AUTUMN AND WINTER. BY PRANCES GAGE.

The autumn is going with its beauty so glowin And Winter o'er all things is casting its pall. The rese-tree is fading, no longer 'tis shading The arbor of love or the bright water-fall.

The dahlias are lopping, the ripe fruit is dropping,
The corn-leaves are withered and dry on the stalk;
The ring-dove is sighing, the grasshopper dying,
The fire-fly no longer enlivens the walk.

The forests are changing, the wild birds are ranging To hunt out a hole where the skies are more clear. The stream deeply flowing, the chilly winds blowing, All tell us that Winter, cold Winter is near.

ner's sweets while we're tasting, away all are hasting,
The days of the peach and the melon are o'er;
Then let us be trying while Au umn is dying,
To lay up for Winter a plentiful store.

Work freer and harder, fill the barn and the larder, Then give to old Winter, whene'er he shall come, A welcome most willing; we'll heed not his chilling, If there's warmth round the hearth-stone and plent

But while we are cheerful—no cause to be tearful,
Let us think of the children of Sorrow and Wrong,
And give from our treasure, with no stinted measure,
Of the good gifts of Heaven to help them along.

Varieties.

UNCLE TOM'S LOG CABIN.

This book has been the most fortunate of any publication for a long period. Already 130,000 copies have been published in the United States, for which Mrs. Stowe, the talented authoreas, has received twenty five cents per copy, and thus realised a handsome competence by this single work.

In Canada, a cheap edition has been published by a book seller of Toronto, of which many thousands have already been sold. In England, the work has had an almost unprecedented sale. The London correspondent of the Boston Post says:—
Uncle Tom's Cabin is meeting with a run of favor wholly unprecedented in an American book on this side of the Atlantia and indeed in any English book. It has been republished by no less than five different houses, its history with one of which is a fair specimen of the whole. Messrs. Clarke & Co., of Fleet street, struck off an edition of 5000 in April. It made no stir until the middle of June, although it was advertised very extensively. From them it began to make way, and sold at the rate of 1000 per week through July. In August the demand become very great, which wend on increasing until the 20th, at which time it became our feerly overwhelming. They have now shove 400 people employed in some way or other about the book, and seventeen printing machines in mution.—The following is a correct statement of their sales, viz. Illustrated edition. 7s 6d, fifth thousand; original edition, 2s 6d, thirtieth thousand; railway edition, 1s, ninety-fifth thousand; people's penny edition, thirty thousand weekly.

The disgusting features of negre slavery, and its demoralising influence upon all classes, are well pourtrayed in "Uncle Tom's calculated to have an immense effect upon the future of slavery in the United States. This book seals its fate.

Make Yousely Indispensable to Your Employers.—

Make Yousely Indispensable to the seal of the proper o

aleury in the United States. This book seals its fate.

Make Yoursell indispensable to your employers; that is the golden path to success. Be so industrious, so prompt, so careful, that if you are absent one hour out of the usual time, you will be missed, and he in whose service you are, shall say, 'I did not dream L-was so useful.' Make your employer your friend, by performing with minuteness, whatever task he sets before you; and above all, be not too nice to lend a hand at dirty work, no matter how repainess in darey years depends upon how you deport yourself now. If you are really good for anything, you are good for a great deal. Be energetic, put your manners into your besiness; look as well as net with alacrity; appear to feel an interest; make your master's success your overs, if you have an honest one. Let your eye light up at his request, and your feet be nimble; there are some who look and all and heavy, and go with he solow and lazy a pace, that it is irk-come to sak what it is your right to demand of them; he not like these. Be the arch upon which your employer may rest with safety; let, in feel that he may carturately out with uncounted gold.

If you do an errand lightly, you begin to lose his confidence; if you accustom yourself to loose and untily habits, you will gain no respect, but rather contempt. Avoid theatres, carfrooms, biliards are aloose, as you would the pestilence; little faults are like so many loop-holes in your charecter, through which all that is valuable site out, and all that is precious sifts in to fill up the empty places.

