

that swims; I let it remain about five minutes, and then pour it on the floor, and mix plenty of lime with it; it ought to be wet 48 hours before sowing; and if drilled to be sifted, to take out the dust of the lime. The wheat must be turned once or twice before sowing; as the wheat absorbs the liquor, fresh water must be added, and occasionally half a pound of blue stone, say half a pound to six gallons of water. Some farmers may say, that it requires a deal of time to wet any quantity; my maxim is this, a thing well done is twice done, and a thing only half done is not done at all.

**LEAD AND FEATHERS.**—It is often asked, in jest, which is the heaviest—a pound of lead, or a pound of feathers? A person who had not his wits about him might be guilty of the *hibernacism* of answering "a pound of lead, to be sure!" And another, a little more shrewd would say, they weighed just alike. Yet, under certain circumstances, they would both be wrong. Weigh a pound of feathers while they are in an uncompressed state, and then weigh them after being compressed, and in the latter case, they would weigh more than in the former, because, when any substance has a large quantity of surface exposed to the atmosphere, in proportion to its bulk, it weighs less than the same bulk when compressed. Hence may be asserted with truth the seeming paradox, that a pound of feathers is heavier than a pound of lead. This principle is well understood by some of the wool merchants who compress their wool as much as convenient, that the same quantity may make more weight. It is said, moreover, that a wool merchant often gains the interest of his money, in the additional weight which the wool will acquire by remaining stored during a season, and thereby becoming compressed. Gold, the heaviest of all metals, by being made into gold leaf, which has infinitely a larger surface in proportion to its bulk than the solid gold, may be made to float in the air. According to the same principle are the clouds suspended in the atmosphere.

**OPIMUM.**—The quantity of opium grown at Malwa, Benares, Behar (Patna), and other localities, under the active encouragement of the East India Company, is immense. It is true that at the first of these places, whence about one-half of the whole product of India is obtained, the management of the soil (although the chiefs are under British protection) is to a considerable extent beyond the Company's control; but as the latter body are in the habit of taxing the Malwa opium with certain transit duties which yield a large annual revenue, it is clear that, but for this pecuniary temptation, which tells strongly against the Company, they are perfectly competent to increase these duties to such an extent as would effectually put an end to the further growth of the poison. In Benares, Behar, and indeed in all the territories within the Company's jurisdiction, the encouragement which they give to the manufacture and exportation of opium is much more direct. The ryot, or immediate cultivator of the soil, is required under certain penalties to guarantee the delivery of the produce at a fixed rate. Nay, it is even alleged by a late writer (so says the Chinese Repository for Feb., 1837.) that the growing of opium on the part of the ryot is, to a great degree, compulsory—so much so, that should he refuse the pecuniary advances for that purpose which are systematically paid by the local Government through its native servants, the Peons immediately subject him to a process of coercion from which there is no relief except by the fulfilment of his contract. Moreover, with the express design of prosecuting a profitable trade in opium for the Chinese market, vast tracts of the Company's land, not recently reclaimed from barrenness, but formerly occupied with less lucrative crops, are now covered with poppies; and it appears that the cultivation of the deadly drug over a wide extent of territory is still on the increase.—*Times.*

## THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1840.

Since our last we have had no mail, nor an arrival from any quarter. Our harbour is now frozen over; many persons have crossed in the course of the day, although we cannot help thinking that the attempt is still somewhat hazardous.

### MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Monday evening last, a meeting of this Institution took place, for the purpose of hearing and receiving the Report of the Committee of the past year, and also of electing Office-bearers for the present year. The Hon. George Dalrymple, as President of the Institute, took the Chair, and announced, that in the absence of the Secretary, John Longworth, Esq. from the Island, Charles Young, Esq. the first Vice President, had been requested by the Committee to prepare a Report for the past year, and that he would now come forward and read it. Whereupon Mr. Young ascended the Rostrum, and read the

### FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CHARLOTTETOWN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Your Committee have great pleasure in appearing before their Constituents this evening, as they are enabled to announce the marked success which has attended this infant Institution since its formation, and the increasing usefulness it is daily and gradually disseminating—an announcement which they trust will stimulate their successors to increased energy in its future management, and secure for them the support and countenance of the members, and of their fellow townsmen.

