

Communications.

To the Editor of the Gleaner.

Sir,—Should you consider the following interesting document worthy of inserting in your valuable paper, it is at your disposal.

Yours, sir,

A. CORRESPONDENT.

Translated from the *Courrier des Etats Unis*.

DEATH WARRANT OF CHRIST.

Chance has put into our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document to all Christians, that ever has been recorded in human annals. That is the identical death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been handed to us:

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, Acting Governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the Cross.

In the year seventeen of the Emperor Tiberius Cæsar, and the 25th day of March, the city of Holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caiaphas being priest, sacrificators of the people of God. Pontius Pilate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting on the presidential chair of the pretory, condemns Jesus of Nazareth to die on the Cross between two thieves.—The great and notorious evidence of the people saying—

1. Jesus is a Seducer,
2. He is Seditious.
3. He is an enemy of the Law.
4. He calls himself falsely the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.

6. He entered into the Temple, followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the first centurion, Quilius Cornelius, to lead him to the place of execution. Forbid any person whomsoever, either poor or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

The witnesses that signed his condemnation are, 1. Daniel Robini, a Pharisee; 2. Joannes Rorrobabel; 3. Raphael Robini; 4. Capet, a citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem by the gate of Sion.

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate. On one side is written these words: "A similar plate is sent to each tribe."

It was found in an antique vase of white marble, while excavating in the ancient city of Aquila, in the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1820, and was discovered by the Commissioners of Arts, attached to the French armistice. At the expedition of Naples, it was discovered enclosed in a box of ebony in the sacristy of Chartreux. The vase is in the chapel of Caserta. The French translation was made by the members of the Commission of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language.

The Chertram requested earnestly that the plate might not be taken away from them. M. Denon, one of the savans, caused a plate to be made of the same model, on which he engraved the above sentence. At the sale of the collection of his antiquities, &c., it was purchased by Lord Howard for 2390 francs.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1846.

VALUABLE PREPARATION.—We copy from an exchange paper the following recipe for making an incombustible wash for the roofs and walls of buildings.

"Take of common water a quantity proportionate to the surface to be protected, and stir in potash as long as it will dissolve. When the water is perfectly saturated, stir in first a quantity of flour paste of the consistency of painters' size; then a sufficient quantity of pure clay to render the mass as thick as cream. When the ingredients are well mixed, the preparation is to be applied to the wood and will be found efficient in protecting it from the action of both fire and rain. It is ascertained by those who have tested its value, that wood work exposed to intense heat, if coated with this cement may be charred or carbonated, but cannot be made to burn. When desirable, a very agreeable colour may be imparted to the wash by adding a small quantity of red or yellow ochre."

DISTRICT OF GASPE.—We have been obligingly favoured with the following communication, which we insert with pleasure.

TO MR. ARCHIBALD KERR,

Courier from Campbellton, New Brunswick, to Port Daniel, District of Gaspe.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, residents of the County of Bonaventure, District of Gaspe, willingly avail ourselves of the occasion of the commencement of another summer's travelling of presenting you with the means of purchasing a New Waggon and double set of Harness, as a token of our regard for the able, willing, and faithful discharge of your duties, during the period of now nearly fourteen years of your having acted as Courier in this county.

You have had to contend with many difficulties since the commencement of your career, owing to the bad state of the roads, for a distance of 108 miles (each way), in a country

nearly new, and having had to cross so many large rivers, five in number, one of them three miles wide, and this during summer and winter. When we consider these things, we must say we are well pleased with your punctuality and dispatch; and as such we have taken this mode of testifying our satisfaction and approval of your conduct. Hoping that this mark of our regard will lead to renewed and continued exertions on your part.