Do you say you want some pleasure? make your work a pleasure. There are two ways of seeing the sun rise—one with a dell, complaining spirit, that, if it could, would be tout the great luminary. There is a good Saw Mill, with a powerfail along the western path, gates of gold and palaces of ivory. So there are two ways of doing work; one that depresses the soul by its live is the sun of the mental and moral being —Olive Branch.

Peculiar Habits—A man may have

Valuable Pasture Lot for Sale.

Peculiar Habits.—A man may have virtae, capacity, and good conduct, and yet be insupportable. The air and manner which we neglect as little things, are frequently what the world judges us by, and makes them for or against us. There are many little maters of personal bearing and conduct, which must be managed discreetly, if we wish to be at all agreeable to our fellow-creatures. It is in vain to say that such a man, though dirty as a pig, is a good and habe man, and ought therefore to be delighted in. His goodness and his ability are very well in their own way; but 'twere as possible to hold a firebrand in one's hand by thinking on the frosty Caucasus, as to enders the personal justaposition of such a man upon a mere consideration of such abstract properties. For all the personal intercutars the personal justaposition of such a man upon a mere consideration. Not that it is necessary, that every man should be externally elegant, or an adept in the rules which constitute good breeding. The want of positively bad-ones. The most fastidious will find no difficulty in enduring a man who is little skilled in the nice formalities of the drawing-room and dinner table. If such a man is anobtrusive, he will pass very well, though it is certainly desirable, that all should be to a certain extent, prepared to act according to those laws which the mass of refined society have found to be conductive to their happiness. But no main c'an expect to be much liked, who is addicted to certain habits of a conspicuous kind, the direct tendency of which is to inspire painfal feelings in those around him.

SENERIELE.—Professor Fairchild, of Oberlin, read a paper the conducting the property of the part of the part of the property can be viewed at any time on application. The property can be viewed at any time on application. The property can be viewed at any time on application to John Nicholl on the Frenies.

An unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possible to the late of the Lands belo

SENSIBLE.—Professor Fairchild, of Oberlin, read a paper before the Teachers' Convention, on the education of boys and gives in the same school. He contended that they should not to divorced while obtaining an education. They were bred together in the family—Nature his never separated themand the establishment of separate schools for the aexes is productive of gress evils. The family is the first form of society, and all other forms are perfect in proportion as they conform to the order of the family. The usion of the sexes would promote order in the school, and stimulate exertion, for the respect of the sexes for each other would impose beautiful moral restraints, and incite to excellence. He attributed many of the hasty and unhappy marriages to the divorce of the sexes in school; for their union would moderate the inconsiderate passion which is often enkindled by that distance which lends enchantment.—Home Journal.

Septimentally, that he has opened a Mercantile Business in the Store recently occupied by Mr. Hoartio Webster. Hoartio Head, a poper of the school and hopes to give general satisfaction to any who may favour him with a call. N. B. A large supply of Gig Harness, &c. always on hand, be give general satisfaction to any who may favour him with a call. N. B. A large supply of Gig Harness, &c. always on hand, as the expectation of the sexes of give general satisfaction to any who may favour him when the total hopes of give general satisfaction to any who may favour him whith a call. N. B. A large supply of Gig Harness, &c. always on hand, the expectation of the sexes of give general satisfaction to any who may favour him whith a call. N. B. A large suppl

Shoular Death From Lightnino in France.—At Siegrac, last week, during a thunder-storm, the wife of the bell-ringer thought fit to ring the bell, under the impression that the sound would charm away the lightning. The electric fluid, however, being attracted by the movement of the sir, caused to the sound of the hell, killed the woman, and cast the tower to the ground, besides doing other damage.

Superfluity creates, necessity, and necessity superfluity. Take care to be an economist in presperity; there is no fear of your being one is edversity.—Zimmermen.

PROPERTIES for SALE or to LET.

TO LET.

