

# THE GLEANER

AND

## NORTHUMBERLAND SCHEDIA MA.

VOLUME II.]

"Nec araneorum sanctorum ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignant nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes."

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MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1831.

### THE GLEANER.

#### EUROPE.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS  
BY THE LAST PACKET.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.**—The British and Foreign Bible Society held its annual meeting on Wednesday, at Exeter hall, which was crowded to excess by an immense number of well dressed people, amongst whom were many ladies. Lord Bxley took the chair about eleven o'clock. The report was read by the secretary, and it was highly gratifying to find there was a very considerable increase in its pecuniary means since the meeting of last year of (as we understood) not less than £10,400. The sum raised in furtherance of the views of the society appears for the last year to have been £95,424. 2s. 3d., and the gross sum received £7,024,727. The society had distributed bibles, &c. in different languages to all parts of the world and amongst others a large quantity, on an application, had been furnished to 140 regiments in the Prussian army. After the report had been read and the resolutions put, that it be received and printed, by the Rev. Dr. Dealtry, seconded by Dr. Bennett, an amendment was moved by Lieutenant Gordon on the 9th rule of the society, by which every denomination of Christians are allowed to be members. The resolution was to the effect, that no denomination of Christians should be admitted who did not believe in the Holy Trinity. This was seconded, as was also another, nearly similar in effect. The discussion of this amendment occupied nearly the whole time of the meeting, and created a scene of confusion, noise, and uproar that we did not expect to witness on such an occasion. It produced a severe and well-merited rebuke from the venerable Rowland Hill. The Socinians were the object more particularly against whom the argument was directed, and nothing could subdue the firmness with which Mr. Gordon maintained it. He was supported, but eventually, by the greatest exertion of the chairman, and those who assisted him, the questions were separately put, and the amendments negatived. The original motion was carried by an immense majority. The other resolutions were separately put and carried, amidst such confusion that we could not clearly distinguish their purport, but one of thanks to Lord Bxley called him up, but we could not hear his reply. This meeting altogether was a most extraordinary one. The power of the chairman seemed to be set at defiance: speakers were on their legs in every direction, and some with a determination to be heard. Amongst those who spoke was observed Lord Mount Sandford, Lord Lifford, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rev. B. Noel, the Rev. D. Wilson, Mr. Foot, the Rev. J. Burnett, Mr. H. Drummond, and others; and amongst those who wished to speak, a Mr. Howard, the Rev. Mr. Irving, &c. We felt much for the chairman, and we really hope that at its future meetings, for the credit of this society, its members will guard themselves against introducing subjects likely to produce such inflammatory feelings.—*Times*.

**ANTIQUITIES.**—A tessellated Roman pavement has recently been discovered in Leicester. It measures 20 feet by 17. The tessellæ are very small, and exhibit a regular pattern, divided into octagonal compartments, richly embroidered in wreaths, &c. within which are devices of great variety and beauty. It is supposed to have been 1,600 years in existence.

A private soldier, named Badman, in the 70th regiment, stationed in Dublin, and his three brothers, have

lately come into possession of a property of £120,000 a year, and nearly £300,000 in cash.

**SHOCKING ACCIDENT IN A COAL PIT.**—On Monday morning last a tremendous explosion of fire-damp took place in a coal-pit near Newton, belonging to Thomas Leigh, Esq., by which fifteen persons, chiefly boys and girls, who were at work in the pit, were so dreadfully scorched, that nine have already died; and, out of the whole number, not more than one or two are expected to recover. We believe the precise cause of the accident is not known.

**FIRST BOON OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT.**—It is confidently rumoured, that a sweeping measure of retrenchment will be one of the first objects to which the attention of the new House of Commons will be directed. The measure, it is understood, will be introduced in the form of a resolution, declaratory of the principle, that all offices (without exception; and without regard to the tenure by which they are held) to which no duties are attached should be abolished; that, where there are duties, the salaries and emoluments should be apportioned to the work actually performed; and that every channel of unnecessary expenditure should be closed.

**THE EARLDOM OF MUNSTER.**—On the accession of His Majesty to the throne, the title of Earl of Munster, which, as Duke of Clarence, he enjoyed in the Irish peerage, merged in the crown. A point was then raised, whether the title, having thus become extinct, was to be deemed one of the three Irish peerages which must become lost by extinction before the crown can create a new Irish peerage. The question is set at rest by the creation of the earldom bestowed upon Colonel Fitzclarence. It is understood, that the noble earl's father-in-law, Lord Egremont, has settled all his disposable property on him, in order the better to support his dignity. The manor of Wymondham, from which the Egremont family derives its name, has been settled upon the Earl and Countess of Munster.—*Globe*.

**THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.**—A correspondent (*Medicus*) of a Sunday paper, speaking of the weakness in the young princess's legs, says, "Through the whole winter, the heiress presumptive has had a similar affection in her knees and ancles to that from which the Landgravine of Hesse Homburg and the Princess Sophia have long suffered; and that the tendency of such attacks has been so enfeebling, that an opinion has been expressed, that, in case the young princess should grow stout and heavy, like the rest of her family, the idea of her walking must be given up. I perceive, with great pleasure, that her royal highness has been walking in the Park this week, and I myself saw her alight from her carriage with a tolerably firm step; but, from her wearing her slippers down at the heel, I should guess she is still rather tender-footed. These observations I make merely in consequence of the flat contradiction which has been given to the facts; for no one can wish more sincerely than myself that the Princess Victoria's succession to the throne may not be defeated by any circumstance whatever. The nation is, in fact, unanimous in that wish; and it is on this very account that the most trifling circumstance relating to her royal highness is noticed with anxiety and attention."

It is said that Lord Jersey would have netted £50,000, had the favourite won the Derby; but that, as matters went, he loses to the tune of £20,000.

**THE LATE MR. HUSKISSON.**—A tablet of white marble, bearing the following inscription, has been erected at Park-side, near Newton:

THIS TABLET.

A tribute of personal respect and affection, has been placed here to mark the spot where, on the 15th of

September, 1830, the day of the opening of this railroad

**THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM HUSKISSON, M. P.** (Singed out by the decree of an inscrutable Providence, from the midst of the distinguished multitude that surrounded him,) in the full pride of his talents and the perfection of his usefulness, met with the accident that occasioned his death, which deprived England of an illustrious statesman, and Liverpool of its most honoured representative; which changed a moment of the noblest exultation and triumph that science and genius had ever achieved into one of desolation and mourning; and, striking terror into the hearts of assembled thousands, brought home to every bosom the forgetful truth, that "In the midst of life we are in death."

**THE REFORM BILL.**—At the dinner in honour of his return for the County of Northampton, upon the toast, "A full, free, and fair representation of the people," being proposed, Lord Althorp thus spoke respecting the Reform Bill:

"Upon one thing," said the noble lord, "you may depend. You may depend upon it, that the main principles of this measure are what we are determined to stand by.—(Loud cheering.) We brought it forward after due consideration: after due consideration do I say? After the consideration of our whole lives, for the principles of this measure are the principles which we have entertained, which we have supported, which we have contended for, and which we have defended, during the whole.—(Cheers.) Having thus brought it forward, we have been supported in it by the whole country, and it would surely be absurd indeed to suppose, that, so supported, we should now turn round and abandon principles which, without any support at all, we have throughout our lives always advocated and defended.—(Cheers.) No; we have now a majority in our favour, and shall we not use that majority for the purpose of effecting an object which it has been the aim of our political exertions throughout our whole lives to carry."

**THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.**—The anniversary dinner of the sons of the clergy charity was held in London on Saturday week, the Lord Mayor in the chair, supported by the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of York, and several of the bishops and judges. In the course of one of his speeches the Lord Chancellor made this declaration:

"He, as the Lord Mayor had also stated of himself, had not adopted the principles of that church, of which he was the firm, the consistent, and the staunch supporter, merely from education. He had adopted her faith, after anxious thought and deep conviction, as productive of the best fruits and contributions to holiness of conduct and consistency of character; and he felt bound to state, that the hierarchy of the Church of England exceeded every other of which he had any knowledge in liberality and tolerance to those of a different communion. These, he believed, were the sentiments of those whom he now addressed."

**PORT OF LIVERPOOL.**—Vessels reported at the Dock-office from 24th April to 25th May, 1831:

1155 vessels	135,371 tons.
Same period last year	993 " 124,750 "
Increase	157 " 11,121 "

Of the duties paid, as may be supposed from the above returns, the increase is considerable. £26,000 may be quoted in favour of the Treasury over the receipts of the same period of last year.

The hat worn by Mr. Warde, in his personation of Napoleon Bonaparte, at Covent-garden theatre, is the identical hat worn by the hero himself. It was