When the establishment of a Mechanics' Institute in Charlottetown was first mooted here, it was looked upon by many as a mere chimera, or fancy of the brain—a delusion, or a scheme that would never be carried into effect, nor succeed. Others derided the very idea of such a pro-

ject, and many affirmed that if it were put into operation, it would drag "its lazy length along" a year or so, and when the novelty was over, it would, at the commencement of a second session, gasp for a few nights, and finally the lamp would be extinguished, and all would be at rest. Then there would be an end, they exultingly thought, of science hunters—then mechanics would be deprived of knowing as much as their wealthy employers—their knowledge would be crushed in the bud, and the fulness of a man's *purse* and not of his *head*, would be the symbol of all that was great and glorious! It was encountering such arguments as these that rendered the establishment of this Institution so difficult at first, as many were prevented, through fear of the derision of a failure, from joining heart and hand to it, who would otherwise have given us the most able assistance. Your Committee feel quite confident, however, in now stating, that there is not the slightest possibility of such an inglorious result; and in asking those who have attended our meetings, whether there is now the least chance of a failure? and whether they would allow such to take place, when it can be prevented by perseverance, by a determination among its members to support it, and by their uniting to vie with each other in making it prosper and flourish? They know well the response that will be given to this appeal, for the benefits which a knowledge of the Sciences and Arts confer upon a people are now too highly appreciated by the members of this Institute to permit them to slacken their exertions in its behalf; and they therefore confidently rely upon its members for future support and countenance in promoting the useful objects for which this Institution was originally founded.

To dilate now upon the advantages of science and general knowledge, your Committee do not deem necessary, as these have frequently, during the last and present course, been brought before the notice of the members. But your Committee would fain urge upon you a thirst for knowledge, a desire to receive instruction, and would even hope, that you would always remember the words and true signification of our motto, "Virtutis Scientia Comes." The study of nature is the handmaid to morality and virtue; and the more a man thinks upon the wonderful works of the Almighty, the more impressed does he become with His wisdom, His goodness and His power, and the more does he feel awed and subdued with His supremacy, and with His own insignificance in the mighty scale of nature. These are some of the grand results which a knowledge of the sciences achieve; but there are many others, although not of such vast importance, that might be enumerated, such as the benefits derived by individuals in expanding their minds—in exalting their thoughts—and in turning their attention to make important discoveries; and such as the many advantages accruing to a community at large, by inspiring it with energy, by making it less prone to individual aggrandisement, and by causing it to be more liberal and enlightened. Such effects may not yet have been produced here to any extent by this Institution, but your Committee feel convinced that if it be continued and flourish, as it has hitherto so unexpectedly done, it will create such changes, and cast around this beautiful little Town a halo of spirit and enterprise among its inhabitants.

Your Committee feel that they cannot say too much upon these interesting and important topics; but they trust that enough has been adduced to shew the advantages of continuing to sustain the Institute, and of causing it by every means in each individual's power, to flourish and succeed.

Since the Introductory Lecture delivered by your first Vice President, on the 2d January last, upon the advantages of such Institutions as this, the following gentlemen have lectured upon the subjects set opposite to their names:—

The Rev. James Waddell, on Caloric; the Rev. Richard Knight, on Geology; Mr. Isaac Smith, on Hydrostatics; Hon. the President, on the inquiry whether the diffusion of knowledge advanced or retarded human happiness? Rev. John Geddie, on Creation; Rev. Mr. Patterson, on Pneumatics; Mr. Lawson, on Public Wealth, as connected with the present, probable, and future possible resources of P. E. Island; Mr. Thresher, on Perspective, and upon Lights and Shades; and Mr. Young, on Physiognomy;—which Lectures ended the first course.

The present course was commenced by Mr. Young reading two Lectures upon Water, its properties and uses; and Mr. Waddell followed, on the last Evening of our meeting, with a Lecture upon Electricity.

When your Committee revert to the interest that was excited in hearing these various lectures delivered, and the instructive and entertaining discussions that followed upon each of them, they feel satisfied that the members of this Institute would not for the sake of a few shillings per year be deprived of such a treat as that in which they have participated, and which they might hereafter frequently enjoy if they will continue to support this Institute.

