

dissatisfaction of the mind which impedes and disarranges the animal functions, and tends to prevent the attainment of a high state of health. A perception of what is right, followed by a promptness of execution, would render the way of life perfectly smooth. Children should be told to do nothing but what is reasonable, but they should be taught to do what they are told at once. The habit will stand them in stead all their lives.....The second weakness is, when we have made a good resolution, and have partially failed in executing it, we are very apt to abandon it altogether. For instance, a person, who has been accustomed to rise at ten, resolves to rise at six, and after a few successful attempts happens to sleep till seven, there is great danger that he will relapse into his former habits, or probably even go beyond it, and lie till noon. It is the same with resolutions as to economy and temperance, or any thing else; if we cannot do all we intended, or make one slip, we are apt to give up entirely. Now what we should aim at is, always to do the best we can under existing circumstances; and then our progress, with the exception of slight interruptions, would be continual.....The third and last weakness to which I allude is, the practice of eating and drinking things because they are on the table, and especially when they are to be paid for. How seldom it happens that two men leave a few glasses of wine in a decanter at a coffee-house, though they both have had enough? and the consequence of not doing so is frequently to order a fresh supply; but, at any rate, even the first small excess is pernicious. Excess, however slight, either in solids or liquids, deranges the power of digestion, and of course diminishes the full benefit of any meal. It often induces an indisposition to move, and so one excess leads to another. What is called a second appetite is generated; and, the proper bounds once passed, it is not easy to fix another limit. The importance in a man's life of stopping at enough is quite incalculable; and to be guilty of excess for the reason I have just mentioned, though very common, is the highest of folly. A very small quantity will cause the difference between spending the remainder of the day profitably or agreeably and in indolence and dissipation.—*The Original.*

CHARACTER OF GIN.—Gin is at this time absolute monarch of Britain. Parliament stands bareheaded before it, as if waiting to know its pleasure; and although it plainly tells them, they appear not to understand its language. The rabble, in pure stupidity, worship and adore it. Neither Oxford nor Cambridge can argue with it. There is nothing at Woolwich that can hurt it; the army cannot conquer, the navy sink, the law bind, nor the gospel tame it. It is fire to the head, ice to the heart, corruption to the flesh, poison to the blood, rottenness to the bones. It is a Pandora's box, but without any hope at the bottom of it. Gin has dethroned Satan, and usurped the supremacy of evil. The old tempter used to put on disguises; he would sometimes give alms, look demure, and go to churches and meetings; but Gin, in derision of him, has erected temples for his own worship in all parts of the town, surmounted by flaming clocks, to mock those that are blind, and to reproach those that can see.—*Temperance Advocate.*

PROPERTY OF STONE.—A Mr. John Malcott, in a letter to a morning paper respecting stone for public buildings, mentions a property which we do not remember to have seen mentioned before, viz: "that all stone made use of in the immediate neighbourhood of its own quarries, is more likely to endure that atmosphere than if it be removed therefrom, though only thirty or forty miles."

A TRANSPARENT WATCH.—A Watch has been presented to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, principally formed of rock crystal. The internal works are visible; the two teetted wheels which carry the hands are rock crystal; the other wheels are metal, to prevent accidents from the breaking of the springs. All the screws are fixed in crystal, and all the axes turn on rubies. The escapement is of sapphire, the balance-wheel of rock crystal, and its springs of gold. The regularity of this watch, as a time-keeper, is attributed, by the maker, to the feeble expansion of the rock crystal on the balance-wheel.

The following is a correct copy of the address of a letter to Queen Victoria, sent during the past week from Bingley:—"To the right honorable victory queen of England London." The writing was equal to the orthography.—*Whitehaven Paper.*

A NOVEL MATCH.—A coffee-drinking match, as a Belgian paper states, took place amongst some females a few days ago, for a wager, and it was decided in favour of one who beat her competitors by finishing a 17th cup of the strongest Mocha that could be made.

