

F BAD LEGS, AFTER ERING. iam Galpin, of 70, Saint ited May 15, 1851.

is now 61) caught a violent ince that time they have been is now 61) caught a violent ince that time they have been Her agonies were distracting, red entirely of reat and sleep, was tried, but without effect; of her legs was terrible. I had seed her to try your Pills and every other remedy had proved meaning the legs are painless, without undisturbed. Could you have the last 48 years, nid contrasts, you would indeed feel delight, alleviating the sufferings of a

WILLIAM GALPIN.
JRED OF A BAD LEG, OF bbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, , dated May 31, 1851.

years from a bad leg, the result Gas Works; accompanied by to a variety of medical advice, even told that the leg must be pinnon, your Pills and Ointment a time, that few who had not wit-

WILLIAM ABBS.

Prified by Mr. W. P. England URED IN ONE MONTH. terick Turner, of Penshurst, her 13, 1850.

from Bad Breasts for more than ind had the best medical attend-healed an awful wound in my own mined again to me your Pills and inl in her case, and fortunate it a perfect cure was effected, and of my family have derived from strongly recummend them to all

FREDRICK TURNER.
INGEROUS SWELLING OF

an Agriculturist, residing at , dated May 15, 1850.

ng on each side of the leg, rather which increased to a great size, geons here, and was an immate of s. After various modes of treatan incurrable, rataving heard so determined to try them as incurable. Having heard so determined to try them, and in sred. What is more remarkable the Hay Harvest, and although I on throughout the winter, I have int.

JOHN FORFAR.
SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.
Francis Arnot, of Breahouse,
lated April 29th, 1851.

s my wife has been subject, from in the side, for which she was ion in the side, for which she was still the pain could not be removed, papers, the wonderful cures effect-hought she would give them a trial, bit, she got inmediate retief from three weeks, the pain in her side enjoyed the best of health for the

FRANCIS ARNOT.

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ED EDITION of MANHOOD, which

guages, will be given, the Author's haily, from 10 till 3, and 6 to 8.

haity, from 10 tin 3, and 0 to 50 or THE WORK.

IS—We agree with the Author, that seing objectionable in the hands of sed, every facility should be given to then our opinion, we need but refer at our Military and Scholastic Acawich."—Naval and Military Gazette,

ying, that there is no member of so-t be found useful—whether such per-t, preceptor, or a clergyman.—Sun,

Fortunate for a country would it be, the philanthropic and scientific maxof matrimonial misery might then be race of the enervate, he succeeded rous spirits of the olden time. 33.—Chro-

who begs to inform patients in the diterranean and the British Colonies, fully treated by correspondence only, d the most inviolable accessy may be

AVED.

Nhite spotted Heifer, Durham has been on the Subscribers premilast Three Months, the owner can by proving property, and paying FRANCIS JAMES.

e Hall Company,
ectfully requested to pay the Balances
in the said Company, to the Treasurer,
the Secretary, forthwith.
by Order of the Directors,
JAMES B. COOPER, Sec. 7.

stard's Esse Gatette.

VOL. 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1852.

NO. 1181.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE.

(From the Newtonnamick Courier, Oct. 2.)
We list week premised to lay before our readers a description of this flow invention, which premises to supersede the use of steam was unstream over. The articles descriptive of the Caloric Engine with published in Hunt's Marchant's Magazine, for July, 1852, Whitsed in New York.

After mentioning several circumstances to show the wisdom of the course pursued by Captain Ericsson, in not subjecting his invention to public examination, until he could present it in a shape so conclusive, as to satisfy the judgment of practical men; and to trample down that carping, subering criticism, with which envy and rivalry sometimes seek to strangle the productions of inspired ignius; which in the opinion of the writer, he has accomplished,—the article proceeds:—

gantas; when it are opened as the white, as the article proceeds:

We have, with great care, examined this machine, the principles and construction of which were fully explained to us by the distinguished inventor. It is alike remarkable for sublimity of conception and simplicity of detail. Like the forces of mature, its operations, although mighty, are gentle. Two machines upon this plan are now in operation at the works of Messrs. Hogg & Delaupater—one of five horse, the other of sixty

occupation and simplicity of detail. Like the forces of sature, its operations, although mighty, are geatle. Two machines upon this plan are now in operation at the works of Mears. Hogg & Delaquater—one of five horse, the other of sixty horse power.

The latter is the soot extraordinary piece of machinery we have ever seebs. It has four cylinders. Two, of seventy-two inches in diameter, stand side by side, Over each of these is placed on much smaller. Within theses are pistons, exactly fitting their respective cylinders, and so connected that those within the lower and upper cylinders, and so connected that those within the lower and upper cylinders, and so connected that those within the lower and upper cylinders, and so connected that those within the lower and upper cylinders move together. Under the bottom of each of the lower cylinders; the upper the supply cylinder. As the piston in the supply cylinder moves down, valves placed in its top open, and it becomes filled with cold air. As the piston rises within it, these valves close, and the air within, unable to escape as it came, passes through another set of valves, into a receiver, from whence it is to pass into the working cylinder, to force up the working piston within it. As it leaves the receiver to perform this daty, it passes through what is called the regenerator, which we shall soon explain, where Is becomes beated to about four hundred and fifly degrees, and upon entering the working cylinder, it is further heated by the fire underneath. We have said, the working cylinder is much larger in diameter than the supply cylinder. Let us, for the sake of illustration merely, suppose it to contain double the area. The cold air which entered the upper cylinder with the supply cylinder, is now capable of filling one of twicinger, it has become heated to about four hundred and eighty degrees. At this temperature, atmospheric air expansion to duple the supple cylinder, is entered the piston in the supply cylinder, so condition to the working cylinder is now

that from the very nature of steam the heat required to produce it, amounting to about 1,200 degrees, is entirely lost by condensation the moment it has once exerted its force upon the piston. It, instead of being so lost, all the heat used in creating the steam employed could, at the moment of condensation, be reconveyed to the furnace, there again to akt in producing steam in the hollers, but a very little fuel would be necessary; none, in fact, except just enough to annuly the heat the producing steam in the veyed to the farnace, there again to aid in producing steam in the bollers, but a very little fuel would be necessary; none, in fact, except just enough to supply the heat lost by radiation. The reason is obvious. Let us suppose the steam has passed from the belier, has entered the cylinder, has driven the piston forward, and is about to pass into the condenser, there to change its form, and be again converted into water. This steam, yet in the cylinder, and uncondensed, passesses all the heat it contained before passing out of the boiler. It has driven the piston forward, but in that effort it has lost no heat. That source of power it still contains.

Let it be supposed that the heat contained in the seam could, at the moment it is converted into water within the condenser, be saved, and by some device be again used to create steam from water within the boiler, with what exceeding cheapness could the power of the steam-engine be employed. But is quite impossible thus to re-employ the heat of steam: it conanct thus be saved; and hence every effort to economize in this manner would be unavailing.

power of the stam-engine be employed. But is quite impossion thus to re-employ the heat of stems: it cannot thus be saved; and heace every effort to economize in this manner would be unavailing.

The propositions we have here advanced were, it appears, more than twenty-five years since familiar to the scientific mind of Captain Ericsson. He was at that early period deeply impressed with their importance; and regarding beat as the sole source of motive power, was anxious to discover some element in which it could be so employed, that after giving motion to machinery, it should be returned to set over and over again for the same purpose. But little reflection was accessary to convince him that steam was not this element. It must consist of some permanent gas, and atmospheric air seemed admirably adapted to the purpose. Accordingly it was employed by him.

In a work entitled 'A Dictionary of the Arts of Life and Civilization,' published in Loudon in 1833, the author, Sir Richard Phillips, montions an engine which Captain Eriesson them had in operation in that city, as 'this application of actited or rarefled air to the performance of those powers of machinery, which latherto have been made to depend on the intervention of boiling water and its steam.' The author further states, that he 'has, with inexpressible delight, seen the first model machine, of five-horse-power, at work. With a handful of fast applied to the very sensible medium of atmospheric air, and a most ingenious disposition of its differential powers, he beheld a resulting action, in narrow compass, cupable of extension to as great forces in sever can be wished on the state of the state which is required to give motion to the engine at the commencement, is resurated by a poculiar process of transfer, and thereby made to act over and vower again, instead of being, as in the steam-oughes, during a condition of money, in oversions of his time, and expended large amounts of money, in oversions of the state.

coming those practical difficulties which are ever stumblingblocks in the way leading to the successful development of a great principle in new machinery. This he has now achieved. The principle of his invention, as stated by Sir Richard Phillips, is still returned, embedded in that practical and complete form, which renders this engine economical, absolutely safe, durable, simple in construction, and in action effective.

Let us now attempt to describe the regenerator, to which we have referred. Without this, the machine we examined would possess, in point of economy, no advantage over the best constructed stammengine. With it, the advantages are incalculable. We have also fully illustrated the leading idea conceived by Captain Eriesson, of employing heat over and over again. To attain this, is the object of the regenerator.

For the purpose of understanding this instrument, our readers will bear in mind the construction and operation of the machine. We have before stated, that atmospheric air is first drawn into the supply cylinder, from whence it is forced into a receiver, and that from this it proceeds towards the working cylinder, before reaching which it passes through the regenerator. This structure is composed of wire net, somewhat like that used in the manufacture of sieves, placed side by side, until the series statin a thickness, say of twelve inches. Through the almost innumerable cells, formed by the intersection of these wires, the air must pass, on its way to the working cylinder. In passing through these, it is so manutely subdivided, that the particles composing it are brought into close contact with the metal which forms the wires. Now let us suppose, what actually takes place, that the side of the regenerator nearest the working cylinder is heated to a high temperature. Through this heated substance the air must pass, on its way to the heat tadquised, as we before stated, to double its rolume. The additional squared in the submitted of the impression of the heat tadquised, as we before stated

speration, will coase to create wonder, authough a cannot and to excite profound admiration. We will state the causes of its efficiency.

The regenerator, contained in the sixty-horse engine we have examined, measures twenty-aix inches in height and width internally. Each disc of wire composing it, contains 676 superficial superficial inche, and the net has ten meshes to the inch. Each superficial inch, therefore, contains 100 meshes, which, multiplied by 676, gives 67,600 meshes in each disc; and ss 200 discs are employed, it follows, that the regenerator contains 13,520,000 meshes, and consequently, as there are as many small spaces between the discs as there are meshes, we find that the sir within is distributed in about 27,000,000 minute cells. Hence, it is evident, that nearly every particle of the whole volume of air, in passing through the regenerator, is brought into very close conflict with a surface of metal, which heats and cools alternately. The extent of this surface, when accurately estimated, actually surpasses belief.

The wire contained in each disc, is 1,140 feet long, and that contained in the regenerator, is consequently 228,000 feet, or 41½ miles in length, the superficial measurement of which is equal to the entire surface of four steam-boilers, each forty feet long, and four feet in diameter: and yet the regenerator, presenting this great amount of heating surface, is only about two feet cube—less than 1-1920 of the bulk of these four boilers.

Involved in this wonderful process, of the transfer and re-transfer of here is a discovery which institut ranks as one of the most re-

Involved in this wonderful process, of the transfer and re-transfer of heat, is a discovery which justly ranks as one of the most remarkable ever made in physical science. Its author, Captain Ericson, long since ascertained, and upon this is based the sublimest feature of his calorio-rengine, that atmospheric air and other permanent gases, in passing through a distance of only six inches, in the fiftieth part of a second of time, are capable of acquiring, or parting with, upwards of four handred degrees of heat. He has been the first to discover this marvellous property of caloric, without which atmospheric air could not be effectively employed as a motive power. The reason is obvious. Until expanded by heat, it can extent no force upon the piston. Until expanded by heat, it can extent no force upon the piston. If much time were required to effect this, the movement of the piston would necessarily be so slow as to render the machine inefficient. Captain Ericsson has demonstrated, however, that heat may be communicated to and expansion effected in atmospheric air with almost electric speed; and that it is therefore, eminently adapted to give the greatest desirable rapidity of motion to all kinds of machinery.

We here close our imperfect description of a machine destined,

expansion effected in atmospheric air with almost electric speed; and that it is therefore, eminently adapted to give the greatest desirable rapidity of motion to all kinds of machinery.

