

filtrating powers, it can separate wine from water. According to these authors, if a cup of ivy is filled with wine that has been adulterated with water, the wine will find its way through the pores of the wood, and the water alone will remain in the cup. In the *Nouveau Du Hamel* it is mentioned that this experiment was tried by a person worthy of confidence, and that he found the very reverse taking place; the water filtering through, and the wine remaining in the cup.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

Quebec Transcript, October 12.

We notice in the Kingston papers, that Mr. Morin has accepted the post of Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the place of Mr. Davidson, and that he was sworn in on the 5th.

Speech of the Governor General on Pro-roguing the Legislature.—Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

Although I anticipated, when I called you together, that your consideration might have been given at the present session to such public business of importance as seemed to require your early attention, yet I am induced by reasons of public convenience, and with a view to an early resumption of our joint labours, to put a close to the present session.

I have to thank you for the zeal and assiduity with which you have considered and perfected the various measures in which the short period of the session has been occupied. These, I trust, will be an earnest to the country of the principles by which I am guided, and of the advantages which may be expected from the cordial and united efforts of the several branches of the Provincial Legislature.

Gentlemen of the Legislature,

I thank you in the name of Her Majesty, for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies requisite for the public service; and for your ready cooperation in carrying out the views of her Majesty's Government.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen, In relieving you for the present from further attendance in your Legislative capacity, I would express my confident hope, that when you return to your homes, you will use your just influence in promoting in your several districts that unanimity and good feeling which it has been my endeavor to establish; and in diffusing those hopes of permanent peace and prosperity, in which I trust you will unite with me in believing that we may now, under Providence, be permitted to indulge.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Morning Post, October 18.

The Hon. Joseph Howe has answered in two very long Letters, the lengthy *expose* of the Christian Messenger. We have read Mr. Howe's letters. They display his usual ability and easy flow of language. There is one remarkable fact relating to this matter which ought not to be passed over. The whole of this unseemly discussion of private affairs in the public Press; has arisen from the *Disreputable Delinquency of Non Paying Subscribers*. If the subscriptions to the Messenger had been paid up, there would have been no paper war—as they have not, a dispute arises who shall lose the money. Shame! shame!!—on the dishonesty of pretended Patrons.

West India News.—Jamaica papers speak of the Commercial difficulties and bad times rather despondingly. Several fine properties were in the market, but it was doubtful whether they would find purchasers. On the other hand the prospects of good crops were very fair. House breaking has been of frequent occurrence; and the exertions to secure the burglars were, in general, unsuccessful.

The Agricultural Societies of the Island have had their usual meetings, accompanied by ploughing matches, cattle shows, &c. Barbadoes was visited by a Tornado on the 19th August. The heat at the time was intense—several houses were thrown over, and trees torn up by the roots.

Novascotian, October 19.

The Gas Company seem completing their arrangements, preparatory to winter, with much expedition. We understand that the line of pipes already laid down, much exceed anticipation. A much more extensive patronage than we reckoned on, as a beginning, has been experienced.

Accounts from the Colonies, the United States, and Great Britain, represent the Crops as unusually large, and well saved. This is great cause of thankfulness to Him Who crowns the year with goodness.

The New York Express gives an account of the destruction of the ship Saint Louis by fire, on the 30th August, on her passage from Boston to New Orleans. Twenty four per-

sons were taken off by the brig Impulse, which vessel, four days afterwards, was cast ashore on Caycos Reef, and became a total wreck. The crews and passengers of both vessels had arrived at Turk's Island.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern mail, arrived on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

European News.—The arrival at Halifax of the steam packet Britannia, on Sunday morning week, in a passage of eleven and a half days, has put us in possession of our regular files of London and Liverpool papers to the 4th of this month.

Among the various articles which these journals contain, the only one recorded of consequence is, the account of a most disastrous fire that occurred at Liverpool, on the 23d of last month, by which an amount of property equal to *Half a Million* was destroyed. Several individuals lost their lives, and a number received severe wounds. We give the particulars in another place, together with such other items of intelligence as we considered of sufficient interest to extract.