During the recess, your Committee have carried out one of the fundamental objects of the Institute, by founding a Library, in connection therewith, and are happy to state, that they have now collected, by purchase, by donations and by loans, nearly three hundred volumes of useful works, consisting of General and Poetic Literature, of Treatises upon Science and the Arts, History, Biography, and other instructive Books. Your Committee have to acknowledge very liberal donations of Books from the Hon. George Dalrymple, C. Young, Esq. Mr. C. C. Davison, Mrs. Millar, Mrs. Dalrymple, John Lawson, Esq., James Fogo, Esq. of Pietou, Hon. G. R. Goodman, Mr. Joseph Ball, Mr. James Purdie, Dr. De St. Croix, the Rev. James Waddell, and the Rev. Mr. Davies, of Bedeque. Your Committee did anticipate receiving a great many more from the liberal members of this community, and would have done so, had your Committee found leisure to go about and seek donations. They would strongly recommend this course to their successors, as they feel convinced that it would be attended with a beneficial result, by getting a large increase to our Library. They would earnestly beg to call the attention of the members of the Institute to the Library, and ask them to support it also, as nothing can be more conducive to the advancement of the Institute, than to have a good Library in connection with it. They feel great pleasure in announcing, that they have ordered, and expect shortly to receive, three of the best periodicals that are published in England and in Scotland, namely, Blackwood's Magazine, and the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviews, by which we will be made acquainted with the state of Literature in Europe, the various new Books that are daily published in Great Britain, and thus get some idea of what is going on in the great Literary world. Your Committee consider that these periodicals—two of which are published quarterly—will be found a great acquisition to the Library; and trust that it will meet with an increased patronage, so as to bear the extra expense which will thus be incurred.

Your Committee have devoted as much of the funds of the Institute as could be spared, in obtaining Apparatus to assist Lecturers in illustrating Scientific and other subjects. They have procured a very efficient Air Pump, a small but neat Electrical Machine, a Magic Lantern, and some other minor articles. They beg to acknowledge a very handsome collection of Minerals from John Lawson, Esq., and some specimens of Natural History from the Hon. Joseph Pope and others, which, with the above Apparatus, will form the commencement of a future Museum.

Your Committee have also devoted the very liberal bounty so handsomely granted by the Legislature during its last session, to this Institute, in the purchase of Books for the Library, and would suggest, that the members of the Legislature, during Session, be allowed to take out and read the Books of the said Library gratis.

Your Committee feel great pleasure in announcing that this Institute now numbers sixty-five members, at five shillings each, per annum—that twenty-nine Family Tickets, at ten shillings each, and thirteen Youths' Tickets, at 2s. 6d. each, have been issued during the past year; and your Committee are in the pleasing anticipation that the numbers will largely increase

during the ensuing year. There appears by the Account current of the Secretary, now exhibited to you, to be a very small balance in hand, and your Committee believe that the debts due by the Institute are of a very trifling nature.

Your Committee also announce that the property of the Institute, including the decorations and necessary furniture of the Hall, the Apparatus and the Books of the Library, is now of the value of One hundred Pounds, and upwards, and that each member of the Institute has now a proportionate share in its property. If, therefore, the property of the Institute were now to be sold—a consummation most greatly to be avoided—and realise its full value, each member of the Institute would receive upwards of 20s. for the 5s. which he has paid during the last year for its support.

Who, then, will dare affirm that we are not in a flourishing condition? and who will dare assert, that the establishment of this Institute will be a failure, when we can rely upon so much talent in the country, which has already been called to our aid in preparing and delivering Lectures here, and which will be again ready and willing to assist us in our hour of need. In addition to those gentlemen who have already lectured here, the Rev. Mr. Wiggins, the Rev. Mr. Douglas, Rev. Mr. Smith, C. Binns, Esq., Wm. Cooper, Esq., Mr. John McNeill, and some gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, and of the Town, are expected to read Lectures to us during the present and ensuing sessions.

Your Committee cannot retire from their important trust without congratulating the members of the Institute upon their present and future auspicious prospects, and recommending them to persevere in carrying out the objects of the Institute, and to ever bear in mind the Latin quotation of "Perseverantia vincit omnia," and the great fundamental maxim, as laid down by the immortal Bacon, that "knowledge is power."

After the Report was read, it was moved and unanimously passed, that it be received, and be published in the Charlottetown Newspapers.

The election of the Office-bearers then took place, and the following gentlemen were chosen by ballot:

Charles Young, Esq., President; Francis Longworth, jun. Esq. M. H. A. First Vice do. John Mackieson, Esq. M. D., Second Vice do.

Mr. Henry Hazzard, Secretary and Treasurer; and the Rev. James Waddell, Messrs. Watson Duchemin, Martin Doherty, C. C. Davison, the Hon. George Dalrymple, Messrs. Isaac Smith, Henry Lobban, James D. Hazzard and J. B. Cooper, a Committee.

It was then moved and passed, that the Members of the House of Assembly have gratuitous access to the Library of this Institute.

The thanks of the Institute were given first, to those gentlemen who have lectured for the past year; secondly, to those who have so liberally contributed towards its usefulness by donations; thirdly, to the Printers of this town for their kindness in publishing their proceedings without making any charge therefor; and lastly, to the Office-bearers, for their efficient services during the past year, and for their inspiring Report.