We here close our imperfect description of a machine destined, as we believe, to work a revolution in the commerce of the globe. It consumes but a very small proportion of the scal required for the stam-engine. It is entirely free from every element of explosion or of danger. Watchfulness is not imperatively required, as in the steam-engine. If left unattended, the worst that can happen is, that after exhausting the heat of its fires and of its regenerator, it will stop. The one we examined, of sixty horse-power, has been run at full speed during twenty-four consocative hours, consuming but nine hundred and eixty pounds of coal. After feeding the fires, it continues to run three hours without replenishment, and after withdrawing them from the grates, it operates with a full power for the period of one hour, in consequence of the astonishing action of its regenerator alone. We believe, we have not, in the slightest degree, overrated the immense advantages of this engine, in point of economy and safety. If we have not, she world may well start with exultation. In ungulated of results, in invention can rank with it. The electric telegraph is one of great interest and value, and to him who reflects, that the sireo lightning has by that process been tamed, and brought to the very lips of man, there to be freighted with human language, and sent abroad, to girdle the earth with thought, it becomes subtime. Still, it is greatly infector, in particul importance, to the discovery of a motive-power such as a sure attempted to describe. Human speculation fails adequately to estimate its influence upon the social and commercial relations of men and of nations. Its effects will naturally be first exerted apon the ocean. It is here that the value of such a power will be most appreciated. Here it will soon become the strong arm and right hand

that strength and easy lines for passing through the water are appropriately consisted. The lines of the ship at the estrance are singularly face; tad yet by a very judicious application of the 'wave sugglists' flass; tad yet by a very judicious application of the 'wave sugglists' flass; the lines combined with solid. The run is salite possing. The suggestion of floor, which is built entirely solid in the lines combined with solid solid property of the suggestion of floor, which is built entirely solid solid in for producing the best ships is the world. In order to gire additional strength to the ample tinhers, the entire frame is handed by a double server of diagonal brades, of flat bars of iron, lot into the timbers at intervals of about three faces, each series being rivered, logsther at all the points of the series of the length of the ordinary central keelsons, there are six engine keelsons, bolted on the top of the floor timbers, for three-fourths of the length of the ship. On these keelsons the bed-plates of the engines are secared by both passing through the floor timbers. These bed-plates of the engines are secared by both passing through the floor timbers. These bed-plates of the engines are secared by both passing through the floor timbers. These bed-plates of the engines are secared by both passing condition. The engines had present a continuation of iron flooring, not witnessed in any steamship. The security these attained is further enhanced by disposaing entirely with the numerous holes through the bottom of the vessel, which in steamers are necessary, and have often brought that class of vessels to sinking condition. The engines being arranged in the centre of the vessel. The call being carried in the bottom, at each side of the ship for state-rooms along its entire length, with anbroken passages, fore and aft, on either side.

The freight-deck also presents an unbroken area fore and aft, diminished only in a substance of the engines, the form of the engines, the form of the engines involves, or

THE FUTURE DESTINIES OF AMERICA.

Among the various fields of broad political speculation there is none more suggestive than that discoverable in the future destinies of America. We use the term as importing not simply the thirty-three United States, but the entire western world—the two enormous continents of North and South. Of Eudestinies of America. We use the term as importing not simply the thirty-three United States, but the entire western world—the two enormous continents of North and South. Of Europe Napoleon once remarked, that in half a century's time it would be either Republican or Cossack, and we can at least conjecture, which of these two it will not be. But how is the fate of America to he defineated or conceived? In their present political condition these immense territories resemble those of Europe in the days of Charlemagne. They are imperfectly stocked by a motley population, including barbarous tribes, degenerate races, rising communities, and powerful. States. From North to South, and East to West, everything appears in process only of formatioa, incomplete and undecided. If we except the boundary between the British colonies and the Union—and, perhapa, there is no great necessity for making even this reserve—we shall find no frontier, demarcation, or limit likely to be stable between the Polar Sea and Cape Horn. It is as uncertain which or what will be the States of the American continent, as it was what would be the kingdoms of Europe ten centuries ago. English, French, Russians, Spaniards, and Portuguese have each their representatives in the field, but besides there is a composite community more powerful than all.

If the reader will glance at a map of America he will observe that the two continents appear fairly and intelligently partitioned among greater and smaller States, but the truth is that few of these formations or divisionagive any promise of durability. Next to the United States lies the famous country of Mexico, one of the noblest territories in the world, and so vast that heliore its recent losses, its extent was more than five times that of the Spanish Peninsula. To this day it comprises immense provinces abounding in mineral and vegetable wealth, rich in historical traditions, and possessing advantages from geographical situation which are second to none. But Mexico at the present summense the stat

these States are only known to European readers as those of repediating debtors. Their wars, though conducted with the ferocity of cannibals, and almost deserving a record from their very barbarity, survive searcely the memory of their own generation. To enumerate the consistency provinces of "Columbia" would seem a gratuitous piece of pedantry, and it would read like a mockery if we expatiated upon the demarcation, politica, relations, or prospects of Peru, Boltvia, Chili, La Plata, Oriental, and Paraguay. The most assiduous student of current history, recoils from the merders, massacres, and revolutions of people whose energies appear concentrated on homicide, and whose scitions seem scarcely more comprehensible than those of the Polynesian islanders. For such communities on permanence can be reasonably anticipated, and it would be easy, indeed, to say in what respect the cuthroats of Buenos Ayres surpass the native avages of Patagonia.

The eastern half of the southern continent is absorbed in the enormous, Empire of Brazil—a State which has at least a legitimate dynasty, an ascient title, a settled Government, and a respectable population. By its rightous and liberal treatment, too, of the coloured races, it has neutralised the worst element of political oril, and the sincerity which it is now vincing in the abolition of the slave-trade is evidence both of sound policy and administrative power. But there is little energy in the Brazilian character. They are clearly not a conquering——scarcely, perhaps, an enduring race, and they are almost lost in the boundless expanse of territories nominally their own. We see, therefore, in America three great divisions—those of British America. America by excellence, and Brazil. The second of these, even after acquisitions which within ten years have doubled its extent, is still not so large as either of the other two, and yet this extraordinary State already aims at universal dominion, and stretches its views of conquests over two continents and as many oceans.

We need

whatever race, without any perceptible modification of their political unity, and the desire of preserving the Confederation entire does really appear to have prevailed for the time over all other passions. If this feeling should still predominate, it is difficult to put any limits to the possibilities of the future; but it seems not a little singular, that visions of such unsernations convert should be enterlained at a promoter when the pulous conquest should be entertained at a moment when the disruption of the original fabric has been seriously threatened, and is still a matter of public declamation.—London Times.

AMERICAN INGENUITY.—An Engiss paper publishes a series of lectures on American ingenuity, recently delivered in England by a Mr. M'Kinnon, of the British Navy. The following is an extract:—

"He thought there was something original in the American mind, and that as far as invention went, they were the first in the world. This was to be attributed to various causes; and they were more inventive than the English for the following reasons:—If a man invented anything in this country, he by the thirty-three United States, but the entire western world, the world make the thirty-three United States, but the entire world as either Republican or Cossack, and we can at least conjecture, which of these two it of conceived. In their present political condition these immenses territories resemble for a fact of America to be definessed or Conceived. In their present political condition these immenses territories resemble the present political condition to the definition of the present political condition of the present political conditions and powerful the present political conditions and powerful the presentative in the field, but besides there is a composite community more powerful than all.

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If the reader will glance at a map of America be will observe the first presentative in the presentative in the field but beautiful presentative in the presentative in the field but beautiful presentation and the presentative in the field but beautiful presentation a

Another invention was made by a man who had a large dairy, containing upwards of one hundred cows, and finding it very expensive to get them milked, he set his wits to work and invented a machine. With Indian-rubber, gutta-percha, and springs, he milked them all out as dry as possible. [Much laughter.] The chystain amused his audience by relating the effects of the milking machine upon the cows, and declared that the down-east Yankes were the most inventive people possible, and were monstrously clever fellows. They had a good story there, which was to good to be lost, and it was an astonishing matter. The Yankes babies, when not eating or alonging, were still doing something, and this is what they were thinking about—the Yankes asserted, that the baby was rolling its eyes round and thinking how to improve the crafle. [Uncantrollable laughter.] He thought that was sufficient of Yankes ingenuity for the present, but he would give them more specimens by-and-by. [Laughter.] Another invention was made by a man who had a large dai-

AUSTRALIA.

RAPID INCREASE OF VICTORIA.—There is now lying before us a document of great interest and importance—the anniversary Address of the Chairman of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the 1st of April, 1852. The 1st of April, 1851, found Victoria still hanging by a thread to the older colony-of-New South Wales, and it was only from the 1st of July, 1851, that she commenced her career as an independent colony. At that time the population of the colony of Victoria amounted to about 70,000 souls; it is now computed at 115,000 persons, to which thirty or forty thousand at least must have been added, of whose arrival we have no information. The imports had gradually risen from a hundred and fifty-one thousand pounds in 1844 to seven hundred and forty-five thousand pounds in 1844 to seven hundred and firty so thousand pounds, having risen to the extraordinary amount of £1,056,000. If we turn to the exports, we find that they had increased from two hundred and fifty thousand pounds in 1844 to £1,049,000 in 1850, and that in 1851 this amount was again increased by nearly £400,000, the value of the exports of that year amounting to £1,423,000. Of this increased from 2065 to 8291—a rapidity of increase, we believe, almost unparalleled.

Emigration to Australia.—The crown revenues of New South Wales and the adiacent colony are estimated to produce. RAPID INCREASE OF VICTORIA.—There is now lying before

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—The crown revenues of New EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—The crown revenues of New South Wales and the adjacent colony are estimated to produce £1,000,000 per annum, and if a moiety of this were devoted to the purpose of defraying the direct cost of the passage of an emigrant from England to Australia, say £10 per head, men, women, and children included, the result would be an accession to the colony of £0,000 souls per annum. The total number of immigrants into New South Wales and Port Philip at the public expense for the seven years ending 1850, was 41,477, averaging less than 6000 a year.—Sydney Heradd.

AUSTRALIA.—Advices to the lat July have been received. The price of gold had risen at Sydney to 65s. per ounce; it had also advanced at Port Philip, and the mining accounts are favorable. On Peel River and at Hanging Rock, the yield is stated to be large. Severe floods had been experienced in many districts, and communication had been interrupted. The anti-convict movement is carried on with energy. Another public meeting on the subject had been held at Sydney.

IRELAND.

IRELAND.

Passengers can now travel from Dublin to London and back, by Kingston and Holyhead, for 30a. each!

A gentleman who lately had an income of £500 a-year in the county Clare, is now an inmate of the Auxiliary Workhouse, Boherbuoy!

herbuoy!
A girl, named Margaret Walsh, has died in Galway, from grief, at the departure of her mother for America about a fornight since.
A gentleman, at Moate (Westmenth), has a sample of wheat grown on upon his farm, a single grain of which, produced 72 full grown stems, containing 2862 grains.

grown stems, containing 2862 grains.

EMOLUMENTS OF THE LATE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—The
United Service Gazette gives the following as the military pay
and allowances enjoyed by the late Duke of Wellington, viz:

Commander-in-Chief, £5909 13 9
Col., Geenadier Guards (special allowance) 1093 8 10
Colonel-in-Chief, Rifle Brigade, 238 15 5
Lord Warden, Cinque Ports, 474 10
Constable of the Tower, London, 947 9 7 238 15 5 474 10 0 947 9 7 701 10 0

Total military pay and allowances, £9455 7 7

The "Arabia."—The Royal Mail Steamer Arabia, built for the Canard line, is now getting her boilers on board in the Clyde. They are of tubular construction, the tubes running athwartabips, with the furnaces of the two boilers facing each other. The boilers are shipped in sections, and riveted together in the hold of the ship. They are the largest boilers ever constructed, and are intended to supply steam to the largest engines ever built. The Arabia, from her immense size and symmetrical proportions, is a source of great attraction to strangers.

BARON ROTHSCHILD.—On the assembling of Parliament, the baron intends to take his seat and vote in the election of Speaker, in order that the House may adopt some measure with a view of finally bringing the question of Jewish disabilities to a close.

lose.

