

POETRY.

[FOR THE COLONIAL HERALD.]

THE COUNTRY SURGEON.

Luckless is he whom hard fate urge on
To practise as a Country Surgeon;
To ride, regardless of all weather,

THE LAST JOURNEY.

(From Blackwood's Magazine.)

MICHAUD, in his description of an Egyptian funeral procession, which he met on its way to the cemetery of Rosetta, says, "The procession we saw pass, stopped before certain houses, and sometimes receded a few steps. I was told that the dead stopped thus before the door of their friends, to bid them a last farewell; and before those of their enemies, to effect a reconciliation before they parted forever."

Slowly, with measured tread,
Onward we bear the dead
To his long home.
Short grows the homeward road,
On with your mortal load,
O grave! we come.

QUI.

heat, which occasioned it to exist in a fluid form. It is on this account that the processes of freezing and thawing are such slow operations. Were it not for this, the frost of a single night might freeze an ocean, and the heat of a single day convert the accumulated snows of winter into a sudden and frightful inundation.

Perhaps it will have been remarked, that previous to referring to different degrees of heat, I should have explained what is meant by the expression, and given some account of the instrument by which these degrees are ascertained.

The first in order is expansion or repulsion, which is effected by the insinuation of caloric between the particles of bodies, and causing them to dilate in every direction. Of this a familiar illustration is afforded in the rising of the mercury in the Thermometer—an instrument in which this principle is applied to ascertain the temperature of the atmosphere, or the amount of heat which it contains.

The process of freezing water is, to a certain extent, the converse of this. If a quantity of water, at a temperature above 40 degrees, be exposed to a colder stratum of air, it gives out a portion of its caloric, and is reduced to a smaller compass, till it is all cooled down to 40 degrees.

The process of freezing water is, to a certain extent, the converse of this. If a quantity of water, at a temperature above 40 degrees, be exposed to a colder stratum of air, it gives out a portion of its caloric, and is reduced to a smaller compass, till it is all cooled down to 40 degrees.

The next effect of caloric, after expansion, that comes to be named, is liquefaction, or the conversion of solids into fluids. With this process all are familiar—and as I have already occupied your attention so long, I shall here, and in the remaining observations, be as brief as the subject will permit.

Vaporisation is the process of evaporation, carried to a greater extent, or is the generation of steam by artificial means. By this process is the powerful agent obtained now so extensively employed in steam navigation.

and it can, by the continued application of caloric, be made to expand to an indefinite extent—that renders it so useful when properly employed, and so dangerous when not sufficiently controlled.

Distillation also is one of the practical purposes to which a knowledge of this principle is applied. It consists in the production of vapour by caloric. A liquid containing a proportion of saccharine matter is exposed to a proper heat, and the spirituous particles of the substance are carried off, and condensed by passing through a tube, made to wind through a quantity of cold water.

All solids and fluids which are not converted into vapour at a less elevated temperature, become luminous when heated to 800 degrees in the dark, and 1000 in daylight. A red light appears at first, and gradually passes to a white, as the temperature increases.

To the chemical effects of caloric, I have, in some instances, already incidentally adverted; and I can, at present, only farther observe, that in all chemical combinations its equilibrium is disturbed, and the capacity of the new substance formed is different from that of the individual materials of which it is composed.

It is supposed to be by this means that natural heat is engendered in living animals. The circulation of the blood is an active chemical process, and while it is regularly carried on, a genial warmth is excited; but when it is impeded or accelerated, the system becomes proportionally depressed by cold or stimulated by heat.

In other combinations, caloric is absorbed, and enters into the latent state, when the sensation of cold is produced to a very great degree. This is seen in the variety of freezing mixtures, of which that composed of muriate of soda (common salt) with snow, at 32 deg., which immediately sinks the thermometer to zero, affords a familiar illustration.

Thus have I brought under your review a variety of facts and circumstances connected with this interesting subject. I make no apology for the crude and imperfect manner in which I have presented them for your consideration.

Roger Shearman was naturally possessed of strong passions; but over those he at length obtained an extraordinary control. He became habitually calm, sedate, and self-possessed. He was one of those men who are not ashamed to maintain the forms of religion in his family.

Sir Isaac Newton's temper, it is said, was so equal and mild, that no accident could disturb it; a remarkable instance of which is related as follows:—Sir Isaac had a little dog which he called Diamond.

A NEW METHOD OF DRIVING SHEEP.—A young man of Duckmanton, a short time ago, was sent by a butcher to Balover, to fetch some sheep, but in coming down Castle Hill, the sheep became unruly, and an expedient came into the young man's mind to save himself a deal of trouble.

A TENDER HUSBAND.—All who know young Sniffkins know that he married old Miss Betty Blochet for her money—that he cannot touch it till she dies, and that he treats her very badly on account of what he calls her "unjustifiable longevity."

REASONS FOR HAVING A WIFE.—Have you means? She will keep and increase them. Have you none? She will help you to get them. Are you in prosperity? She will double it.