ON MODERATE TERMS, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, that pleacantly situated HOUSE in KENT STREET, sext door but one to the HOUSE consists of a Drawing Room, a Dining Room, a Breakfast Room, an Office, Store Room and Four Bed Rooms, besides Servant's Rooms in the Attie. There is also a good STABLE and OUT-HOUSE, and a good WELL and PUMP in the Yard, together with a GARDEN attached, as well stocked with Fruit as any of an equal size in the Island. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor.

IENRY PALMER. Kent Street, Sept. 25, 1852. Isl. 4 w.

Kent Street, Sept. 25, 1852. Isl. 4 w.

West River Mills.

West River Mills.

To BE LET, for such time as may be agreed upon, the MILLS at the head of the Elliot River, near Bonshaw, now in the occupation of the Subscriber. They consist of a Grist, Saw and Carding Mill, which will be let together or separately. They are situated on one of the most powerful streams on the Island, being never without a sufficient supply of water, and are an excellent stand for business. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM CRUSSRY. william CROSBY.

Eliot River, Aug. 10, 1852. TO BE LET OR SOLD. A CRES of LAND, a GRIST MILL, four Houses and other Buildings, situate five and a half miles from Charlottetown on the Malpec Road.

The whole Estate may be had in one, or the Mill by itself, and the Land in tracts of any size to suit Leasesholders or Purchasers.—
For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM CURTIS.

Curtisdale, Aug. 23, 1952.

To be Let.

This lower part of the New TEMPERANCE HALL in this Town, comprising one spacious Room feet, by feet, and four small Rooms suitable for Fublic Offices, each feet, by feet. There is also a commedicus and excellent Cellar under the Building, two-thirds of which will also be let on reasonable terms. For further particulars, apply to Messra, H. Haszard, W. Heard, G. Roer, or to JAS, B COOPER, Secy. own, Aug. 3, 1852,

The Colonial Life Assurance Company. GOVERNOR. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Governor-General of Canada. HEAD OFFICE 22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN HALIFAX FOR Nova Scotia & Princo Edward Island, Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon, William A. Black, Banker
Lewis Bliss, Esq.

Charles Twining, Esq Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchan

James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.
Agent & Sterretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlettetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnson, M. D., Agent—

Charlettetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnson, M. D., Agent—E. L. Lydiard.
Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D., Agent—William Sanderson.
St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D., Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable
Fire Insurance Companies of London.
Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.
If the Charles Hensley, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,
Robert Hatchisson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq.
Thomas Dawson, Esq.,
Detached Risks taken at considerably reduced premium.
Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! SECURE YOU'S PROPERTY AT A SAVING OF FIFTY PER CENT.

OF FIFTY PER CENT.

THIS can only be done by Insuring in the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This is the only Office where claims for loss can be met, without reference to a foreign Company.

Blank forms of application, and any other information can be obtained at the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Kent Street.

April 6, 1852.

REMOVAL Mrs. SELDON

RATEFULLY acknowledges the liberal patronage received from her friends, and begs to inform them, that she has removed to that commedious House, opposite the New TEMPERANCE HALL, where she trusts, by keeping on hand a supply of the best GINGER BEER, LEMON SYRUP, &c., to merit a continuance of their favors. Families, Picnic OTAGER BEER, LE.MON STRUP, &c., to merit a continuance of their favors. Families, Pienic Parties, &c., supplied with any quantity. A few respectable BOARDERS can be accommodated.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61. To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of Varch, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lawrence Sulivan Esq., notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are-required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

Part Hill April 9 1851.

PATIENT ARTHFIOTAL SLATES
And Unchangeable Metallic Paints: PROOF AGAINST FIRE & WATRIE

Manufactured by the Patentee, in Colchester, Nova Scotia. Manufactured by the Patentee, in Colchester, Nova Scotia.