We are, Sir, yours truly,

T.G. Thompson	Rev J.L. Allen	0 10 0
Judge, £1 0 0	Rev M. Tessier	0 10 0
J.R. Hamilton,	J.N. Verge, Esq.	0 10 0
Q. C., 1 0 0	E. Man, Esq.	0 10 0
Messrs C. Robin	H. Kavanagh,	0 10 0
& Co., 2 10 0	Collector,	0 10 0
Gaspe Fishing	A. Russell, Esq.	0 15 0
& M. Compay 2 10 0	H. Sims, Esq.	0 15 0
D. Bruce, Esq., 1 0 0	J. G. LeBel, Esq.	0 5 0
E. Dyken, Esq., 1 0 0	Mr B.C. Horan	0 5 0
E. Martell, Esq., 1 0 0	Mr G. Jenne	0 10 0
R. W. Fitten,	J. Wilkin, Esq.	1 0 0
Esq. Regr., 1 0 0	J.M. Clelan, Esq.	0 0 0
W. McDonald,	N. Goveau	0 5 0
Esq., 1 0 0	Mr F. Cook	0 7 6
W. Cuthbert & Co., 1 10 0	Mr J. McCork	0 7 6
J. Meagher, Esq., 1 0 0	Mr W. Montgo-	0 10 6
P. M., 1 0 0	mercy,	0 10 6
J. Meagher, Esq., 1 0 0	Mr M. Cald-	0 2 6
H. Caldwell, Esq., 1 0 0	well,	0 2 6
P. M., 1 0 0	F. Boisenault,	0 10 0
Rev F. Desrean-	Esq.,	0 10 0
seaux, 0 10 0		

To which Mr Kerr returned the following answer:—

Gentlemen,—It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude that I acknowledge the receipt of the valuable Waggon and double set of Harness, that you have been pleased to present to me, for which I beg leave to return you my most sincere thanks; and assure you, Gentlemen, that so long as the Government may be pleased to continue me as Courier in this county, I shall at all times endeavour to merit the good opinion you have honored me with, and continue to deserve your confidence, and that of the public in general.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient and very humble servant,

ARCHIBALD KERR.

New Carlisle, 22nd June, 1846.

LAYING IT ON RATHER THICK.—The following piece of genuine bombast is taken from a late number of the New York True Sun:

"The Campaign upon the Rio Grande, as far as it had progressed at the latest advice, has indeed proved an honor to American arms, and forms a chapter in our national history which we hereafter, and after us our children and our children's children, will look upon with a laudable pride. This is not more true in regard to the brilliant and victorious results we have already recorded—unsurpassed as they are in any respect by those of any campaign in any previous war in which our Republic has been engaged, than it is of the noble manner in which our gallant little army has sustained the American character in every respect. Whatever difference of opinion may exist in regard to incidental considerations and collateral issues connected with this war, the whole nation is united as one man in the opinion that no army the world has ever produced, has done better honor to its country in all respects than has that which has so gloriously signalled itself in this campaign. From the cool and sagacious General at its head, to the most undistinguished private in its ranks, not a recreant has been discovered, not a poltroon detected, not a heartless ruffian has shown himself. Honour to the heroes of the Rio Grande! Imperishable honors to the memory of the bold and gallant Cross, the chivalric Ringgold, the undaunted Brown, the heroic Inge, the estimable and daring Mason; and to each and all of the courageous and true-hearted fellow-journeymen with them from the battle-field to the realm of eternal peace."

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.—A late English paper contains the following paragraph respecting the contemplated canal across this neck of land.

"A Honduras paper states that the French government is busily at work on the Canal through the Isthmus of Panama, and the report of the engineer has been received, which is valuable and interesting. It declares most decidedly on the practicability of the scheme. It recommends that one end of the canal shall be at Vaca de Monte, some few miles to the west of Panama, by the valley of the Caimito; the other at the Bay of Leonon, which is better for vessels than the port of Chagres by the valley of the Rio Chagres. The depth to be about seven yards, the width at the bottom about twenty yards; and at the top about forty-five. The total length of the canal would be about seventy-six and a half kilometres, the total expense about 25,000,000 francs, or thereabouts. An immense tunnel would be necessary. The advantage of cutting through this neck of land would be incalculable, and as its cost would be less than that of many a railway, it is to be hoped that England, or France, or the United States, or the three together will, before long, confer that advantage upon the world. The best plan would be to receive proposals for nations engaged in commerce to participate in that great work, which might be undertaken jointly and a prorate of the cost divided equally among all the powers desirous of using it. All the republics of north and south America, Russia, Belgium, Holland, and other

countries, would use the canal, and the twenty-four millions of dollars required for its completion could be so divided by a board of commissioners as to make the share of each very light."

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.—An inquest was held before M. Cranney, Esq., Coroner, on Wednesday last, on the body of Dr. James R. Cotton, who was drowned in the river, while bathing opposite the premises of Mr Samuel Waddleton, in the vicinity of Chatham. Verdict—Accidental Death.