From China and India there is no intelligence.

Cause and Effect.—An American paper thus very pithily gives the reasons for the present 'hard times.' Unfortunately there is too much truth in the Editor's remarks.

"How many snug little fortunes have been squandered by a foolish desire for show! We will venture the assertion, that there is more money wasted in the city every year for fine furniture and fine clothes, than there is for provisions to sustain life. People have been too much in the habit of late years, of living beyond their means. Now, let us remember, that idleness begets want—idleness exposes us to vice—idleness eats up our cash—idleness promotes dissipation—idleness unfits us for honest labour, and drives us into all manner of speculation, fraud, and crime. Extravagance has impoverished the people, and nothing but industry can relieve them."

Something Extraordinary.—A late London paper, upon what authority does not appear, makes the following very extraordinary relation respecting a reputedly wealthy concern in the old country.

"We have heard it stated that the long established and wealthy firm of Baring, Brothers & Co. have returned their profits to the income tax commissioners; on the average of the last three years, at less than £150, and that they have requested the proper authorities to send clerks to examine their books, and ascertain the correctness of the returns. This strange circumstance is attributed to their dealings with some of the repudiating states of America; it cannot, however, affect the stability of the house, for some of the partners are known to be the richest merchants in the world; but there are thousands of reputed rich firms in the country which could not afford to make such a return."

Canada.—The Legislature of Canada was closed on the 12th instant: the Speech of the Governor General on the occasion, will be found in another page. Mr. Baldwin, recently appointed Attorney General for Canada West, has lost his election for Hastings. There was much rioting on the occasion. Mr. Lafontaine, Attorney General for Canada East, has been re-elected.

Potato Culture.—By the following return of absentees from the school of Mr. Smith, in Chatham, an idea may be formed of the extensive culture of Potatoes, in the neighborhood of Chatham. The greater part of the scholars assigned as a reason, for their

being absent, that they were gathering potatoes.

October 10	30
11	29
12	32
13	34
14	35
15	44
16 Sunday	
17	27
18	29
19	29
20	25
21	30
22	36

Total number of Scholars in daily attendance—75.

Willmer's American News Letter.

—This is the title of a most admirable Journal published at Liverpool, on the day of the departure of every steam packet bound for America. It contains a concise account of all matters transpiring in Europe in the interval between the sailing of each vessel. It also contains a very extensive shipping list, and prices current. We recommend it to all who wish such a paper. It is published at 15 shillings per annum. By the last mail we obtained a copy of the 4th inst., from which we have culled the chief portion of our European news.

New Works.—By the last mail we obtained from the New York New World office, a copy of Liebig's Animal Chemistry, a work which has been highly spoken of. It is published in large octavo form, the size which it is the publisher's intention to use in all his subsequent reprints of new works—a decided improvement.

Bears.—These destructive and troublesome animals, have been very abundant during the season, and in the neighbouring settlements, have destroyed a number of cattle. A man of the name of John Anderson, living on the Little Branch of Black River, during the months of August and September last, destroyed four of these animals, all of which were full grown. The third was caught in a trap, during the night, and before the morning was devoured, with the exception of the head and paws, it is supposed, by other bears.

Rioting among the Sailors.—Our town has been kept, for some days past, in a state of excitement, by a number of sailors, who have left their vessels with the prospect of obtaining a high rate of wages for the run home. So bold have they become in their deportment, that they have gone on board of several ships, and threatened those who have continued to work, or have recently entered for a lower rate of wages than they demand.

For some years past, the ship owners have suffered from this line of conduct, on the part of seamen, which had its origin in new ships wanting crews; and the men, we are apprehensive, are persuaded to desert, and aided by individuals on shore, who harbour and support them, with the prospect of handling a goodly portion of the *run money*, when they ship in another vessel. We know of no other way in which the evil can be remedied than by strengthening the arm of the Civil power by a Military force. We would advise the Magistrates not to grant licenses to any Tavern Keeper who may be detected harbouring, or encouraging seamen to desert. This, no doubt, would have a salutary effect.

Second Annual Report of the Gloucester County Bible Society.