POVERTY.—It is not poverty so much as pretence that harrasses a ruined man—the struggle between a proud mind and an empty purse—the keeping up a hollow show that must soon come to an end.

THE FAMILY LIFE MEDICINES.

THE celebrated Life Pills and Phonic Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New York, may now be said to be the most respectable established and extensively adopted family medicines in the United States.

The certificates of these cures are in the proprietor's possession, and will readily be shown to all who desire to see them. A small selection from them have been published in Moffat's Medical Manual, of which a new and enlarged edition is preparing for the press.

These valuable Medicines may also be had on application to Mr. George Farley, Searlewood, Bedeque; Mr. George Wigginton, Cranston; and Mr. Edward Henry, Lot 18, Charlottetown, August 12, 1842.

POST OFFICE.

THE MAILS for England, Nova Scotia, &c., will be made up every Tuesday morning (unless further notice) at half-past Nine o'clock; and the Western Inland Mails will be closed at the same time.

The Inland Mails for the Eastern Section of the Island, St. Peter's, &c. will be made up every Wednesday morning, at Ten o'clock; and those for Georgetown, Belfast and Murray Harbour, every Saturday morning, at half-past Nine o'clock.

Hours of attendance (Sundays excepted), from 9 to 5 o'clock, except on the days previous to the closing of the Mails for England, &c., when the Office will be open until 8 o'clock, in the afternoon.

By order of the Directors, CHARLES HENSLEY, Chairman. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A Meeting of the Directors of the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company, held on the 15th November, 1842. It was unanimously resolved, that all Shareholders indebted to the Company for such instalments as have been legally called for, shall have their Shares advertised for sale, as directed by the Act of Incorporation; and in case of any loss to the Company by such sale, that actions at law shall be brought for the recovery of the same, together with all interest due from the period of the instalments being called for, as well as for the recovery of all claims on Parties who have neglected to take up their respective shares.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the attention of purchasers to that very eligible and highly improved Property, owned and occupied by him, at Wilmot Creek Bridge, Bedeque, consisting of 100 Acres of FREEHOLD LAND, cleared and under Meadow, Pasture and Tillage this season; 40 acres of which were laid down in good condition under clover and Timothy, last year. The Dwelling-House is commodious and comfortable, 35 feet by 25 feet, uniting every convenience for a respectable family. The Barn is new, 70 feet long by 30 feet wide, with every requisite Out-office, all in perfect order. The whole of the valuable Crop, Stock and Farming Utensils, of every description, will be sold either with or without the Land, at the option of the purchaser. Such a convenience is very rarely afforded to a Merchant or wealthy Agriculturist for either of these purposes, and requires only to be inspected to be appreciated. For Terms, which will be liberal (as part of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage, if required), please apply to Mr. Brennan, Merchant, Charlottetown, or on the premises, JOHN DUGAN.

Bedeque, August 18th, 1842.

FOR SALE.—The Leasehold Interest of the Subscriber, in and to 75 Acres of Land, situate in Cavendish, all cleared except a few Groves, or patches of young wood, and in a good state of cultivation. The Dwelling-house is commodious, 32 x 22 feet; the Barns and other farm buildings are spacious, and capable of containing the crop, and a large farm stock. The whole of the buildings have been erected within the last 10 or 12 years. This farm has a front of 15 chains on the Gulf shore—is distant about a quarter of a mile from New London Bay, from the shores of which large quantities of Sea-weed and other manure may be obtained—and is subject to the rent of One shilling and sixpence, per Acre, for the term of 20 years. There is unlet land adjoining, in the rear. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT SIMPSON.

Hope River Saw Mill, Lot 22, Oct. 18th, 1842.

TO BE SOLD, A VALUABLE MILL, situated on Lot 47, North Lake, about Five miles from the East Point. There are 25 Acres of good Land attached to the Mill. The stream is an excellent one, and the Mill is situated in a public place, and is well adapted to be met with in the Island, fronting the Sea-shore, and is consequently an excellent stand for every description of business. The Main Road passes within 30 yards of the Mill. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, now at Lot 14, or of Mr. Joseph Macdonald, on the premises DUGALD MACDONALD.

Grand River, Lot 14, Aug. 11th, 1842.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed the sole Agents of DAVID STEWART, Esquire, for his Estates in Lots or Townships Nos. 7, 10, 12, 27, 30, 46, 47, and 48, in the Island, beg to intimate, that they are prepared to lease lands with a liberty of purchasing, and to sell on the most liberal terms, and that all persons indebted to that gentleman, for rent or otherwise, are hereby required to make immediate payment of the same.

All persons found trespassing on any of the above premises, either by cutting Timber, or in any other respect, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law.

H. D. MORPETH, PETER EMERY. December, 10th 1840.

CHARLOTTETOWN: Printed and published by COOPER & BRENNAN, at their Office, East corner of Pownall and Water Streets.—YENNES. 15s. per annum, payable half yearly in advance.