BEAU BRUMMELL.—It will be a matter of news to many persons to hear that this once celebrated person, the *arbiter elegantiarum* of the days of George IV., when Prince of Wales, and the "glass in which the youth—that is, the fashionable youth of England, did (in those times) dress themselves," is now in confinement in a place set apart for those who labour under mental derangement, in Caen, in Normandy. This admired of all admirers is existing on the benevolence of relations, and the contributions of old friends. The whole amount of his income is £100 a year.—*Morning Herald.*

CRAMP.—A physician in France recommends as a preventive to cramp, the placing of a bar of iron about an inch square, under the mattress upon which they sleep, crosswise of the bed, as high up as the calves of the leg. This may be a preventive, but we class it with one which we find in an eastern paper. The Bostonian says, that an old gentleman in that city who is subject to the cramp, lays his boots crosswise every

night when he pulls them off. We give for this troublesome complaint a receipt equally as effective as either of the above, and quite as reasonable in its philosophy:—Tie a ribbon or a garter about an inch broad, just above the calf of the leg, on going to bed, and we will warrant a quiet sleep. The cause of the cramp is the relaxation of the chords or tendons of the limb by active exercise, and the sudden contraction of the same while in a dormant posture. A fillet or garter, tied smoothly and but moderately tight just below the knee joint, prevents the muscles from contracting too suddenly, and consequently prevents cramp.

BURNS THE POET.—We look upon any neglect of this great poet as an impeachment of the public judgment and taste. Burns, in our opinion, has not yet attained the eminence to which he is entitled. His character, also, we think, has been mistaken, and his acquisitions overlooked. He is ranked with uneducated poets, in spite of the clear evidence of cultivation and knowledge in his letters. Burns was well acquainted with the classic models, both modern and ancient. What difference does it make whether education has been obtained from a public tutor, in a college—a private tutor, in a mansion—or in a cottage, from the most affectionate of all tutors, self? The universities can boast of a Milton and a Newton, but the cottage and the workshop have produced a Burns and a Watt. Burns had at his command every tone, from tragic pathos to "heart-easing mirth;" every style from the most grave to the most gay; eloquence and imagination varied and exhaustless; had he produced a poem worthy of his genius, in subject, character and magnitude, he would be the Ariosto of England.—*London Paper.*

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1840.

The Courier with the Mails arrived last night at the Post Office, at Twelve o'clock. The English December Packet had not arrived at Halifax on the 7th inst. English dates, however, to the 10th December, have been received at St. John, N. B., by the arrival there of the ROBERT BRUCE, in the extraordinary short passage of 17 days from Liverpool. We extract the following articles of news:

MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN.—The "Special message" to the Privy Council proved to be, as expected, an announcement of Her Majesty's approaching marriage. It was published on the 23d of November, as follows:—

"I have caused you to be summoned at the present time, in order that I may acquaint you with my resolution in a matter which deeply concerns the welfare of my people, and the happiness of my future life. "It is my intention to ally myself in marriage with Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. "Deeply impressed with the solemnity of the engagement which I am about to contract, I have not come to this decision without mature consideration, nor without feeling a strong assurance, that with the blessing of Almighty God, it will at once secure my domestic felicity and serve the interests of my country. "I have thought fit to make this resolution known to you at the earliest period, in order that you may be fully apprised of a matter so highly important to me and my kingdom, and which I persuade myself will be most acceptable to all my loving subjects."

It is stated that Prince Albert will return about the middle of March, that he will have the title of Duke conferred upon him, will be presented with a baton as Field Marshal, and the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 11th Dragoons, which are to be made hussars about the same time, until a more crack regiment is vacant. It is arranged that the Duchess of Kent will take up her residence at Kensington Palace, immediately after the celebration of the Queen's nuptials, if not before. April is said to be the month fixed on for the Queen's marriage.

