be given by His Excellency, will be run for in September, 1843. See advertisement of last year.

CANADIAN HORSE.

THE Celebrated CANADIAN HORSE will stand for the ensuing season at the following places, viz.—At Charlottetown, on Saturday, the 2d May; on Monday, the 4th, at the Subscriber's, Elliot River; on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 5th and 6th, at Mr. Tod's, Sable; on Thursday the 7th and Friday, and 8th, at John Bell's, Cape Traverse; on Saturday and Monday, the 9th and 11th, at Thomas Robins', Bedeque; on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 12th and 13th, at Mr. Townsends', Travellers' Rest; and on Thursday and Friday, the 14th and 15th, at William W. Lord's, Tryon. To return to the above places every fortnight.

JOHN HYDE.

Elliot River, April 7, 1840.

CLYDESDALE HORSE COLUMBUS.

THAT beautiful and powerful DRAUGHT HORSE Columbus, imported last summer by the Central Agricultural Society, will stand for the season at the Subscriber's, Princetown Road, in the Royalty of Charlottetown. Season to commence 1st April. Hours of attendance—6, a. m.; 12 noon, and 6 p. m. Terms, Two Pounds. Groom, Five Shillings.

Wm. CRANSTON

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