Eighty-two of the London police have volunteered for Australia, at seven shillings and sixpence a day, passage, and all expenses paid. The authorities contemplate the introduction of engines of

fall, instead of auxiliary power, to such vessels as may be built for the service, as it has been found that the expense in the end would not be much more, while a greater certainty would exist of the general efficiency of the vessels supplied with full-

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN NAVIGATING SHIPS AT SEA.—It may not be generally known that the latitade of a ship cannot be taken, if the sun and horizon be not both visible at the same time, and the artificial horizon used on land to obtain the latitude of a place, cannot be used at sea, owing to the constant motion of the ship destroying the horizontal surface. We understand that Mr. Brindsen, of Mount Saint Hilaire, C. E., has perfected a mode for using the artificial borizon at sea, so that it is perfectedly uninfluenced by the motion of the ship, and the latitude may be taken at all times when the sun is visible. Such a discovery will tend much to the security of floating property—the preservation of the lives of our hardy sailors—and must command the attention of merchants owning ship property. IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN NAVIGATING SHIPS AT SEA

to the security of floating property—the preservation of the lives of our hardy sailors—and must command the attention of merchants owning ship property.

COTTOR.—Great Britain now consumes upwards of 31,500 bales of cotton weekly or more than 1,600,000 bales annually, with a progress of consumption from year to year much larger pro rata than the increase of population. According to late and authentic statements of the English manufactures, it seems that there are in Great Britain 21,000,000 spindles in constant motion, spinning upwards of 105,800,000 hanks, or 500,000 miles) of yarn per day, in length sufficient to circumscribe the globe 2,000 times.

Out of this immense production, in one country only, about 130,000,000 yards of yarn are exported to foreign countries, the remainder being converted into cloth, lace, and other fabrics.

There are also in operation in Great Britain at this time, 220,000 power-looms each of which will produce, on an average five to six pieces of cloth per week; each piece about 29 yards long, or a daily product of 4,280,000 yards, (or 3,550 miles)

At an English bathing place lately, one of the bathing mon under the direction of the mother of the child, immersed it three times in the sea, is disregard of its intense fear and pitcons cries, and the child died on the spot of fright;

UNITED STATES.

THE FACE OF CUBA APPROACHING.—Our relations with Caba, on account of the recent cutrages to the American flag, are attracting much attention, and causing special inquiry on all hands and in every State. If the United States government has ordered any vessel to proceed immediately, to Caba, we leave, that it is the sloop of war Gyanie, which sailed in great haste yesterday, for the purpose, probably, of making investigations on the spot. She was towed out of part in the forenous. The Mississiph steamer is not yet ready for each, of account of the want of seamen; but she, too, will soon be ready, and then, it is supposed she will account of the want of seamen; but she, too, will soon be ready, and then, it is supposed she will account of the portion of the cabinet now at Washington have done, or intend doing, but we have reason to believe, from what we hear from Boston, that the recent intelligence from Gala has reached Mr. Webster at Marshfeld, and has produced on his great mind a deep and profound eassation, calculated to rouse the great statesmen into the highest activity.—N. K. Harahl.

PISNUMO ESTABLISHMENT AT GLOCCESTER.—There are at Gloucester twenty fishing firms, fitting out about three hundred fishing schooners manned by some three thousand men. Some of these concerns carry on a large business, and at their commedies and spacious wharfs, manage the fisheries on an extensive scale. Messrs. Womson & Son fit out this year forty-five schooners. This is probably the largest concern engaged in this business in New England. About 450 men are employed by this enterprising firm in cod and mackerel fisheries.—Boston Traveller.

The Wonld's Fain, in New York, in advertised to be opened on the 2d of May, 1833. The site granted to the company by the city government is the square facing the Distributing Reservoir, of which they have a ten years' lease, at a nominal rent. The building is to be entirely of from and glass, in the form of a Greek cross, with a dome over the intersection-Each diameter of the cross is to be 365 fest long, and 149 feet wide and the dome will be 130 feet high. There will be within the structure, a space of 111,000 square feet on the ground, and 62,000 square feet in the galleries. The estimated cost is \$ 195,000.

Quicus Travelling —Passengers from Milleria.

\$195,000.
QUICENTRAVELLING.—Passengers from Milwankie to New York—a distance of 1,500 miles—come on in two days and sixteen hours, provided they are fortunate in making the connections. What would folks have said of such a journey fifty

sixteen hours, provided they are fortunate in making the consections. What would folks have said of such a journey fifty
years ago?

The Lyan News states that, the number of shoes made in
that city last year is 4,571,400 pairs—or 14,000 pairs per day
—or 1,200 pairs per hour—or 20 pairs per asisute—or one pair
every three seconds.

A Romantic Suicipe.—A named Patrick Barlett recently
committed suicide in Pike County, Alabama, by hanging himself soon after his marriage. The Troy Palladium says—'de had been in love with a young lady, but was prevented by some
means, from marrying her, and wedded another. Soon after
his marriage, he carried his wife to see his parents, and there
met the young lady, his former love, to whom he appeared to
have been devotedly attached. Their feelings on meeting overcame their sense of propriety, and they rushed into each other's
arms, embraced, and were melted to tears. This seems to
have revived, in a ten-fold degree, his lore for her; and after
carrying his wife back to her parents, said that he would go to
Troy and mail a letter, which he had written; but it appears he
came to the determination on the way to destroy himself, which
he did, in the manner above described."

STEAMERS ON A NEW PAINCIPLE.—A new plan for building
steamers has been brought up in England, and an experimental
boat built to run from London to Boulogne. This boat is 235
feet long, 20 feet beam, of 250 tors burden, and has an engine
of 50 horse power. The bow and stern are filled with fixed
air like a life boat.—If it meets the expectation of the Inventor and the builders, two immense vessels of 10,000 tons, and
1,000 horse power, will at once be built on the same plan
they will run from London to the East Indies in 30 days, without stopping on the way.

Cuax——The troubles with Cuba are assuming a serious as-

they will run from London to the East Indies in 30 days, without stopping on the way.

Cuna.—The troubles with Cuba are assuming a serious aspect. The Crescent City has been refused admittance into the port of Havana, unless she first dismiss one of her officers.—The commander of the Cornelia has been seized, and the mails on board rified by the Spanish authorities at Cuba. In consequence of these aggressions, an armed force has been ordered to Havana by the American government, with orders to protect the rights of the American citizens. The sloop of war Cyane is on her way to that port, and it is said that the steamship Mississippi has also been ordered to follow her immediately.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA.

New Obleas, Oct. —, 1852.—The stemship El Dorado, has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, N. G., bringing dates from San Francisco to the 16th September, brought down to Panama by the steamship Golden Gate.

The Golden Gate had \$2,000,000 on freight.

The mining intelligence continues very favourable, and the papers chronicle the discovery of several large lumps.

There have been some further movements amongst the miners against the Chinese, and a public meeting had been called at Jamestown on the subject.

SANDWICH ISLANDS,

SANDWICH ISLANDS,

Late dates from the Sandwich Islands report the prevalence of a serious epidemic at Honolula, which had very materially checked business.

The Government of the Sandwich Islands had promulgated a treaty of reciprocity with the United States.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

STEAM IN THE GULF or ST. Lawersce. —The Eastern Chronicle farmishes the subjoined extract of a letter from a gentleman of St. John, N. B., dated Shediac, Oct. 7, and the subjoined item:—

"I arrived here this morning, and find that land has risen a hundred per cent. in a week. Much money has changed hands here to day, and more will to-morrow.

"I am perfectly satisfied that a steamer from Pictou to Charlottotown, Bedeque and this place, would be by far the best undertaking going next year. This will be the centre of a large business, as there will be 1000 men at work on the Railway from this to the Bend, which is to be opened for traffic in the spring of 1854. Already a site is being looked out here for warehouses for a forwarding firm in Canada."

We learn from a gentleman in Pictou, that for some time past he has had in contemplation the making an attempt to start such a communication as that mentioned above.

RAILWAY LAROURES.—The St. John Morning News informs us "that the firm of which Mr. Jackson is a member have upwards of 60,000 labourers either in constant employment, or on hand ready for active service whenever required." It is further stated that "vessels will be taken up in England this winter for the purpose of sending out 10,000 labourers to thee Colonies early in the spring." The News suggests to the St. John shipowners the propriety of addressing Mr. Jackson on the subject.

NOVA SCOTIA

The fall fishing has been very limited on the whole coast. Herring and Mackerel, which used to be so plenty, have become rare birds in these parts.—C. B. Nezs.

A letter has been received from Roderick Ross, Esq., late of

this Settlement, from Adelaide, Australia. The passengers who accompanied him out in the Margaret, seemed well'pleased with the country.—St. Ann's Correspondent of the C. B.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1852.

The Steamer Rose left here on Friday morning last for Pictou, but from the stormy state of the weather was obliged to return. The weather continuing very blustering and thick, she did not leave again until yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and returned last night. The papers brought by her do not contain any particular news.

The weather to-day presents rather a wintry appeara uantity of enow having fallen for the first time this sea

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Royal Guzette of the 18th instant has a series of Resolutions, said to have been proposed by the Hon. Mr. Monis, Provincial Secretary of Causada, to the House of Assembly, as a basis whereon to ground an Act for an Elective Legislative Council. Mr. Monis proposes that Canada should be divided into 60 Sections, as acarly equal as possible in population, and that each section should elect one member. The qualification for electors to be the same as for the election of members for the Lower House.

The persons qualified to be elected, to be subjects, by birth or naturalization, of the age of twenty-one years, who may have been members of the Legislative Council of Upper or Lower Canada, or of Canada as it now is, or of those who have served in the Legislative Assemblies of either of these Previnces, or who are, or have been, Wardens or Mayors of municipal Districts or Counties, or of an Union or Division of Counties, and of any City or Town. The disquisitations of Reimbers of Assembly estended to the proposed Legislative Council.

The Governor General to have the power of dissolving either or both Houses of Parliament, whenever advised so to do.

No pocuniary qualification necessary.

The Legislative Council to elect their own Speaker, and to have the power of trying impeachments preferred by the Legislative Assembly.

With respect to this scheme, the editor of the Royal Guzette has

the Legislative Council to elect their own Spector, and to have the power of trying impeachments preferred by the Legislative Acceptably.

With respect to this scheme, the editor of the Royal Gazette has the following remarks: Merco sincecers a cases or reputeer from the passes redicted see it himself, and prospected stall pretion, any effections from the passes redicted see it himself, and betimes where to Cape Hore. The cury, nature of scenarios but he believed

"These resolutions are ably discussed by the Canadian press, but in no instance that we have seen with greater ability than by the Toronto Globe, whose arguments against the scheme above propounded are quite unanswerable, and demonstrate the absolute folly of disturbing the present constitution of the second branch of the Legislature. in the vain hope of making it better. If we were disposed to advocate any change, it would be the entire abolition of the second branch—certainly not the election of a body from a privileged class, to obstruct the action of the people's representatives, and to be at the same time an enormous drain upon the public purse. We transcribe the remarks of our Canadian contemporary, for the edification of those in our own Colony, who have hitherto pretended to discover great beauties in the elective principle, as applied to the Legislative Council."

In what particular school of Logic the editor of the Royal Gazette

Conneil.?

In what purticular enhol of Logic the editor of the Repair Generate has been admixed, we are smalle to any; his network of the control of the con

The Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Co. have purchased Philadelphia, a steam propeller yacht, with which it is proposed board the European steames bound to the United States, while passing in the vicinity of Newfoundland, and procure from them the freign news, for transmission over their wires for the newspaperess, and by this means anticipate the arrival of the steamen. R. Gazette.

The Ellen Gisborne arrived in Hallfax on the 19th inst., and shourly expected here.

FROM THE FIGHTEN GROUNDS.—One hundr of Possis detained.—H. M. S. Sloop "Devastation." Commander Camparate, has detained in Port Hood a large number of vessels, about two thirds of which are said to be Celonial, the remainder being American. The Commander has detained the Colonial vessels for the informality of their papers—some having no Registers, and others being without Customs' papers. The American vessels have been selling under British colours, and having two sets of papers on board—one set being false, representing the vessels as British, the others being genuine, as American.