It was then moved by Mr. Young, and seconded by Mr. Longworth—

That a Committee, consisting of the President and Vice Presidents, wait upon His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and upon their Honors the Chief Justice and George Wright, and respectfully solicit the former to continue the Patron, and the latter the Vice Patrons of the Institute.

Moved by Mr. Waddell, seconded by Mr. M. Doherty—

That as the sole object of this institution is to promote useful instruction and innocent enjoyment in the members of this community, the cordial co-operation of all classes be respectfully solicited.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Waddell, seconded by Mr. T. Pethick.

That the next and succeeding Sessions of this Institute shall commence with the Lectures for the season, when the Tickets of members shall be renewed.

The Ex-President then left the Chair, and the President elect having been called thereto, took his seat amid the plaudits of the members, when he rose and said, that he "felt highly gratified, not only with this mark of their approbation, but also at the high honor which they had conferred upon him in electing him their President; that he little expected, when but fifteen months ago he was a perfect stranger to them all, that he should have been appointed to such an important trust, and while he felt that he was unworthy and undeserving of such an office, yet he trusted that he would so fulfil its duties as to meet with and deserve a similar expression of feeling when he retired from the trust so unexpectedly conferred upon him."

The warmest acknowledgments of the Institute were then conveyed to the worthy Ex-President, for the able manner in which he had filled the Chair during the past year. To which Mr. Dalrymple responded in a very feeling manner.

After some other routine business, the President announced that Mr. G. Thresher would lecture on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., on Aerial Perspective, with diagrams illustrative of his subject, and upon the first principles of drawing, &c.

**SCOTCH CHURCH.**—A Meeting of the Congregation of this Church was held on Monday last, pursuant to Notice, for the purpose of passing such Resolutions, and adopting such measures, as would enable the Agent of the Synod of Nova Scotia, during his contemplated visit to Scotland this winter, to procure a clergyman to come here and take charge of this Church. The Meeting was well attended, and it was resolved to Memorialise the Glasgow Colonial Society, for the above purpose.

An arrangement has been made with the Rev. Roderick MacAulay to preach in this Church on the first and third Sundays of every month during the present winter. The first service will be held to-morrow fortnight. Mr. MacAulay intends to divide his time thus:—The first Sunday at Charlottetown, the second at New London, the third at Charlottetown, and the fourth at Georgetown.

A Sabbath School will shortly be founded at Charlottetown, in connexion with this Church; and it is hoped that parents will seize this opportunity, and send their children to imbibe the rudiments of Christianity, without a knowledge of which there can be no permanent happiness in this transitory and fleeting world.—*Com.*

### Ship News.

Arrived at Souris, from Halifax, on the 24th ult. the Schooners Success and Sarah, with Merchandise. Sailed from Halifax, on the 25th ult. H. M. Packet Hope, for Falmouth—Passengers, the Hon. Samuel Cunard, W. Murdoch, Esq. and Master Campbell. The Schooner Nightingale, with a general cargo, from Halifax bound for Charlottetown, went on shore at the Gut of Canso, on the 24th ult.

### Married.

By the Rev. L. C. Jenkins, on Tuesday, the 31st Dec., Mr. Robert Orr, New Glasgow, to Miss Jane Sample, of the same place.

### Deid.

Suddenly, at Demerara, on the 24th Oct., Mr. John C. Macdonald, aged 23 years, eldest son of Mr. Archibald Macdonald, of Halifax.

Suddenly, on Saturday morning last, Philip Bayfield, infant son of the late John Philip Collins, Esq. aged 5 months.

On the morning of the 1st inst., after a lingering, painful affliction, of two years' continuance, the Reverend Charles Macdonald, Roman Catholic Clergyman of this Parish. Being a person of unobtrusive manners, he was less known in this community than his many excellent qualities as a man and a christian entitled him to be. The tears of his weeping flock, when he was yesterday interred in the Chapel, form his best eulogy.

### Surveyor General's Office,

17th December, 1839.

**THE Surveyor General will submit for Sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of January next, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Lots in the said Town, viz:**

Nos. 13 and 14, First Range, Letter C.  
Nos. 1 and 16, " " " D.  
Nos. 1, 10 and 16 " " " E.  
No. 8, " " " F.  
Nos. 13 and 14, Third Range, " F.  
Nos. 3 and 15, " " " G.  
Nos. 1 and 16, Fourth Range, " G.  
Water Lot No. 28.

In the Royalty of said Town, Pasture Lots Nos. 14, 15, 34, 43, 85, 94, 171 and 198.

Adjoining the Royalty of said Town, Lots Nos. 3, 22, 26, 31 and 38.