We are able to state that Parliament will assemble for the dispatch of business on Thursday the 16th January. Prince George of Cambridge is to obtain the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 13th Dragoons, and to act as second Colonel under Col. Stowell. The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Marquess of Breadalbane, to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Argyll, in the room of George William, Duke of Argyll, deceased. Sir John Colborne has been rewarded with a peerage, by the style and title of Baron Seaton, of Seaton, Devon. We hear that the title of that gallant veteran, Sir John Keane, the commander of the army of the Indus, is to be Baron Keane, of Cappoquin, in the County of Waterford. The Duke of Wellington had been seriously ill, and there was great alarm and anxiety respecting his life, but the latest accounts represented him to be out of danger. Died at Brighton, on the 30th Nov., after a long illness, Eleanor Louisa, only child of the Right Hon. Lord Brougham. She was buried in Lincoln's Inn; being the only instance on record of the interment of a female in the burying-ground of Lincoln's Inn. We regret to announce the death of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. A son of Mr. O'Connell, the Irish agitator, has been performing at the Colchester Theatre during the past week.—*Essex Stand.* A special commission was to be opened at Monmouth on the 10th inst., for the trial of Chartist rioters. The Pique frigate has arrived at Plymouth, after a passage of 22 days from Quebec, with the late Governor General and suite on board, all well. The New Zealand Emigration Company have determined to give Catholic clergymen a free passage to that country. Proposition to cross the Atlantic in a Balloon.—Mr. Charles Green, the well known aeronaut, has been for some time making calculations for the construction of a Balloon on a new principle, for the purpose of crossing the Atlantic, from New York to England. It is stated in the London Standard, that the war between the Pacha of Egypt and Turkey was at an end, and that the Turkish fleet had, previously to the 10th November, actually sailed from Alexandria to Constantinople. The Turkish government has prohibited the exportation of wheat, and of every sort of grain from every port dependant on the empire. Servia has asked the protection of France and England against Russia. Cracow also petitions for the protection of Queen Victoria.

Boston, January 2.

From France.—The ship Louis Philippe arrived at New York from Havre, brings Paris dates to Dec. 4. The most important article in the French papers is an article which states that Lord Palmerston had communicated to the American minister, the intention of the British Government to cause an immediate blockade of all the ports in the Chinese empire.

AMERICAN CONGRESS.—On the 14th December, the Hon. R. M. J. Hunter was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. He is decidedly opposed to Mr. Van Buren's administration.

CANADAS.—The Despatch respecting the tenure of office in the Colonies, which we recently published, has excited much attention in Canada. "It is a conceding (says the *Novascotian*) of the most delicate part of 'Responsibility' before asking."

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Legislature of this Colony met on the 31st ult.

The extensive brewery, distillery, oat and flour mill, propelled by steam, and drying kiln, belonging to Gavin Rainnie, at Miramichi, were destroyed by fire early on Christmas morning. The fire originated in the kiln.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hilary Term of this Court for Queen's County opened on Tuesday last. The Chief Justice, in the course of an able charge to the Grand Jury, after adverting in general terms to the nature and importance of the duties which devolved upon them as Grand Jurors, proceeded to refer to the several cases which would be brought before them. He particularly adverted to the case of Daniel Macleod, of French River, New London, against whom an indictment would be preferred for a violent assault on the Under Sheriff, while in the act of executing a warrant against his father, in July last. His Lordship remarked that this was one of a class of cases, and one, he feared, of an aggravated nature, which had but too often been brought before this Court, arising out of the undue withholding of the payment of rent. The repeated warnings given these ignorant and deluded people, the lenient and mitigated punishments which had hitherto been awarded by the Court—even the anxious and reiterated efforts of the Executive Government itself, to dispel their delusion, and induce them to submit peaceably to the laws of the country, had hitherto failed in producing the desired effect. The time seems now to have arrived, when the majesty of the law must be upheld with vigour, and the notion that brutal force can bear down the arm of the law must be dispelled. Were the doctrine once admitted that "might becomes right," there would be an end to social order, the weak must give way to the strong, and savage force would rule triumphant. The power of the law must be the highest power known; it would be supported by public opinion, and in the last emergency by all the physical strength and force which the Government could put forth. His Lordship also stated, that in all likelihood an indictment would also be preferred against Hugh Macleod, jun. the father of the person above alluded to, and others, for resistance offered to the execution of the writ of *Fieri Facias*, which resistance led to the issuing of the warrant which had been referred to. The first trial which came on was the case of the Earl of Selkirk v. Macneil, for an arrears of rent. This case created a considerable degree of interest, in consequence of the question of the right of the occupying tenant to the Fishery Reserves being mixed up with it. The Attorney and Solicitor Generals appeared for the Plaintiff, and Mr. Young and Mr. Binns for the defendant. It would appear that the defendant, who had been for several years a tenant on Lord Selkirk's estate, had been in the habit of paying his rent pretty punctually for several years, but had fallen into arrears to the amount of £29, or thereabouts. To recover this amount, the action was brought. Several objections were taken to the accuracy of the account rendered, and the defendant also set up a plea, that as the land he had taken was on the sea coast, and the grant of the Township from the Crown contained the following stipulation:—