The American Fishing Schooner Caroline Enight, seized for a violation of the Treaty, tegether with her stores, 241-barrels of Mackerel, and 119 barrels of Salt, were sold at Auction on Wednesday last, the 30th instant, by G. R. Goodman, Esq., Controller, and finally knocked down to her former owners, Mr. Knight, for the sum of £1505, P. E. teland Currency. In common with our fellow towners, we sympathise with Mr. Knight in having to pay a dear for his vessel—had she been run up to £500, considering the loss the owner had already sustained in the loss of his voyage, this month, we think, would have been fine enough, and would have taught him a very salutary lesson. However, the Hon. Joseph Pope, Treasurer of P. E. Island, and a member of the liberal government, thought otherwise, he being the only ostensible bidder.—Isl. Oct. 22.

His Excellency the Licetenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Thomes McPherson, Wharfinger for Orwell, in the place of Mr. John Dones, who has resigned that Office.

CHIALLES DESHRIBAY, C. E. C.

COUNCIL OFFICE, 21st October, 1852.

His Excellency the Licetenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:

Mr. John Denny Woodman to be Secretary and Treasurer of the Northern Branch of the Royal Agricaltural Society, in the terms of the act of Incorporation.

Mr. George Parker, of Georgetown Royalty, to be a Commissioner for settling claims for Bounties, in the terms of the Act for the encouragement of the Cod and Mackarel Fisheries.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 21 st October, 1852. Secretary's Office anti Wednesday, the third day of November next, for placing two new Blocks and Bridges on the Pownal Street Wharf, and for thoroughly repairing the damage done to the said Wharf by the late Storm,—the work to be completed by the 15th of April next. Plan and Specification to be seen at this Office.

GEORGE THRESHER, Dep'y. Sec'y.

Alarried.

At Suffolk Road, by the Rev. J. Narraway, on the 21st inst. Mr. James Clow, to Miss Jane Morrison, both of that place.
At No. 9, Abbotsford Place, Glasgow, on the 27th instant, by the father of the bride, the Rev. Wm. Snodgrass, Missionary Minister, P. E. Island, to Jessie Calder, eldest daughter of the Rev. Robert Pollok, of Kingston Church, Glasgow.
On Monday last, Mr. Daniel Denn, to Miss Mary Hickey, both of this town.

Died.

At St. Eleanor's on the 8th instant, Mr. Thomas Gay, sen., aged 58 years, of a Cancer after Five years suffering, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation of the divine will. The decased has left a wife and family of 8 children to moura their loss. At Charlottetown, on Monday evening last, Mr. James Farrell, of County Monaghan, Ireland, aged 46 years.

Dassengers. In the Steamer Rose to Fictor, October 20—Meters. W. H. Randolph, J. B. Fay, D. Brown, Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Denn, Miss Howatt, Miss Watson, Mr. Cashing, Mr. & Mrs. Henderson, J. C. McDonald, J. Desbrisay, J. Andrew McDonald, Mrs. Cruite, Mrs.

McDonald, J. Desbrisay, J. Andrew McDonaud, serv. McDonald, J. Desbrisay, J. Andrew McDonaud, serv. McDonald, J. Desbrisay, J. Andrew McDonaud, serv. McDonald, In the Steamer Rose from Pictou, Oct. 21.—George R. Young, Esq., Mr. Grubb, Mrs. Forsyth, Miss Fitzpatrick, Messre. Sewell, Howard, Brown, Chappell, Fitz, Haywood.—5 in the steerage. In the steamer Rose from Pictou last night, Rev. Mr. Snodgrass & Lady; Mr. Rankin, Mr. W. Conroy, Mr. D. McDonald. In the Brig Henrietta for Liverpool, T. A. Montgomery, Esq., of H. M. Customs, & Lady, and Miss Maria Haviland. In the Steamer Rose yesterday, en routs for Bermuda, Mr. & Mrs. Lightbourne.

Counched.

At Grand River, Lot 14, on the 13th inst, by James Yeo, Eq., a fine juniper Brig of 190 tuns, (to class six years), called the Darnley, for Mr. W. Keale of London.

On the 15th instant, from the Shipyard of Mr. William White, jun., a Brigantine of 165 tons o. m., and 125 n. m., called the Jane White.

At Rustico, on the 16th instant, from the Shipyard of Mr. Robert Auld, for F. Longworth, Eq., of Charlottetown, a very fine Barque of 320 tons, called the Thomasine.

From the Shipyard of Mr. Francis Auld, at Rustico, a few days since, a superior Brigantine of 180 tons, built expressly for the Newfoundland Market, called the Dorothy.

On Saturday, the 16th inst., from the Shipyard of Messra. D. Pigot & Brothers, East River, a superior-built Brigantine of 120 tons, called the W. B. Dean.

The Rev. JOHN KNOX will preach (D.V.) in the South Lake Chapel at the East Point, on Lord's Day first, the S1st of Cot., at 11 o clock.

The Rev. John Knox, the Paster of the First Baptist
Church in this Island, has received a unanimous call to the Pasteral charge of the Church at Pemberton, United States.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED : que Acastus, Brinsunead, Liverpool; assorted ci. Zetland, Churchill, Annapolis; 500 bble app William H. Lovett, Larconi, U. S.; general ci Betsy, Bares, Cape Canso; herrings. Waltron, Deroche, Sydney; coal. Falker, Mayers, Nova Scotia; dø. New London, Beers, Arichat; ballast. Packet, Babin, Arichat; bal. Enterprise, Griffin, Hali'ax; herrings. Rainbow, Swaine, Hali'ax; do. Wyrdis, Martell, Arichat; do. Myrtle, Jones, Annapolis, N. S. Four Brothers, Boutum, Pictou. Rival, Walsh, Fishing Voyage. ad, Liverpool; assorted cargo.

CLEARD:

19.—Brig Margaret, English, London; timber and deals.

20.—Barque Sir Alexander, Walsh, Shedinc; do.

—Schr. Dove, Robertson, Pictou; bal.

— Rose, Mitchell, Italifax; produce.

21.—Brig Henrietta, Welsh, Liverpool; timber and deals.

—Schr. Blosson, Robishea, Miramichi; produce.

22. Freedom, Evans, Newfoundland; do.

23. Wave, Gillis, Asichat; do.

— Industry, Peters, Richibusto; do.

25. Rosebud, McDonald, St. John's. N.F.; do.

26.—Brigt. Lively Lass, McDonald, do.; do.

—Schr. Jolly Tur, Bouchet, Halifax; do. CLEARED

The Brig William, owned by Hon. W. W. Lord, from Liverpool for Richibucto, with a full cargo of salt and goods, streek on the bar ontside Richibucto Harbour, on Friday the 5th inst., and is likely to become a total wreek. A portion of her cargo has been landed.

List of vessels wreeked at Souris in the gale-on Friday, the 15th leanant.

List of vessels wrecked at sours in the garden vessels wrecked at sours in the garden vessels without the Atlanta, Ocean Star, Hannibal, Leader, Augusta Parker, Riodelaorta, and John Gerrard, all of Gloucester.

Mary Felker, Empire, and Cypress, of Newburyport.

Edward, Blue Rock, Speed, and Challenge, of Fortland.

Brothers, of Castine.

Eliza Ann, and Lake, of Cohasset.

Susheam of Deer Isle.

Candace, of Broton.

Mary Elizabeth, of Arichet.

BAROMETE

METEO

For the 1

30.41 Oct. Su. 17 N. gentle by

Th. 21 N.E. light air.

Mo. 18 W.N.W. ligh

Fri. 22 N. fresh bree Cha

Exchange 50 per cer Beef, (small) pr lb.
do. by quarter,
Pork,
do. (small)
Mutton,
Lamb, per lb.,
Dutter, (fresh)
do. by the tubb,
Cheese,
Pearl Barley, per lb.
Brant, per pair,
Lard,
Ducks,each,
Orartridges,
Gesse, each,
Clover Seed, per lb.

New Potatoes, bu Green Peus, qt Georeberries, qt. Plums, per quart,

OATMEAL, per ib SUMME

THE MAILS to

he closed every MQ.
NINE o'clock. LET PERS will require to Mails for England wi General Post Office

THE Rev. W. St

ing rented the coccupied by the Rev. number of genteel lacthematics. thematics.

As he expects his b competent to assist in ample justice to Papil.

As he expects a He will take an interest i be wanting to render happy.

happy.
Should persons at C
structed in the Classic
that he may be able to

that he may be able by provement.

Mr. Stewart will cuting a small number of fare, not only during ments; by stimulating by seasonably checkis addicted, also, both b of virtue and piety as in this world; and hay Terms will be moding but very little, the Classic Seminaries.

Persons who might! lassic Seminaries. Persons who might

TELE

RAL'S OF TEL to be laid down for and CAPE TRA1 length and of CEDA 4½ to 5 inches diametend, thus 2, and but end. They mus within three weeks for The Tenders must at noon, and must spe

Charlottetown, Oct

Contract.

Security will b

Steamer

THE Steamer " after the 1st Picton every Tuesdi instead of Ten o'clock Charlottetown, Oct STEA

THE Steamboats about 100 hors Fawoutt, Preston & Cthe 25th of November at Saint John, New Joulay, will be in exemiture, Bedding, &c., ed to ply between Bed of Northamberland of boats, and very easy of pats, and very easy of teamers of their eize private sale, and ve Ageo,—Steamer H

St. John, N. B., Oc

a Gabunna.—Ose hundr ed Penels doop "Deractation," Commander Garrort Hood a large number of vessels, shout
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COUNCIL OFFICE, 7th Oct. 1852.
iestenant Governor in Council has been
l'homes McPlierson, Wharfinger for Orwell,
Douse, who has resigned that Office.
CHARLES DESBRIBAY, C. E. C.
COUNCIL OFFICE, 21st October, 1852.
Liestenant Governor in Council has been
owing appointments, viz.:
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CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

ETARY'S OFFICE, 21 st October, 1852.
sived at this Office until Wednesdry, the
er next, for placing two new Blocks and
Street Wharf, and for thoroughly repairing
said Wharf by the late Storm,—the work
15th of April next. Plan and Specification

GEORGE THRESHER, Dep'y. Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.

The Rev. J. Narraway, on the 21st inst. Mr. the Morrison, both of that place.

Place, Glasgow, on the 27th instant, by the Rev. Wan. Snodgrass, Missionary Minister, Calder, eldest daughter of the Rev. Robert Daniel Denn, to Miss Mary Hickoy, both

he 8th instant, Mr. Thomas Gay, sen., aged feer Five years suffering, which he bore with resignation of the divine will. The de-ad family of 8 children to mourn their loss. Monday evening last, Mr. James Farrell, ireland, aged 46 years. Died.

Dassengers. generative and the state of the

ge.

from Pictou, Oct. 21.—George R. Young,
Forsyth, Miss Fitzpatrick, Messrs. Sewell,
pell, Fitz, Haywood.—5 in the steerage.
from Pictou last night, Rev. Mr. Snodgrass
Mr. W. Conroy, Mr. D. McDonald.
a for Liverpool, T. A. Montgomery, Esq., of
dy, and Miss Maria Haviland.
yesterday, en route for Bermuda, Mr. &

M. UHILIFU.

14, on the 13th Inst., by James Yeo, Esq.,

190 tons, (to class six years), called the
Keale of London.

from the Shipyard of Mr. William White,

55 tons o. m., and 125 n. m., called the Jaze

6th instant, from the Shippard of Mr. Re 16th instant, from the Shipyard of Mr. Re-worth, Eq., of Charlottetown, a very fine illed the Thomasine.

of Mr. Francis Auld, at Rustice, a few days antine of 180 tons, built expressly for the , called the Dorothy.

Rh inst., from the Shipyard of Messrs. D. Pi-River, a superior-built Brigantine of 120 tons, in.

NN KNOX will preach (D.V.) in the South ast Point, on Lord's Day first, the 21st of

NHN KNOX, the Paster of the First Baptist, has received a unnimous call to the Pasterch at Pemberton, United States.

stus, Brinsmead, Liverpool; assorted cargo-nid, Churchill, Annapolis; 500 bbls apples. m H. Lovett, Larconi, U. S.; general cargo. Bares, Cape Canso; herrings. on, Deroche, Sydney; coal. r, Mayers, Nova Scotia; do. London, Beers, Arichat; ballast. t, Babin, Arichat; bal. prise, Griffin, Hali'ax; herrings, ow, Swaine, Halifax; do.

ow, Swaine, Halifax; do.

1, Martell, Arichat; do.