F. HE ARTIFICIAI. SLATE is the product of a mixture of L mineral substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible; the Chemical affinity of which conducts the surface of materials covered, into a Coaling of Actua-State—Proof against FIRE and WATER. Thus the laws of nature are made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by rendering Wooden fabrics as durable as brick or Stone, and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

and destraction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Alumina, Silica and the Oxides of Iron. The adhesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the State. As various shades of colour are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either Free Stone or Granite. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is Fire proof, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The METALLIC PAINTS, Purple and Red, are offered as Weather and Water Proof solely. Their base being Iron, secures them from Galvanic action so fatal to lead and other Paints on Iron work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible, that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of Salt Water and Sulphureted hydrogen so prevalent in Sea Ports and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in Cheapness and Durability, which render them pre-eminently

Ports and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in Cheapness and Durability, which render them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of Iron work, such as Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Mackinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing. The METALLIC PAINTS have been analysed by Professor Hays of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:—"As a permanent pigment, this mineral must rank with the most indestructible and unchangeable bases. For covering Metallic Ware, its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

(Signed) AUGT. A. HAYS, State Assayer."

Directions.—Artificial State. Mis the powder with pure Boiled Linssed Oil and a little Spirits Turpentine to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common Brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two Coats.

the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two Coals.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and lint with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect Slate Roof, proof against Fire and Water.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 13, 1850.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 13, 1850.

Mr. J. W. IRISH.

DEAR SIR,—Please send us two more barrels of your Artificial
Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of it at the last fire.

Some of the Roofs covered with it did not catch at all, and whenthe walls were burnt some of the roofs came down in one piece,
and others were the means of saving the building, especially one
roof alongside of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means of
saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be neelected and stored.

Your obedient Servants, STEWART & NEILL.

St. John, N. B., July 20, 1850. John Ross, Esq., Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iro

Paint.

Sra,—I have just painted a new Ship with your Metallic Iron Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours Sc.

Yours, &c. ROBERT G. MORAN.

Rosa' METALLIC PAINTS.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Paints, manufactured by John Ross, Esq. Truro, are held by those who have had occasion to use them. Certificates of a highly satisfactory character in praise of these articles of Provincial manufacture appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by perties who have similarly applied them, we can wafely endorse the opinious therein contained.—Halifas Sus.

3.7 The METALLIC PAINTS are mixed and put on like an ordinary paint.

Agents for Prince Edward Island, Gro. T. Hazzara, Que Genre, Kerwarts M'Kenzus, Pougal Street. Charlottotowa, Oct. 5, 1661.



HERE IS YOUR REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER
43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint
Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15, 1851.

To Prolessor Hollowar,
Sin,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent
cold, which settled in her legs, and ever-since that time they have been
more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting,
and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep.
Every remedy that medical men advised was treed, but without effect;
her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs as sterrible. I had
often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Fills and
Outment; and, as a last resource, after every other reneely had proved
useless, she consented to do so. She commanced six weeks age, and,
strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without
seam or sear, and her sleep sound and undisturded. Could you have
witnessed the suffic ings of my wife during the last 42 years, and constrast
them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delightcel in having been the means of so greatly adeviating the sufferings of a
PFERSON 70 YEARS GF AGE CUIEFD OF A NATARY.

them with her prevent enjoyment of health, you would indeed field dighted in having been the means of so greatly alevinting the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Alois, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushclife, near Huddersfield, dated May 31, 1851.

To Prolessor Hollowar.

Sin,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad kg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of n-buileal advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated; yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete case in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this state ment can be verified by Mr. W. P. England Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Prederick Turner, of Penshurat, Kent, dated December 13, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

DEAR Sin,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was, I date on, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their mes is really astonishing. I now strongly recummend them to all my friends.

(Signed)

FREDRICK TURNER.

their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDRICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OP THE KNEE.

Copy of a letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 15, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Sirk,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent Surgeous here, and was an immate of the New rastle infimury for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been treed, I was discharged as incurable. I rlaving heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them, and in less than a month, I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint.

(Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

(Signed) JOHN FORFAR.
AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breaks Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1951.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,
Sin,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time to attacke of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent; still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago, she saw in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your l'ills and Omment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight, she got insaediate relief from their use, and after presevering for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of bealth for the last four years.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pitls should be used conjointly with the Untment in most

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs Chiego-foot Fistulas Sore throats
Bad Breasts Childlains Gout Skin diseases
Burns Chapped-hands Glandular Scurvy
Burns Corns (Soft) Swellings Sore heads
Bunions Corns (Soft) Swellings Tumodrs
chetoes and Contracted & Piles Ulcers
Sand-Flies Stiff joints Rheumatism Wounds
Cocoa-Bay Elephantiasis Scalds Yaws
Sore Nipples
Sold by the Proprietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and by GEO. T HANZARD, Agent for P. E. Island, in Buxes and Pots at 2s, 5s, 8s, and 20s each. There is a very considerable saving it taking the larger sizes.

taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot

ON NERVOUS AND GENERATIVE DISEASES.

New Edition with Forty-five Coloured Engravings, and containing THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED PREVENTIVE LOTION.

Just Published, the 33d Thousand, price \$1. in sealed envelope, or sent post-paid, by the author.

ANHOOD: the Causes of its Premature Decline, with Plain

ANHOOD: the Causes of its Fremature Decline, with Plain Directions for its perfect restoration. A Medical Review of every Form, Cause, and Cure of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Mental and Physical Capacity, whether resulting from Youthful Abuse, the Follies of Maturity; the Effects of Climate, or Infection, &c.. addressed to the sufferer in Youth, Manhood and Old Age; with the Author's Observations on Marriage, its Duties and Disqualifications; the Prevention and Cure of Syphilis, Spermatorhæa, and other Urino-Genital Diseases; as adopted in the new mode of Treatment by Deslandes, Lallemand, and Ricord, Surgeons to the Hospital Venerien, Paris.

By J. L. CURTIS, Surgeon, 15, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London. MANHOOD:

ondon.
With this New and ENLARGED EDITION of MANHOOD, which ranslated into five languages, will be given, the Author's tion of a Diginfecting Lotion for the prevention of all Secret

At home for consultation daily, from 10 till 3, and 6 to 8.

At home for consultation draily, from 10 till 3, and 6 to 8.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

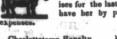
"MANHOOD, by J. L. CURTIS—We agree with the Author, that
so far from works of this class being objectionable in the hands of
youth, or difficulties being opposed, every facility should be given to
their circulation; and to strengthen our opinion, we need but refer
to the recent distressing events at our Military and Scholastic Academies at Carabalton and Woolwich."—Naval and Military Gazette,
Ech. 1. 1851.

demies at Carshanon and Feb. 1, 1851.

"We feel no hesitation in saying, that there is no member of society by whom the book will not be found useful—whether such person hold the relation of a parent, preceptor, or a clergyman.—Sun, Ecening Paper.
"Curris on Manhoop.—Fortunate for a country would it be,

did its youth put into practice, the philanthropic and aciontific maxima here laid down—one cause of matrimonial misery might then be banished from our land, and the race of the enervate, he succeeded by a renewal of the hardy, vigorous spirits of the olden time."—Chronicle. Published by the AUTHOR; who begs to inform patients in the East and West Indies, the Mediterranean and the British Colonies, that their cases can be successfully treated by correspondence only, if the usual fee be enclosed, and the most inviolable accreey may be

STRAYED. A Red and White spotted Heifer, Durham breed, has been on the Subscribers premises for the last Three Months, the owner can have her by proving property, and paying



FRANCIS JAMES. Charlottetown Royalty, October, 4, 1852. 截

Temperance Hall Company.

THE Subscribers are respectfully requested to pay the Balances due on their Shares in the said Company to the Treasurer, (Mr. George Beer, jan.,) or the Secretary, forthwith.

By Order of the Directors,

By Order of the Directors,

JAMES B, COOPER, Sec.'y.

Printed by James D. Hassand, at his Office, Qu



VOL. 22.

ERICSSON'S CALORI

ERICSSON'S CALORD

(From the Newbranswick (
We hast week promised to lay before
this flw, invention, which promises to a
use unctive power. The articles descwifs published in Hunt's Merchant's J
sphinted in New York.