On Monday evening, the 17th inst. the adjourned Annual meeting of the Gloucester County Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, was held in the Court House, Bathurst. WILLIAM STEVENS, Esq. President, in the chair.

After prayer, the President addressed the meeting in a very appropriate manner. The Report for the past year was then read by the Secretary. A number of Resolutions were moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to by those present, the first of which was—That the Report now read be adopted, and published in the Gleaner newspaper. Though the attendance (of ladies especially) was not so numerous as the Christian and Philanthropist would desire, all who came to the business of the evening, seemed to be gratified and profited by the addresses of the different speakers, and the spirit that characterised the whole of the proceedings. The meeting was closed with praise and prayer.

The following is the Report—

Two years have now elapsed since our Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was commenced. During that period, the attention of the population of this County has been called in a greater degree than previously, to the paramount importance of the Word of God. Nor, we have reason to believe, has the humble agency of this Association, in this great cause, been fruitless. The Report of last year stated that the Treasurer had then received in subscriptions and donations the sum of Fifteen Pounds Two Shillings and Three Pence. When the circumstances of the District are remembered, this 'kind of first fruits' will appear a hopeful offering in aid of the noble object which the Society contemplates,—the circulation of the holy Scriptures, which are able to make wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Shortly after the first Annual Meeting, the Committee received all the Bibles and Testaments for which they had applied to the Parent Society—of these, there have been disposed of up to the present time, five Family Bibles, one Pearl Bible, forty one common Bibles, eighty eight Testaments, and twenty four French Testaments—for all which Eleven Pounds nineteen Shillings have been obtained, which with the sum of Seven Pounds twelve Shillings and two pence, make an amount of Nineteen Pounds eleven Shillings and two pence. This, considering the unparalleled depression of business, and scarcity of money which have been experienced in the neighbourhood, will afford matter for praise and thanksgiving to Him who is the fountain of all blessing, and the Giver of all good. We may regard Divine Providence as favouring our Auxiliary by causing the chief part of the Funds to be contributed during the early part of the year, which, as all are aware, was not so untoward as the later. Notwithstanding, however, all the difficulties of the times, it is yet to be hoped that the All-wise Disposer of all events will not hide His face from us, but will again visit us with His smile. What a solemn and an animating truth is set forth in the words, 'The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts.' 'It,' says the inspired wise man, 'those faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small.' And certainly it would be a very salutary enquiry for each of us personally to institute, whether the reproach which Jehovah uttered against His ancient people will not apply to us individually. 'I spake unto thee in thy prosperity; but thou saidst, I will not hear: this hath been thy manner from thy youth, that thou obeydest not my voice.'

We have it recorded in the volume of inspiration, as a saying of the Lord Jesus for our remembrance, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' This may appear paradoxical to the carnal mind, and to the children of this world. It is nevertheless strictly correct, as all can testify who in a proper spirit, have tested it. It is in the firm confidence of its truthfulness that the enlightened Christian and the genuine philanthropist, with hearty benevolence esteem it as at once their sacred obligation and their valued privilege, to aid in putting into the hands of their fellow travellers to eternity, that evering guide,—that infallible directory of which the Psalmist said, and of which every Zion-ward pilgrim can say with him to his Divine author, 'Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.' Where then is the immortal being, who, thirsting for eternal life, desires savingly to learn of Him, who is both able and willing to save every such sinner? To each and to all who are honestly enquiring after Him who is 'the way, the truth, and the light.' He himself enjoins, 'Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me.' Even when there is indifference or hostility manifested with regard to the doctrines and precepts of revelation, a great step in advance is gained, if any who are under such influences can be induced to study the holy oracles. For it must ever be through the instrumentality of their fundamental lessons that that regeneration, or new birth,—that transition from spiritual death to spiritual life, which is the beginning of salvation, and the guarantee of its final completion, is accomplished. So speaks St. Peter, 'Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.' And it is evident that the remark will apply equally to those, who, through ignorance and prejudice, and the love of darkness, are living in practical opposition to God's revealed will. Many are the authentic instances on record, and many more are there which have never been recorded by