2, Jones, Annapolia, N. S.

Brothers, Boatum, Pictou.

Walsh, Fishing Vovage.

CLEARED:

rt of Charlottetown.

aret, English, London; timber and deals. r Alexander, Walsh, Shediac; do. r Alexander, Walsh, Shediac; do.
Robertson, Pictou; bal.
Mitchell; Idatifax; produce.
ietta, Welsh, Liverpool; timber and deals.
m, Robishea, Miramichi; produce.
om, Evans, Newfoundland; do.
l, Gillis, Arichat; do.
try, Peters, Richibucto; do.
ud, McDonald, St. John's. N.F.; do.
aly Lass, McDonald, do.; do.
Par, Beuchet, Halifax; do.

Ship Mcms.

a, owned by Hon. W. W. Lord, from Liver-with a fall cargo of salt and goods, streek on facts Harbour, on Friday the 6th inst., and is tal wreek. A portion of her cargo has been

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ner, Hannibal, Lender, Augusta Parker, Rio-lerrard, all of Gloucester, pire, and Cypress, of Newburyport, it, Speed, and Challenge, of Portland

ne. ake, of Cohasset. ir Isle. ksville, Maine. America vier non production of the control of the c METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, For the week ending October 28, 1852.

BAROMETER.,			THERMOMETER.		
Lowest (19th.)	Mean.	Highest (19th.)	Lowest 17th,18th	Daily Mean.	
29.82	30.09	54.8	33.4	44.3	
WIND AT		WEATHER.			
N.W. light	t air.	till 6, a. m.; then blue si and aurora. lue sky, with p. m.; then overcast and covercast and covercast and control sky, with parthen cloudy, aurora.	cloudy, till ty, with pass ir passing clo- cloudy, and cloudy; rain, cloudy, till 6, ssing clouds, t , and passing cloudy, with fo	9, p. m.; ing clouds uds, till 3, hard rain. ali day. a.m.; blue ill 9, p.m.; rain, and	
֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Lowest (19th.) 28.82 WIND A S. a. 3. gentle bigs N.W. light S.E. strong N.E. mod.	Lowest (19th.) 20.03 30.00 WIND AT 9, A. 25. gentle bygeze. C.N.W. light air. S.E. strong breeze. N.E. mod. do.	Lowest (19th.) 29.82 80.09 54.8 WIND AT 9, A. 36. gentle buseze. Overcast and till 6, a. m.; then blue as and aurora. Blue sky, wit p. m.; then Overcast and covercast	Lowest (19th.) 28.82 30.09 54.8 33.4 WIND AT gentle brozze. Overcast and cloudy; partil thea blue sky, with passand aurora. S.E. strong breeze. N.E. mod. do. do. E. light sir. Lowest (19th.) Lowest (19th.) Lowest (19th.) Covercast and cloudy; partil thea blue sky, with passing cloudy, and Opercast and cloudy; rain, Overcast and cloudy; rain, overcast and cloudy; and passing clouds, then cloudy, and passing aurora.	

Charlottetown Blarkets. hange 50 per cent., on Sterling. SATURDAY, Oct. 23, 1852.

flour and Aleal Market.

Saturday, October 23, 1852. FLOUR, per lb. OATMEAL, per lb., . PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

DU A II IL 629.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. THE MAILS to be forwarded ria Picton during the remainder of the Season, on and after the first of November, will be closed every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NINE c-lock. LETTERS to be REGISTERED and NEWSPAPERS will require to be posted half-an-hour before that time. The Mails for England will be made up on the following days, at the same hour:

Monday, November 7, Monday, November 22. Monday, December 6. No. THOS. OWEN, Post Master General. General Post Office, Oct 25, 1852.

THE Rev. W. STEWART lately settled at Georgetown, hav-ing rented the very commodious dwelling-house formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. PANTER, is desirous to have a select number of genteel lads to be instructed in the Classics and Ma-

thematics.

As he expects his brother very seen to reside with him, who is computent to assist in teaching, he hopes that he may be able to do ample justice to Pupils entrusted to his care.

As he expects a Housekeeper, a member of his own family, who will take an interest in his affairs, he hopes that no attention will be wanting to render young lads boarding with him comfortable and

that he may be able to give ample satissaction in the way of moreovement.

Mr. Stewart will consider it his duty (should he succeed in getting a small number of pupils), to endeavour to advance their welfare, not only during School hours, but also in other leisure moments; by stimulating them to laudable exertion in their studies, by easonably checking evil habits to which any of them might he addicted, also, both by precept and example, to recommend a life of virtue and piety as the best course to secure peace and comfort in this world; and happiness in that which is to come.

Terms will be moderate both for Boarding and Tuition; exceeding but very little, the amount usually paid in Academies, and Classic Seminaries.

Persons who might be disposed to send pupils, are requested to

Seminaries.

Bene who might be disposed to send pupils, are requested to be their intention as soon as may be convenient.

TELEGRAPH POSTS, Wanted immediately !!!

TENDERS will be received at the ATTORNEY GENE-RAL'S OFFICE, in the Colonial Building, for

TELEGRAPH POSTS! TELEGRAPH FUSIS:

to be laid down forthwith between CHARLOTTETOWN
and CAPE TRAVERSE. The Posts must be 21 feet in
length and of CEDAR or HACM YTAC, perfectly straight, from
4 to 5 inches diameter at the small end, cut off neatly at the top
end, thus a. and having the bark stripped off six feet from the
butt end. They must be placed along the Road 36 yards apart,
within three weeks from this date.

The Tenders must be put in on or before SATURDAY NEXT,
at noos, and must specify the price per Post.

Security will be required for the completion of the

F. N. GISBORNE. CHARLES YOUNG. Charlottetown, October 26, 1852.

Steamer "ROSE."

after the 1st of November, will leave Charlottetown for Picton every Tuesday and Thursday morning, at six o'clock, instead of Ten o'clock as heretofore. THOMAS OWEN, Manager.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1852. STEAMBOATS for SALE, BY AUCTION,

THE Steambeats COMMODORE and PAIRY QUEEN about 100 horse-power each, low pressure Engines, built by Fawcett, Preston & Co., Liverpool will be offered by Auction on the 25th of November next, (unless previously sold by private sale) at Saint John, New Brunswick. These Steamers with a small outley, will be in excellent condition, are well supplied with Furniture, Bedding, &c., and would either of them be dequirably adapted to ply between Bedgue and Shediac or any port in, the Strains of Northamberland or Prince Edward Island, being excellent susboats, and very any an Fast—not burning half the Fast of other Steamers of their size and capacity. They will be not very law at private sale, and very accommodating payments.

at private cale, and very accommodating payments.

ALEO,—Steamer HERALD, 50 horse power Engine monts.

Pawest, Preston &c.—very low.—Apply to

St, John, R. B., Oct. 15, 1882. October 21, 1862. 1st. True by Asins D. M . Lung, at

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby requests immediate payment of all the Debts due to the late SAMUEL C. HOLMAN, Merchant, of create due to the late Samuel C. Hollian, Merchant, of Charlottetown, decessed, being duly authorised to receive the same, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from Geonge Ganzie, Esquire, of the City of Boston, Mass., United States, to whom the sold S. C. Holman assigned the said Bosts and Bosts of Accounts, &c., by Doed of Assignment, dated the First day of October, instant.

STOCK IN TRADE,

STUCK IN TRADE,
of the GOODS and PROPERTY belonging to the said Grower
Graves, and others, lately in the possession of the said S. C. Holman, principally consisting of—
Chests and half-chests Congo Tea
Half-chests Orange Pecco Tea (fine and fragrant)
Hillips. & Tierces Muscovado Molasses
De. do. Sugar
Boliv crushed or pulverized Sugar
Boves Tobacco (different brands)
De. Second

Do. Scap Bbls. High proof Rum Sole Leather Sole Leather Saleratus and Mustard Ground Coffee, Chocols Tierces Rice, Boxes Che Cider and Wine Vinegar Lemon and Raspherry Sy

mon and nasporty Gyrey spherry Vinegar oat, Butter, Soda and Lemon Biscait ubarb, Damson, Green Gage and Cherries, preserved in Currents, Filberts
Shelled and unshelled Almonds
Superior Cigars, (parchased in Bond)
White Beans

White Beans
Pure Spirit or Alcohol, for Druggists' use
Butter and Table Salt, in 20lb bags
Cabbage, Walnuts, Gherkins and Mixed Pickles
West India Pepper and Tomato Sauce
Assorted Spices, Sperm Candles
Boxes Confectionery
Do. Ground Ginger, Blacking
Bbls Logwood and Redwood
No. Navy and Pilot Bread
Bright Varnish
Naila Nails
English and American Window Glass,
Do. Do. Steel Waggon & Carriage Springs,
Chairs (assorted patterns)
Letter Paper, Pails and Brooms
Willow Waggons and Chairs
Bales and cases Shirtings and Domestics
Wool Hats
Whipe and Whip Lashes,
Sou'westers, &c., &c., &c.

Dozens Griffin SCYTHES from the Manufacturers, rices lower than they can be imported.
Sneaths and Scythe Stones.

FREDK. P. NORTON.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap for Cash!! GENERAL REPOSITORY

OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE 8 8 8
THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing to their numerous Friends, and the Public, the ARRIVAL OF THEIR

Fall and Winter STOCK OF GOODS, sing almost every article in the Trade; which are now section, and having been selected on very favorable to

Sold at extremely Low Prices

Propr CALESIEL 88

An early call will be to the advantage of present Pur-A. & J. DUNCAN & Co. Dorchester-st., Oct. 26, 1852.

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!

Real Sporm, Price's Bolmont Sporm, Composite, and Tallow

CANDLES! For Sale by the Package, Cheap for Canalh, at A. & J. DUNCAN & Co's.

Dorchester-st., Oct. 26, 1852.

MENTO IL BOM. UST arrived to the Subscriber, from Miramichi, a Cargo of SHINGLES for sale. ALSO-Hourly expected, a CARGO of BOARDS.

JAMES N. HARRIS.
Charlottetown, October 25, 1852

COAL. COAL. **70** CHALDRON choice *ENGLISH COAL*, for Sale

THOS. B. TREMAIN. October 26, 1852.

Freehold Property for Sale.

Freenoid Property for Sale,

THAT desirable PROPERTY owned and occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the South Side of the Hillsborough River, immediately opposite to Charlottetown. This Property consists of One hundred acres of LAND, about 40 of which are clear, and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with WOOD. The stuation of this Property, and its proximity to Charlottetowa, ender it most desirable for a private Geatleman's residence, or

for Mercantile or Agricultural pu

The unexpired term of three years, from the 1st of May next, of 25 acres of LAND adjoining it—most of which are cleared, and under cultivation, together with the buildings there on.

For further particulars, apply to Daniel Brenan, Esquire, Charlottetowa, or to the owner on the Premises,

JAMES WALSH.

Charlottetown Ferry, Oct. 25, 1852.

SHIP BISCUIT BARRELS of SHIP BISCUIT for sale of very

A few doz. of MALAGA WINE, cask of Lime Juice, and few cases of GIN. JAMES N. HARRIS.

OATS! OATS!! OATS!!! ANTED to purchase by the SUBSCRIBER, 5000 Bushels OATS 500 Bushels HAY SEED. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Ram Lambs for Sale.

FIVE Leicester RAM LAMBS for sale. Also, 9 Durham
BULL CALVES, and one Yearling Bull.—Persons
rishing to improve their Stock will do well to attend to the
above, as they have all been bred with considerable care and
from the best improved Stock.—To be seen at Mr. Fellows?,
hear Charlottelows.

STRAYED from the Subscribere's Premises on or about the 2d Cotober, instant, a Red COW, branded on the horn T. Dodd. A red. HEIFER, branded also, T. Dodd. A Poll HEIFER, the letter D. can in the hair on the rump. Whoever may have found the name, will be rewarded for their trouble by bringing them to the Quence. OF THE A. W. BEID.

THOMAS DODD.