After mentioning several circumstant
the course pursued by Captain Ericsson,
tion to public examination, until he cor
conclusive, as to satisfy the judgment
trample down that carping, susering
and rivalry sometimes seek to strangle
genius; which is the opinion of the wri
the article proceeds:—

We have, with great care, examined
ples and construction of which were fu
distinguished inventor. It is alike
of conception and simplicity of de
mure, its operations, although might
chines upon this plan are now in
Blesers. Hogg & Delaunater—one of fivhorse power.

The latter is the most extraordinary.

horse power.

The latter is the most extraordinary ever seen. It has four cylinders. Twe diameter, stand side by side. Over et much smaller. Within these are piest pactive cylinders, and so connected the upper cylinders move together. Under lower cylinders, a fire is applied. No Neither boilers nor water are used. Ting cylinder; the upper the supply cylinder; to supply cylinder moves down, valves pleacement in the supply cylinder in the supply cylinder, the supply cylinder is called the regular to a supply cylinder in the supply cylinder, is called the regular cylinder. In the supply cylinder is dismeter than the supply cylinder is dismeter than the supply cylinder is now capable of fills this supply cylinder, is now capable of fills this enlarged capacity, it enters the come heated to about four hundred a temperature, atmospheric air expandiamus atmospheric air, therefore, which supply cylinder is now capable of fills this enlarged capacity, it enters the value of the supply cylinder above, to consist presses upon this with a unean fore eleven pounds to each square inch in the supply cylinder above, to consist presses upon this with a unean fore eleven pounds to each square inch weight of 5,500 pounds. Upon the sileated air is, however, pressing upwach of the pistons is made, and it contins long as sufficient heat is supplied to ecylinder to the extent stated; for so by piston is agreater than that of the upper every inch of each, so long will the the smaller, as a two-pound weight a be quite sure to bear down one pound need hardly say, that after the air forced up the piston within it, a valve the pistons, by force of gravity, descinte, and fills the supply cylinder, a la this manner, the two cylinders archarged, causing the pistons in each to this the supply cylind

power from that sustaining source, tence of all animate life.

We have endeavoured to explain

ine. . Its most strikin engine. Its most striking feature or inventor, the regenerator. Before the grand idea upon which it is base that the power of the steam-engine ployed to produce steam within that from the very nature of site duce it, amounting to about 1,20 condensation the moment it has one duce it, amounting to about 1,20 condensation the moment it has once ton. If, instead of being so lost, all steam employed could, at the mount wayed to the furnace, there again to bollers, but a very little fuel would except just enough to supply the hea is obvious. Let us suppose the stea has entered the cylinder, has drive about to pass into the condenser. This uncondensed, passesses all the heat of the boiler. It has driven the pist uncondensed, passesses all the heat of the boiler. It has driven the pist has lost no heat. That source of pt. Let it be supposed that the heat of the moment it is converted into u saved, and by some device be agat water within the boiler, with what power of the steam-engine be emplified to the converted to the moment in the converted into u saved, and by some device be against the converted into u saved, and by some device be against the converted the converted into u saved, and by some device be against the converted to the con

thus to re-employ the heat of steam thence every effort to economize in ing.

The propositions we have here at that twenty-five years since familitain Ericsson. He was at that twith their importance; and eega of motive power, was auxious which it could be so employed, it chinery, it should be returned to a same purpose. But little reflection that steam was not this element. I nent gas, and atmospheric air ess purpose. Accordingly it was empl In a work entitled 'A Dictionar, lization,' published in London in Phillips, mentions an engine which operation in that city, as, 'his applied the performance of these power have been made to depend on the its steam.' The author further a pressible delight, esce the first more twork. With a handful of fuch dium of atmospheric air, and a metential powers, he beheld a read capable of extension to as gent for most type of the commencement, is restranter, and thereby made to act these in the teacommencement, is restranter, and thereby made to act

gine at the commencement, is rec gine at the commencement, is rec transfer, and thereby made to act being, as in the steam-engine, threa-atmosphere, as so much waste for During the last ninoteen years, much of his time, and expended h