"And further saving and reserving, for the disposal of His Majesty, his heirs and successors, 500 feet from highwater mark, on the coast of the tract of land hereby granted, to erect stages and other necessary buildings for carrying on the Fishery."

—that therefore he was entitled to an abatement of 7s. 6d. per annum on his rent, for the whole period during which he had occupied his land, for the 500 feet thereof fronting on the coast, the same never having been granted by the Crown, but reserved for the purposes of the fishery. Mr. Douse, Lord Selkirk's agent, was the only witness called by either party, who testified as to the accuracy of the general account. A mass of documentary evidence was produced, all of which having been gone through, the Jury were addressed by Mr. Young on behalf of the defendant, who was replied to by the Solicitor General on behalf of the plaintiff.

The Chief Justice, in allusion to the disputed items in the account—to prove which Mr. Douse had been called—remarked, that as he was a witness called by both parties the jury would have no difficulty in disposing of them, provided they believed his evidence, the credibility due to which it was their province to judge of. As to the plea which had been raised with reference to the Fishery reservation contained in the original grant of the Township, he did not consider that at all a question as between landlord and tenant. The tenant had no right to call in question the title of his landlord, under whom he held occupation, and from whom he had accepted a lease. Here he proceeded to lay down the law at some length, as between landlord and tenant. A case might possibly occur in which the landlord might be evicted from his property; or another person might succeed in establishing a superior claim to it—in either of which cases the tenant would be justified in withholding the payment of rent from his first landlord, because he would have to pay it to another—but so long as he remained in the undisturbed possession of the land he had leased, he could not legally call in question the title of his landlord, whose right he had in the first instance recognised, by accepting a lease under him. Under these circumstances, and if they believed Mr. Douse's testimony as to the items of the account, he thought they could not help finding for the plaintiff. The Jury then withdrew, and after a short consultation, returned into the Court, finding a verdict in favour of the plaintiff for the whole amount of his claim.

On Wednesday the Grand Jury found a true Bill against Daniel Macleod, of French River, New London, for an assault on J. C. Binns, Under Sheriff, in July last, and prevention in the course of his duty. The prisoner, on being arraigned, submitted, and subsequently gave bail for his appearance on Saturday the 18th inst., to receive sentence. On Thursday, Elizabeth Carpenter was tried on a charge of stealing two shawls, value, 25s., from the shop of Mr. Alexander Davidson, Queen-street. Verdict, guilty. Sarah Ballard pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing 30 lbs. of sugar from the shop of the Hon. James Penke.—The sentences on the above prisoners are deferred until Saturday the 18th inst.

The Grand Jury having found a true Bill against Hugh Macleod, of French River, and Ann, his wife, at the prosecution of John Collings and John Hawkins, for assaulting and obstructing them, as bailiffs, in July last, while in the prosecution of their office, and the defendants having traversed, the trial came on yesterday. The Attorney and Solicitor Generals appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Young and Mr. Binns for the defendants. After a trial which lasted the greater part of the day, the Jury returned a verdict, finding the defendants not guilty.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening, the course of Lectures for the second year was commenced by Mr. G. Thresher, who delivered a very interesting lecture on Aerial Perspective, and the first principles of drawing, to a very attentive audience. The subject was treated in a very clear and masterly manner, and the steps from first attempts at sketching to perfection in the art were so gradually unfolded, by means of specimens prepared for the purpose, as to simplify the process and represent it as much more easy of attainment than at first view it appears. The discussion at the close of the lecture was animated, and evinced that much pleasure had been derived from the exhibition.—*Com.*