Per 'Charlotte,'

A large assortment STOVES, consisting of Cooking, Franklin, Cast and Shoet Iron air tight, Telegraph, Soap Stone Back, Round Coal, Floral Grate, Hall, Box and other Stoves. Chests TEA, puncheons MOLASSES, hhds. SUGAR, boxes TO-BACCO, sides Sole Leather, barrels pure Alcohol, bble. Filot and Navy Bread, bundles Buffale Robes, estite Oil Clothing, boxes Soap and Candles, reams Wrapping and Letter Paper, barrels Burning Fluid and Camphene, White wine and cider Vinegar, Buckets, Brooms, Tabe, eight-day and twenty-four-boilt Brass Clocks, Thermometers, Kendall and other Churns, Fanners, Hay Cutter and Cheese Press, Floughs, Children's Wheel Barrows, Carriages and Rocking Horses, Window Blinds, Butter Moulds and Stamps, Saleratus baking and washing Soda, Susff, Coffee, a large assortment Glassware, Sheep skin Mats, Trunks, Hats and Caps, Gent's, Ludies' and Children's India Rubber Shoes, Sheetings, Drillings, stripped and white Shirtings, Bed-ticks, blue and printed Costons, Muslin de Laines and Cashmeres, and a large assortment American Homespuns and Doeskins, &c.

JOHN A. MACDONALD. GOODS

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

AMERICAN MERCHANDIZE.

Just landed, ez Mary Ann from BOSTON:

500 PAIRS BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, co
prising a large and excellent assertment PAIRS BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, comprising a large and excellent assortment of Ladies' Rubber Boots and Shoes of superior quality; Mex's long-graised Boots, ditto thick Boots, double soled; common thick Boots, ditto the Boots, Boys' thick Boots, ditto double soled; Boys' and Youthe' Brogans; Ladies' Kid Buskins. Also, Looking Glasses, Berning Fluid, Kossuth Hats, Plushed and Far Caps; Whale-Bene Gig Whips, Cassimeres, mixed Doeskins and Satinet, Sheetings, Drilling, White and Striped Shirtings, Denham Comforters, India Rubber Braces, Canale Wicking, Thilors' Trimmings, Vestings, India Rubber Coats, Oil Clothing; ground Coffee, Azes, Brooms, Buckets, Apples, Onions, bags Table Salt, &c., &c., &c., will be sold cheap for prompt payment.

Just arrived, per Barque Sir Alexander, from Liverpool, as ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDISE, Consisting of Woollens, Cottons, Ironnongery, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. Will be sold cheap for Cash, or Merchantable PRODUCE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

CASH,—Oats, Potatoes, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, Butter, Fat Cattle or Sheep, in payment for Outstanding Debts. GEO. BEER, Jun.

FALL SUPPLY. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, A

GENERAL ASSORTMENT British Manufactured Goods, Millinery,

dish Manufactures &c., dec.

dec., dec., dec.

Just arrived per Barque Sir Alexander, from England.

WM. HEARD. Great George Street, Oct. 12, 1852.

AND POR SALE AT A LOW FIGURE.

1 Hogshead real Hollands GIN
2 Casks BRANDY
20 Boxes SOAP
20 Cases Rotterdam GIN
10 Boxes London best Wax Wick CANDLES. JAMES N. HARRIS.

Worcestershire Sauce.

It is an old true saying that 'Good wine needs no bush,' the same remark applies to the Worcestershire Sauce, prepared by Lea and Perrins. It is only necessary for us to make this one observation—that, for flavour and piquancy, it exceeds all other Sauces that are now before the public, and has only to be tasted to be annecesited.

ces that are now before the public, and has only to be tasted to be appreciated.

Perrius' Worcestershire Sauce is adapted for every variety of dish—from turtle to beef—from salmon to steaks—to all of which it gives a famous relish. I have great pleasure in recommending this excellent Sauce to Captains and Passengers for its capital flavour, and as the best accompaniment of its kind for any voyage.

The truth of the familiar adage, 'Appetite makes the best sauce,' which ought never to have dropped from the lips of a Frenchman, is boldly disputed by Mesers. Lea and Perrius, and not without justice, for since their invention the adage is inverted—the Sauce positively creating the appetite. The Worcestershire sauce has a peculiar gout of its own, full of richness, picquancy, excellent for digestion, and we should say unrivalled for promoting the appetite, and indispensable for the dining-room table.

Sold at the Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER.

Oct 25, 1862.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, UST RECEIVED from BOSTON, per Schooner Charlotte, a large assortment of

consisting of—best kinds Cooking, viz.:—Pioneer, Telegraph, extra Air Tight, Elevated Oven, New York and Boston Cook Stoves, Franklin, cast and sheet iron Air Tight, assorted, suitable for Churches, School Rooms, Farlours or Bedrooms; Soap-Stone-back Franklin Grates, Hall, Floral Grate, round coal, coal cylinder and box STOVES.

box STOVES.

Also—a few second-hand Cook Stoves.

All of which will be sold at lower prices than ever offered for in Charlottetown. As the Subscriber has made arrangements with an extensive Foundry, for a constant supply of the newest style, he will sell at a small Commission.

Also on hand—a large assortment of all kinds

AMBRICAN COODS JOHN A. McDONALD. Oct. 19, 1852 lm.

WHOLESALE.

William Elliott & Co.,

OF Boston, United States, Merchant, have constantly on hand at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, a large supply of the following articles which will be disposed of as low as they can possibly be imported for viz:—
Ten, Checolate, Cocoa, Crushed Sugar, Coffee, Sugar, Muscovado, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Navy Bread, Cheese, Spirits, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Tobacco, Resin, Pitch, Tar, Buckets and Tubs,

Please apply to their Agent, HENRY PALMER. September 28, 1852.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

HE largest variety of Town are for Sale, at reduced prices, at the establishment

JAMES N. HARRIS. Oct. 15, 1852.

THE SUBSCRIBER bags to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has opened a Mercantile Business in the Store recently occupied by Mr. Honatio Webster, eiteated in Powerd Street, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the Business of the Public, and hopes to give general satisfaction is any who may favour him with a call. N. B. A large supply of Gig Harness, &c. always on hand, together with a fine assortment of Lenther, which will be cut to suit deulers.

SAMUEL COLLINGS.

SAMUEL COLLINGS. Sept. 28, 1852.

WINTER COATS. CIENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES of every description Cleaned & Renovated at J. HOBB'S Rat & Clothes Cleaning Establishment, Charlottstown Repulty.

Orders left at Mr. J. Wellelan, Market Square, Charlottstown.
Oct. 11, 1882. Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Py virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Sapreme Court of Judicature at the Suit of James Pardie against Charles M'Quarrie, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Charles M'Quarrie, all the Right, Title and Leazehold interest of the said Charles M'Quarrie, in and to One hundred Acres of Land, situate on Township No. Twenty-nine (29), in Queen's County, and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will on Wednesday the Twenty-third day of July, 1851, at Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottelown, in the said County, set up and sell, at Public Auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will entirely the Levy marked on the said Writ, being £64 6 8, besides Sheriff's Fees and incidental expenses.

SAMUEL NELSON.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County. July 19, 1850.

The above Sale having been POSTPONED until further notice. Notice is hereby given, that the same will take place at the Court House, in Charlottetown, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 13th of November next.

SAMUEL NELSON,
Queen's County, 9th Oct. 1852.

Sherin's Sale.

Note that the sum of the sum

DONALD MONTGOMERY,

The above Sele having been POSTPONED for want of bidders until ferther notice—will take place at the same hour and place on SATURDAY the 13th day of November next.

DONALD MONTGOMERY,

BY virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Arthur Owen and Thomas Owen, against Michael McCormack and John McDonald, all the Right, Title and Interest of the said Michael McCormack and John MacDonald, in and to Three hundred and Ten (310) acres of Land, part of Township No. 55, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island; and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will, on the 21st day of May, 1851, at 12 o'elock, neon, at the Court House, in Geogratown, in the said County, set up and sell at Public Auction, the said Property, or as much thereof, as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Writ, being £120 3 10, and interest upon £110 8 3, part thereof, from the 12th day of March, 1848, besides Sheriff's Fees, and incidental expences. tal expences.

JOSEPH WIGHTMAN. Sheriff's Office, King's County, 17th May, 1849.

The Sale of 260 acres of the above-mentioned LAND, is POST-PONED, till Tuesday, the 22d day of July next, then to take Sheriff's Office, May 21, 1851.

The abor Sale is POSTPONED till further notice. Sheriff's Office, 22d July, 1851.

The above POSTPONED Sale, is to take place on Wednesday, the 16th day of March next, at the Court Heese, in Georgetown, at the hour of 12 e'elock, noon.

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 20, 1882.

The Sale of 210 acres of the nove-man acres of Land, will take PONED till flurther notice.

The above POSTPONED Sale of 210 acres of Land, will take place on TUESDAY the Second day of November next, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon,

JOSEPH WIGHTMAN,

Late Sheriff. The Sale of 210 acres of the above-mentioned Land is POST-

N MODERATE TERMS, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, that pleasantly situated HOUSE in Kent Street, next door but one to the residence of the Hon. the Criter Justice. 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 Attic. 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.

HENRY PALMER.

Passage for Australia direct. FROM HALIFAX.

THE Packet Ship CELESTIAL, James O. Raymer, Commander, 475 Tons burthen, built in London, November, 1851, classed A. I. at Lloyd's for 13 years, shortly expected from China, will have early despatch for PORT PHILIP, Australia, if a sufficient number of Passengers offer: The Agents therefore request, that parties desirous to take advantage of this opportunity, will register their names, without delay in order that the necessary are now proposed. names without delay, in order that the necessary arranger

may be made.
The Rate of Passage is £40 Currency, bedding and Linea not The Agents will be glad to receive an application from a Meni-CAL MAN, desirous of a passage.
ALMON, HARE & M'AULIFF,

Commercial Wharf, Halifax, N S.
JOHN V. THURGAR, Esq.,
Agent at St. John, N. B. Agent at St. John, N. GEORGE W. DEBLOIS,

Agent at Charlottetown, P. F. I.
Suptember 21, 1852. FOR AUSTRALIA!

Clipper monthly Line for Port Philip and Sydney, 20th October. HE Superior A1 New Clipper Ship

Barthen, will superior accommodations for Passengers, both first and second class and large state rooms for Families. A skilful Surgeon will accompany the Ship for the benefit of the Passengers.

For further particulars enquire of W. T. Dugan, 43 Front Street, New York.

Clark, Jones & Co., Fort Hill Wharf, Boston.

Secomb and Taylor, 31 Commercial Wharf, Boston.

Secomb and Taylor, 31 Commercial Whart, Doston.

October 1, 1852.

. The rates of fare—
First Cabin Saloon,
Second Cabin Saloon, £62 10 0

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE fine-fast-calling Barque "ACASTUS,"
BRINSHEAD, Master; will leave Charlottetown for Liverpool on or about the FIRST of Normher, acea. For FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply at the *

A. & J. DUNCAN & CO.

39 0 0 31 0 0

Our sweet autumnal Western-scented wind Robs of its odours none so sweet a flower, Robs of its odours none so sweet a flower,
In all the blooming waste it left behind,
As that the sweet briar yields it; and the shower
West not a rose that bads in beauty's bower
One half so levely;—yet it grows along
The poor girl's pathway, by the poor man's door.
Such are the simple folks it dwells along;
And humble as the bad, so humble be the song.

I love it, for it takes its untouched stand I love it. for it takes its untouched stand
Not in the vase that scaliptions decorate;
Its sweetness all is of my native land;
And o'en its fragrant leaf has not its mate
Among the perfuses which the rich and great
Buy from the edours of the spicy East.
You love your flowers and plants, and will you hate
The little four-leaved rose that I love best,—
That freshest will awake, and sweetest go to rest?

BY ELIFA COOK.

Let me live without Fortune, if Providence will it, For jey can be found where small treasure is shed, Those who bear a full cup are most fearful to spill it. And oftentimes walk with the narrowest tread. I care not, though Fate may deny me profusion. If earth will but show me some rays from above; Tell me not that God's light is a dreamy illusion—I could live without Fortune, but not without Love. 'Tis pleasant to know there are beings about as Who tane the most exquisite strings in our heart; To feel that they would not be happy without us, And that we, in our loneliness, sigh when we part. There's something divine in the thought that we cherish A star-beam within us, that shines from above—Te know, that if all the world gives us should perish. The greatest of Fortune still dwells in our Love: Oh! 'tis glory to feel that we live for some others, That self is not all we depend on below, That affection yet links us to sisters and brothers, Whose faith will be constant, come weal or come wee. Tho' the vulture of trouble may harass our becom, Ne'er fear while our spirits is fed by the dove, Let the desert of Life give Eternity's bleasoms, And we'll live without Fortune, while favored by Love.