GEO. WRIGHT, Surveyor General.

### CENTRAL ACADEMY.

**THE Quarterly Meeting of the Trustees and Governors of the Central Academy, will be held at the Academy on Monday next, the 6th inst.**

JAMES H. PETERS, Secretary.  
Charlottetown, 1st Jan. 1840.

### "He that giveth to the poor shall not lack."

### P. E. ISLAND NATIVE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

**THE Fourth Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at the Commercial Inn, on Tuesday Evening, the 7th January next, at Seven o'clock.**

A full attendance is requested, as the election of office-bearers for the ensuing year will take place.  
C. DESBRISAY, Secretary.

### EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY GRAIN SHOW.

**THE Society offers the following Premiums for Grain and Seeds, to be exhibited on Wednesday, the 15th January next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, viz:**

For the best two bushels of Wheat, £1 0 0  
2d do. " " " 0 15 0  
3d do. " " " 0 10 0  
Best two bushels Barley, 1 0 0  
2d do. " " " 0 15 0  
3d do. " " " 0 10 0  
Best 2 bus. Black or White Oats, 1 0 0  
2d do. " " " 0 15 0  
3d do. " " " 0 10 0  
Best Red Clover Seed, not less than 25lbs. 1 0 0  
2d do. " " " 0 10 0  
Best Timothy Seed, not less than one bushel, 0 10 0  
2d do. " " " 0 5 0

The Grain, &c. to be left at Mr. Aitken's, Georgetown, (Store fronting the Main Street), where the Show will take place—the Society to have the privilege of purchasing any article obtaining a Premium, if required. The Annual General Meeting will be held immediately after the Show, when the Premiums will be awarded.  
E. THORNTON, Secretary.  
Georgetown, 26th Dec. 1839.

### MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

**TICKETS for the present year can now be had at the Bookstore of Mr. Stamper, and from HENRY HAZZARD, Secretary.**

N. B. No person will be admitted without a new Ticket.

### ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,

Brecken's Corner, No. 1, Queen Street.

**CHAMBERS' People's Editions of valuable and useful BOOKS, many of them at only a twentieth part of the price originally published at.**

Lamartine's Travels in the Holy Land, 7s. 6d.  
Paley's Natural Theology, with Notes, 3s.  
Lay of the Last Minstrel, by Sir Walter Scott, 14d.  
Marmion, a Poem, by Sir Walter Scott, 20d.  
Lady of the Lake, by Sir Walter Scott, 18d.  
Cottagers of Glenburnie, 16d.  
Crabbe's Parish Register, and other Poems, 12d.  
Franklin's Life and Miscellaneous Works, 2s. 8d.  
Life and Travels of Mungo Park, 2s. 8d.  
Butler's Analogy of Religion, 2s. 4d.  
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, 16d.  
Anster Fair, and other Poems, by Tennant, 16d.  
Adventures of Roderick Random, 3s. 4d.  
Lord Bacon's Essays, 16d.  
Ramsay's Gentle Shepherd, and Select Poems, 16d.  
Adventure's of Robinson Crusoe, 3s. 4d.  
The Life of Robert Burns, 2s. 4d.  
The Poetical Works of Robert Burns, 4s.  
The Prose Works of Robert Burns, 3s. 4d.  
Imprisonments of Silvio Pellico, 18d.  
Clarke's Travels in Russia, with Notes, 5s.  
Complete English Tradesman, by Defoe, 2s. 8d.  
Chambers's Tour in Holland and Belgium, 3s.  
The Sabbath, and other Poems, by Graham, 10d.  
Adventures of Caleb Williams, by Goodwin, 2s. 6d.  
Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia, &c. 3s. 8d.

Brecken's Corner, No. 1, Queen Street.  
ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

### FISH AND OIL.

**THE Subscriber offers for Sale, in Jury's Buildings, Kent Street, 60 barrels Prime Arichat and Fox Island HERRINGS.**

Also,  
A quantity good FISH OIL.

THOMAS FARREL.

Dec. 31, 1839.

**LOST, on Christmas evening last, between Pippy's Corner and the Herald Printing Office, the CAPE of a CLOAK, of a dark Olive colour. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Colonial Herald Office.**

**TWO STRAY SHEEP have been on the Subscriber's Farm, for the last three months. The owner or owners are requested to call for them immediately.**

SIMON DODD.

Princetown Road, Jan. 1, 1840.

**A STRAY OX has been on the Subscriber's premises for the last 18 months. The Owner may have the same by proving property and paying expenses.**

DANIEL CRAWFORD.

Bedeque, S. W. Jan. 3, 1840.