At a meeting of the Central Agricultural Society, held at the Wellington Hotel, on Wednesday last, the following gentlemen were appointed Office-bearers for the ensuing twelve months, viz:

The Hon. John S. Macdonald, President, re-elected; Francis Longworth, sen., Esq., Vice President; Peter Macgowan, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, re-elected; And Messrs. James Miller, William Hodges, Charles Stewart, John Hyde, Malcolm Forbes, William Crosby, Charles Haszard, William Douse, and ——— Laird, a Committee. A detailed Report of the Society's transactions during the past year was read by the Secretary, giving a very favourable view of its financial and general condition. We should gladly have inserted this document in our present number, could we have procured a copy of it, but were unable to do so.

The Grain Show of the Eastern Agricultural Society will take place at Georgetown on Wednesday the 29th inst., instead of the 15th, as formerly advertised.

The ice on the harbour is scarcely yet deemed secure for horses, although several have crossed, during yesterday and the day previous. Travelling on the roads continues to be much impeded, for want of snow, very little of which has yet fallen. From this cause little or no firewood has yet been brought to town, so that that necessary article is becoming scarce and dear. It is much to be feared that the clover and other grasses will be greatly injured by the long continuance of frost, whilst the fields remain bare.

Ship News.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Arrived, barque Byron, Newcastle; on the 20th, lat. 41½ lon. 53, fell in with the wreck of the brig Mary Elizabeth, from Prince Edward Island, for Bedford, England, and took off the crew, eight in number. The Mary Elizabeth was out 21 days, and had experienced very heavy weather; on the 18th, while lying to, shipped a sea, which carried away both masts and bowsprit, and caused the vessel to leak so bad, that they were obliged to abandon her. The brig First, from Murray Harbour, bound for Cork, timber laden, put into Liverpool, N. S., on the 23rd ult., to repair damages, having been on shore near Port Jolly. The schooner Nightingale, from Halifax, bound for Charlottetown, stated in our last to be on shore at the Gut of Canso, got off, and arrived at Souris on the 2d inst. and was discharging her cargo. We understand the cargo has not sustained any damage.

Married.

At St. John, N.B., on the 21st ult., in Trinity Church, George Wheeler, Esq., Barrister at Law, to Caroline, eldest daughter of Ralph M. Jarvis, Esq., of that city.

EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY GRAIN SHOW.

The Society offers the following Premiums for Grain and Seeds, to be exhibited on Wednesday, the 29th 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.

CAUTION TO LUMBERERS.

ALL Persons found trespassing upon any of the Estates of the Right Honorable the Earl of Selkirk, 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. Charlottetown, January 10, 1840.

FIREWOOD.

PERSONS desirous of supplying the Garrison with FIREWOOD will make immediate application to T. B. TREMAIN. Charlottetown, 18th Dec. 1839.

FIREWOOD FOR SALE.

PERSONS wanting the above article, can be supplied by applying at the Colonial Herald Office. Dec. 20, 1839.

THOMAS M'GILL, Tailor.

RETURNS thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business in this Island. Having engaged the services of several good Journeymen, he is enabled to execute all orders at the shortest possible notice, in a substantial, workmanlike manner, and upon the most moderate terms; all orders will therefore be thankfully received. T. M'G. has just received the London Fall Fashions. Upper Queen Street, Dec. 18th, 1839.

CHARLES DOGHERTY, Cabinet-Maker, Upholsterer, &c., begs leave to return thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received. Having just returned from the United States with a supply of Mahogany, Rosewood, &c., which he intends manufacturing according to order, at his usual low rates, all orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, at his residence, Kent Street, nearly opposite Mr. George Cole's Brewery. LOOKING GLASSES made to order.

SHIPBUILDING.

WANTED for the above business, two Apprentices. They must be boys of steady habits, and who are willing to become bound for a term of not less than five years. Apply to WILLIAM WHITE, Elliot River.

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.