Darieties.

CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

Mr. S. W. Jewet, writing to the Boston Cultivator, eave:

At about three years of age, a daughter of the Hon. Daniel
Baldwin, of Montpelier, became very deaf in both ears. In
conversation it was quite difficult to make her hear, and she
continued in this wretched state until about eighteen years of
age, when an Indian doctor chanced to see her, who told the
mother, Mrs. B. that the eil of an onion and tobacco would
cure her, if prepared as follows:—Divide an onion, and from
the centre take out a piece the size of a common walnut fill this
cavity with a fresh quid of tobacco, and bind the onion together
in its usual shape; roast it, then trim off the outer part until
you come to that portion slightly coloured or penetrated by the
tobacco; mash up the balance with the tobacco; put it into a
phial. Three drops of this oil, Mrs. B. informed me, she
dropped into the ear, after her daughter had retired to bed,
which immediately gave her considerable pain which lasted for
some time. Before morning however, her hearing was so
extremely delicate and sensitive, that she suffered by the sound
and noise in common conversation! This she soon overcame,
and for more than three years past her hearing has been entirely
restored, to the great joy of her parents and friends! Having
been acquainted with the family for many years, I cannot, in
justice to the afflicted, refrain from making this simple and
effectual remedy for deafness known.

CURIOSITY OF WATER.—Nor is the hailstone less soluble in earth than in air. Placed under a bellglass with twice its weight of line, it gradually melts and disappears; and there remain four parts, instead of three, of perfectly dry earth under the glass. Of a plaster of Paris statue, weighing five pounds, more than one good pound of solidified water. Even the precious opal is but a mass of fint and water, combined in the proportion of nine grains of the earthy ingredient to one of the fluid. Of an aere of clay land a foot deep, weighing about one thousand two hundred tons, at least four hundred tons are water; and even of the great mountain chains with which the globe is ribbed, millions of tons, are water solidified in earth.

water, indeed, exists around us to an extent, and under conditions which escape the notice of cursory observers. When the duyer bys of the dry salter one hundred pounds each of alum, carbonate of soda, and soap, he obtains, in exchange for his money, no less than forty-five pounds of water in the first lot, sixty-four pounds in the second, and a variable quantity, sometimes amounting to seventy-three and a half pounds, in the third. Even the transparent air we breathe, contains, in ordinary weather about five grains of water diffused through each cubic foot of its bulk, and this rarefied water so more wets the air than the solidified water wets the lime or opal in which it is absorbed.— Ouertern Review.

wets the air than the solidified water wets the lime or opal n which it is absorbed.—Quarterly Review.

IT HAS BEEN truly said, "The first being that rushes to the recollection of a soldier or a sailor, in his heart's difficulty, is his mother. She elings to his memory and affection in the midst of all the forgetfulness and hardihood induced by a roving life. The last message he leaves is for her, his last whisper breathes her name. The mother, as ahe instills the lessons of piety and filial obedience into the heart of her infant son, should always feel, that her labour is not in vain. She may drop inot the grawe, but she has left behind her an influence that will work for her. The bow is broken, but the arrow is sped and will do its office."

PRTULANCE.—Persons of a captious and quarrelsome dis-PRIVLANCE.—Persons of a captions and quarresome dis-position are dangerous associates, the pests of private company, and notorious troublers of the public peace. They snarl at every sentiment that does not coincide with their preconceived opinions, are extremely apt to enter into legal litigation, and, like the struck tinder, kindle into resentment on the slightest ation, proceed to execute revenge with instantaneous tance, or challenge even a former friend to risk his life

A man asked a celebrated balloonist what he would do if in want of refreshments, in his zrial voyage, as there were no hotels. He instantly replied that he should have no occasion for them; he would stop at some of the "castles in the air."

A polite young lady remarked one morning, that it was im-possible for her to sleep during the night, on account of the outcry of a gentleman hen near by.

"Julius, am you convalescent dis morning ?"
"No : I was convalescent yesterday, but I took medicine last night and worked it off." Why are ladies stays like an opposition railway! Because

they reduce the fare.

"I've lost fiesh lately!" as thebutcher said, when he sold a quarter of beef to a bad customer. Why is a husband in these days like a Western steambest. Because he is at all times liable to be blown up.

A Californian writes that they have fire flies so large in that country, that they use them to cook by. They hang their kettle on their hinder legs, which are bent for the purpose like

Conscience.—An eminent and witty prelate was once asked if he did not think that such a one followed his cone cionos. 'Yes,' said his grace, 'I think he follows it as a man does a horse in a gig; he drives it first.

horse in a gig; he drives it first.

A New Mosat. To an Old Faste.—Don't live in hope with your arms folded; fortune smiles on those who sile up their sleaves, and put their shoulders to the wheel. To forgive and forget is something of a difficulty, but to forget and forgive in the easiest thing in the world. torse is the poison of life, and repentance its cur



Army Contract.
SEALED-TENDERS will be received at this Office, of URDAY, the 6th November, 1852, until noon, for the

nentioned Supplies, viz :-FRESH BEEF.

FRESH BEEF.

Such quantities of Ox or Heiser Beef, of the best marketable quality, as may be required for Her Majesty's forces in Prince Edward Island. for the term of one year, commencing 1st of April, 1883. The Meat to consist of force and hind quarters, and to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissariat Officer.

The Tenders, (printed Forms of which may be had at this Office), to state the price per 100lbs., in Sterling, in words at length, to be accompanied with a guarantee from two persons of known responsibility, in the pensi sum of £300 Sterling, for the due performance of the Contract. Payment will be made monthly in Dellars, or British Specie.

BAKING BREAD.

BAKING BREAD.

For one year, from the lat April next, for the Troops and Departments, in such quantities as may be required; the Tenders to state the number of pounds of Bread that will be delivered for every 100 pounds of Flour provided by the Commissariat—the Flour to be taken from the Commissariat Magazines, and the Bread to be delivered at the respective Quarters of Officers and Troops, &c., in the Garrison, at the Contractor's expense, he being allowed the empty harrels. Two approved securities will be required in the penal sum of £100 Sterling each, for the due pathersance of the Contract.

EIREWOOD BAKING BREAD.

Contract.

EREWOOD.

For one year, from the 1st April next, in such quantities as may be required, (say 200 cords.) It is to be distinctly understood that the Firewood is to consist of Beech, Black and Yellow Birch, Ash, and Rock Maple; and that no crooked or rotten Wood will be received, and a sufficient supply to be kept at all times in the Fuel Yard, towards the necessary issue. Two responsible persons will be required to give security for the due performance of this Contract.

The Firewood to be piled six feet high.

Payment will be made after the let April.

The Contractor will be allowed to deliver the Wood into the Puel Yard, during the present winter.

FORAGE.

For one year, from the lat April, 1853, for three Horses.—
The Tendess to state the rate per ration, consisting of
10 lbs. Oats
14 " Hay
6 " Staw
to be subject to the usual commutation of Bran for Oats for sick Horses.

To be delivered two days in each week, at the reside

ve the same.
TRUCKAGE.

For one year, from the First of April next, for such quantities of Firewood as may be delivered from the Fuel Yard for Troops and Departments, at per cord,
Firewood to the 2 Garrison Guards,
whenever required
The Truckage to both Guards to be considered one Load or Trip.
For conveyance of Troops, Baggage, Ordnance and Commissariat
Stories, &c. to and from the different Wharfs to the Barracks, or elsewhere, in the Town, at the load of not less than 6 cwt., Flour,
&c., a fix a versige load.

essewhere, in the Town, at the load of not less than 6 ever., Flows, &c., a fair average load.

All Tenders to state the price or rate in Sterling.

Persons desirous of entering into any of the above Contracts are requested to call at the Office, and make themselves fully acquainted with the precise nature of the deties they will have to perform, in the event of their Tenders being accepted.

Printed Forms of Tender can be had at the Office. Written Tenders will not be received.

ROBERT BOOTH,

ommissariat, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, October, 5, 1852.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends, she they are established in the City of Bosres as General Commission Merchants.

are prepared, with the usual facilities, to teceive and sell all descriptions of Merchandize, on the most favourable terms. They also purchase and ship all description of Merchandize, and from daily experience in the Market, will enable them to meet the wishes of their friends.

of their friends.

The consignments of Vessels for Sale, Freight, or Charter, will receive prompt attention. Insurance on all Property effected on the lowest terms. From long experience in Foreign and Domestic Trade, we confidently offer our services in all the departments of a General Mercantile Business.

THOMAS SLEATER & CO.

Beston, Sept. 24, 1852.

HALIFAX MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Barrington & Blowers Streets, NEAR MASONS' HALL.

Monuments. Tode tables Grave Stones, Co, MANUFACTURED TO ORDER IN A SUPERIOR STYLE, AND OF

Wesley & Sinclair,

The Colonial Life Assurance Company.

GOVERNOR.

THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE. 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. Bartister John Hayley Bland, Esq. Hon. Alexander Keith, Mercha James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor. Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers. Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor.

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

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

E. L. Bedical Advisor—II, A. Johnson, M. D., Agent-E. L. Lydiard. dical Advisor—David Kaye, M. D., Agent-William Schdesson. edical Advisor—Goseph Bell, M. D., Agent-Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY. August 3. National Loan Fund Life and Equitable

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

DOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for F. E. Island.

D. T. H. Heeviland, Eso., Hon. Chartes Hensiey, F. Long worth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Demon, Esq. Densehed Risks taken at considerably reduced prantom. Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottelown.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! SECURE YOUR PROPERTY, AT A SAVING

THIS can only be done by lowering to the MUTUAL FIRI.

INSURANCE COMPANY, a gg off. A na boureau.

This is the only Office where claims for loss can be seen, without the control of the c

PROPERTIES for SALE or to LET.

FOR SALE.

POR SALB.

284 A CRES of Freehold LAND, situate 34 miles by water and 44 miles by lend, from Charlotte-tows, fronting on the Hillsborough River, and also on the Saint Peter's Road. 130 acres are cleared and under good cultivation, the remainder is covered with Firewood.

The whole is well fenced, and large quantities of Sea Weed come on the Shores. There is a Dwelling House and convenient Barn, and Out-Houses attached. It is well-watered.

ALRO, 50 acres of Land adjoining the above, under a Lease at One Shilling per acre, for a long term and is free from any takes, nearly the whole of which is cleared and under cultivation. The above Land will be sold altogether or in portions, a part of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on Mortgage. For further particulars, apply to James D. Hassard, Eq., or to the Subscriber on the Premises.

NEIL STEWART.

Farm for Sale.

WITHIN Eleven Miles from Town, on the Princetown Road, with 45 chains and 80 links fronting on the said Road, 50 acres are Freehold, and 100 acres Leasahold at 8d. per acre, 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation. The Buildings are a good Barn, 30 × 40, and House, 30 × 42, with other requisite Out-Buildings. There is a good Saw Mill, with a powerful stream of Water, which could be turned to good account. Half of the purchase money may remain on security. For further particulars apply to JOHN M'GILL, Esq., Charlottetown, or ALEXANDER JOHNSTON

ALEXANDER JOHNST
The above mentioned property will be sold either in the er in pottions of 50 and 100 acres.
Lot 23, Princetown Road, July 17, 1852.

TO LET.

N reasonable terms, and immediate possession given, a HOUSE suitable for a Store, and which had been occupied for that purpose, and has Counter Shelves, &c., complete. It is situate at the head of Margate Creek, New London.

Apply to THOMAS BENTLEY.

Margate, Lot 19, Sept. 28, 1852.

TO LET, for a Term of years, as may be agreed upon, with immediate possession, if required that well known DWELLING HOUSE, late in the occupation of ANDREW DUNCAN, Esq. Application to be made at the Store of October 1, 1852.

A. & J. DUNCAN, & CO.

For Sale,

WEST side of Cavendish Road, Lot 23, a FARM of 45 acres,
15 of which are cleared and free of stumps. It is situate in
a good neighbourhood, between the flourishing settlements of New
Glasgow and Cavendish. For further particulars, apply to
ROBERT RENNIE.

Charlottetown, October 18, 1852.

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 near cascellen: stand for business. For further particulars, apply to 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 Leaseholders or Purchasers.—
For particulars, apply to WILLEAM CURTIS. WILLIAM CURTIS,

Curtisdale, Aug. 23, 1952,

Rigible Building Lots for Sale.

FOR SALE Five eligible Building LOTS anjoining the Tan yard of Mr. Richard Heartz, and running 160 feet on Great George Street, and 84 feet on Fitz Roy Street. For Terms of Sale and plans of the Property, application to be made to T. Heath Haviland, Esq., Busrister-at-Law, at his Office in Queen Suare.

Queen Square. September 27, 1852.

FOR SALE.

THE Leasehold Interest of 100 acres of Laud situate at Canee Cove, Lot 65. It fronts on the Guli Shore, and is distant by the Ferry 12 miles from Charlottetown. The Rent is One Shilling per acre, on a Lease of 999 years. There is a good Dwelling House and two Barns 36 x 25 and 40 x 20. 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation, remainder covered with good weed. There is a Pump at the door. An abundance of sea-manure can be had on the shore. For further particulars, apply to

ALEXANDER M-NEILL,

Canoe Cove, Lot 65,

On the Premises.

Canoe Cove, Lot 65, Oct. 7, 1852.

WESTLEY & SINCHAIR?

HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA.

Orders will be received and every information given, by applying to P. MacGowan, Esq., Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Challettetown Oct. 11, 1852.

Notice.

LI. Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are required forthwith to make immediate payment of their several Accounts, to make immediate payment of their several Accounts, to other payments of their several Accounts, to other payments of their several Accounts.

Challettetown Oct. 11, 1852.

Charlot wn. Oct. 11, 1852.

Valuable Pasture Lot for Sale.

To be Sold by private Contract, that beautifully situated plot of ground, the property of John Nicholk, being pasture last No. 530 in the Royalty of Charlottetown, comprising 20 acres of excellent LAND with the Buildings thereon. This Property is well enclosed, and for the most part with a dyke fence; and the greater part of it is cleared and under cultivation.

The property can be support of the property in th

enclosed, and for the most part with a dyke fence; and the greater part of it is cleared and under cultivation.

The property can be viewed at any time on application to John Nicholl on the premises.

An unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possession can be had at once. For terms and further particulars, apply to John Longworth, Eeq., Barrister at Law.

Charlottetown, Aug. 24th 1852.

Valuable Freehold Property.

TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, 388 acres of excellent LAND, 50 of which are clear, the property of the late Dr. Cumming, situate in the immediate vicinity of Georgetown; if abounds with plenty of Timber, Firewood and Longers. For further particulars, apply to JOHN M'GILL.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61. TO the Lengths On Louis 9 to United the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lawrence Sulinga, Eq., notifies the Tenants on these Townships, that all reints, 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.

JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851. of the Lands belonging to the Subscriber, known as the "Eastin" Estate, situate at the Eastern extremity of Charlotte-town, comprising Elevan Town Lots and portions of Two Common Lots. This Property has been laid off into Building Lots, and will be let by private contract agreeably to a plan to be seen at the Office of Joss Longworth.

W. S. LONGWORTH. Charlottetown, January 6, 1852.

The lower part of the New TEMPERANCE HALL in this Town, comprising one spacious Room feet, by feet, and four small Rooms suitable for Public Offices, each feet, by feet. There is also a commedicae and sacellent Celler under the Building, two-thirds of which will also be let on reasonable terms. For further particulars, apply to Mesers. H. Hazzard, W. Heard, G. Beer, or to JAS. B COOPER Secy.



HERE IS YOUR REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OTNINBAT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER
43 YEARS' SUFFERING.
Estract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint
Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 16, 1861.

Batract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15, 1831.

To Professor Holloway,

35n,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) enght a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they habe been more or less sore, and greatly-inflamed. Her agonies were districtlying and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and steep.

Every remedy that spedical men advised was tried, but without effect; the health suffered severely, and the state of her legs has terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Fills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, other every other remedy had proved uncleus, she concented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without soun or soar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present-enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

them with her presentenjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alteriating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 76 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Alobs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddergield, dated May \$1, 1851.

To Professor Hollowar.

Sus,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bidd feg, the result of two or three different necidents at Gas Works; accomplabled by storbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be ampointed; yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Gintment have effected a complete cure in so shorts time, that few who had not witnessed it would reed it the fact.

(Signed)

The trath of this statement can be berified by Mr. W. P. Englind Chemist, 13, Market Street, Buddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penahurst, Kent, dated December 13, 1850.

To Professor Hollowar,

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 trae. Harring the whole period had two medical attendance, but all to no trae. Harring the whole period had the very currivalled medicine, I determined again to me year Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was, I did so, for in less than a month a perfect care was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really satosishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed)

FREDRICK TURNER.

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

(Signed) FREDRICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a letter from John Purfar, an Agriculturist, reciding al Newborough, near Hezham, dated May 15, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Sin,—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 Surgeons here, and was an influste of the Newcaule infimury for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so such of your Fills 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 laborlous occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint.

(Signed)

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTIVE CLIPPED

had so return whatever of my complaint.

(Signed)

JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse,
Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor Hollow Way,

Sin,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blaistered to a great exitent; still the pain could not be removed.

About four years ugo, the saw in the papers, the winderful cures effected by your Fills and Ontment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great autonishment and delight, she got immediate relief from their use, and niter persevering for these weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

(Signed)

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

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

Bad Legs Chiego-foot Fistulas Sore throates
Bad Legs Chiego-foot Gout Skin diseases
Burns Chapped-hands Glandular Sewry
Bunions Corns (Soft) Swellings Sore heads
Bites of Mos-Caneers Lumbago Tumours
Chetoes and Contracted & Ples
Sand-Files Stiff joints Mheumatism Wounds
Cocoa-Bay Elephantiasis Scalds Yaws
Sore Nipples
Sold by the Propeietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and by GEO. T HASZARD, Agent for F. E. Island, in Boxes and Pote, at 28, 58, 58, and 280 each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

taking the larger sizes.

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

ON NERVOUS AND GENERATIVE DISEASES. New Edition with Forty-five Coloured Engravings, and containin THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED PREVENTIVE LOTION.

Just Published, the 63d Thousand, price \$1 in sealed envelope, or sent post-paid, by the author.

MANHOOD: the Causes of its Premature 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 Sc.: 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, Spermatorrhoos, and other Urino-Genital Diseases; as adopted in the new mode of Treatment by Deslandes, Lallemand, and Ricord, Surgeons to the Hospital Versieins Section.

N Veneries, Paris.

By J. L. CURTIS, Surgeon, 15, Albemarie Street, Piccadilly, With this New and ENLARGED EDITION of MANHOOD, which is now translated into five languages, will be given, the Author's Prescription of a Disinfecting Lution for the prevention of all Secret

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

At home for consultation days, some to this, and a to a.

"MANHOOD, BYLEW'S OF THEE WORK.

"MANHOOD BY J. L. CURTIS—We agree with the Author, thus so far from works of this claise 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 excent distressing events at our Military and Scholastic Academies at Carshalton and Woolwich,"—Naval and Military Gazette, Feb. 1, 1891.

demies at Carshalton and Woolwich."—Naval and Military Gazette, Feb. 1, 1851.

"We featigo besitation 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,

Son note the Printers of a parties, proteins of a country would it be, and the protein of the printers of a country would it be, did its youth put into practice, the philanthropic and scientific maximis here had down—one cause of maximonial misery might then be banished from our land; and the race of the enervate, be succeeded by a superior of the hardy, vigorous spirits of the older time. Through the protein our land, and the race of the enervate, be succeeded by the printers of the hardy, vigorous spirits of the older time. ublished by the AURION; who bego to inform patients in the act and West Indies, the Mediterrapean and the British Colonies, that their cases can be successfully treated by correspondence only, if the urual fee be enclosed, and the most inviolable accreey may be

WASHING FLUID, LARGE quantity of the above useful ar SKINNER'S Drug Store, Medical Wareho

February 2, 1852.

Printed by JAMES D. HASEARD, at his Office, Queen &



VOL. 22.

(From the Nautical Magazine and REPORT ON SABLE ISLAND, IN TH

Sable Island was discovered very earlied although the strong and irregular currently strong and irregular currently strong and irregular currently strong and irregular currently to the strong and in those arity times, by the English fishermen. Cattle and awine as there by the Baron de Lery in 1518, vissas.

The first of these reports wants could far credited, that it induced Sir Humphr land in 1882, in the hope of obtaining found so cattle on the island, and having so as its dangerous here, he sailed for I But this distinguished half-brother of Sir and for the virtues of public and private spain to behold the land of his birth; for foundered in a visient storm which she hame, and all on board perished!

home, and all on board perished!

In 1898, the Marquis de la Roch land and, of whom twelve only were found yeths, when a vessel was sent to bring the total wrick of a French singuisions, and also with the materials them from perishing from went of shell beauty-eight of these miserable people from the difficulty of subsisting so large sals, fish, and berries, which formed it must have been exceedingly difficult the reports of cattle having been previous true, they must have been exterminate people arrived there. It is, however introduced very soon afterwards, and tiggly, for in 1633, the number of horse etimated at 800 head.

It is said, that the island was several

ingly, for in 1633, the number of noral estimated at 800 head.

It is said, that the island was severs at humane provision for the shipwree ing their rapid increase, the danger of i had, and latterly a proclamation of the febidding them to be killed, they were rimcipled persons, who hunted them fast they were replaced by the presention, or by whom, designedly or accillation, the same of the foregoing was for many years 'a small herd which became exceedingly fierce, but always restricted their increase, finall the whole having perished during an inclusion stated, that these creatures, fine the dead bodies that came on shore with the stimest horrer and district, placed in consequence. In addition and rats have been introduced, and The rats which have come on shore rubbits, and keep down their numpersh in vast sumbers from the They nevertheless returns so memere heatablishment.

nience in winter, when they swarm a the establishment.

There do not appear to have ever peds.—for the black foxes, that w. land, and have long since disappes shere originally from drift ice; severa having landed on the island from ice, triely recent times; affording an int in which species have been distributions apparently the most unlikely presented by a wide expanse of inte sider the number of such instances. course of many centuries, our surjustrey, than it would have been by its ceive in the absence of rocks and from the climate, and from natural dispensable for the preservation of measurement of the sixtuenth centary part to have been frequent on this is of American History, the valuable trade with the Indians, the desire I form settlements in the new world, promoting that spirit of enterprise reteristic of the age.

Hence numerous voyages were u.

Hence numerous voyages were u to various parts of Breton Island, N Cansena, now Car to have been much frequented, esp less so also was the Passage de Fo and Sable Island, with its formida way of vessels passing between rope and Newfoundland.

In the following contary the islar frequented by the New England as as well as scale and fish. The wa-ingly valuable, are now seldon se-periodically in considerable number of the establishment. As the trad rican colonies increased, so also until at last Sable Island became any at last Sable stand became to Nova Scotia suffered so greatly adopted by the Government and I relief and removal of shipwrecke plunder of the wreeks. Hence establishment, so-oreditable to the which, the British Government in which, the British Government hypense, since 1827. The necessis appear evident, if see try to into must have been repeatedly endur many dreary winters of the three discovery of the island to the fortunate. Many fittle shipwer independent of the control of which no record was left are exposed to view from time to and waves upon the toom sand, A dreadful example of this is see

* This voyage is full of interest, land being taken possession of, the fatal sevents by which it was attend flow Foge). Island, and weet on St. John Bay. Sir Hamphrey Gi and received presents from all the those of the Fortuguesse. Mattay while in St. John Bay, by schich of Sablon [Sable] Island, on white in St. John Bay, by schich of Sablon [Sable] Island, on white landed cattle thirty years previous [probably off Sablo Island] and, so miral was saved, and west on boar of of ten tone I] and shaped his other according to the Azorea in September, they we ressel, in which the adultral end Mr. Barrow, in his valuable Chre Aretic Regions, quotes the folious Gilbert, from Prince's Worthins drographer, and no less skilfid is spirit, though out equally favoured virtues may be read in his noble; was to discover the reusate count avages from, their disholical spir navages from, their disholical spir navages from, their disholical spirance of the country of the c

entraine techni