There is every reason to fear that this melancholy circumstance, which so speedily hurried a fellow mortal from time into eternity, was occasioned through an excessive indulgence in the intoxicating cup; and should be a warning to all such as persist in this demoralising and brutalizing practice.

FLOUR.—It is really surprising the very rapid decline which has taken place in the "staff of life." We perceive that excellent brands have been selling in New York and Boston as low as 17s. per barrel. At recent sales here, it was struck off for 27s 6d., and several parties are disposing of it, at private sale, at 30s. the lowest figure, we believe, at which it has been sold since we have been in the country.

RICHIBUCTO.—A Correspondent has furnished us with the following intelligence from this quarter.

"Messrs. J. W. Holderness & Chilton, of this place, on Saturday last, for the purpose of trying what lumber their Steam Mill would cut in one day, commenced sawing at the usual hour, five o'clock in the morning, the men had half an hour for breakfast, half an hour for dinner, and the mill was stopped quarter of an hour in the forenoon and afternoon for the purpose of changing the saws on the gates, and the mill was shut down at half past six o'clock in the evening, making the working hours 11 3-4, during which time she cut the following quantity of Pine Lumber:—

72 ps. battens 7x2½	containing 1890 sup. feet.
217 do deals 7x3	do 6909 do do
443 do do 9x3	do 17,505 do do
454 do do 11x3	do 22,140 do do
83 do do 14x3	do 5,199 do do
109 do do 3x3	do 3,895 do do
15 do do 4x3	do 141 do do
Boards	1,590 do do
1,393 pieces,	59,288 sup. feet.

"There can be no error in the matter, as a person was stationed at the trimming bench, whose duty it was to keep an account of the deals as they were put on the bench to be trimmed. The mill contains two gangs of Saws, two Circular Saws, and one Trimming Saw, driven by 40 horse power low pressure engine, and the fuel used was composed entirely of the slabs and edgings. After breakfast it was found necessary to put a double crew to the circular and trimming saws; nevertheless the gangs were frequently two or three logs ahead of them. I believe there is not a similar mill in the Province of New Brunswick that can cut as much as it did. Although Messrs. Holderness & Chilton would not attempt to drive the mill at that rate every day, but the above being a gala day, every man in the employ seemed to vie with each other in doing as much as lay in his power."

COLONIAL RAILROAD.—The following answer was given by Lord Lyttleton, Under Secretary for the Colonies, to a communication from a gentleman in London, on the contemplated Railroad from Halifax to Quebec.

"In answer to the enquiries contained in your letter, I am directed to state, that Her Majesty's government have determined on undertaking a survey of the proposed Lines of Trunk Railway communication in British North America, with a view of ascertaining which is the best line to be adopted, with reference to Imperial and Military, as well as Provincial and Commercial interests, and that instructions have been framed with this object, for the guidance of the officers appointed to execute the duty in question."

The St. John Courier says that instructions with respect to the survey through this Province, will probably be received by the next steamer from England.

NOVASCOTIA.—We are sorry to perceive by a paragraph in the Halifax Recorder, that the blight has affected the potatoes in the neighbourhood of Dartmouth, in the Dutch Village, and in the Peninsula of Halifax.

The same paper also states that here

was a good catch of Mackerel on the Western shore, during the past week.

NEW GOVERNORS.—Sir John Harvey has officially informed the Legislature of Newfoundland that he has been appointed to succeed Lord Falkland in the government of N. Scotia. The Newfoundland paper which contains the above says: "We understand that His Excellency is also appointed to the military command in Novascotia; with the provisional appointment of General of British North America, in the event of the death or absence of Earl Cathcart. We will not say that we do not sincerely rejoice at His Excellency's promotion, but we regret his removal from this colony at this critical moment."

It is rumoured that Sir H. Huntley, Governor of Prince Edward Island, is to succeed Sir John in the administration of the government of Newfoundland.

ANOTHER FIRE.—The Charlotte Gazette of the 7th instant, contains the following distressing account of another disastrous fire, by which much valuable property was destroyed:

"On Wednesday last, about 11, P. M., the Robinson Steam Mills, situate about three miles back from the salt water, and, with three adjoining dwelling houses and a very large barn, upwards of 200 M. feet of lumber, 100 M. laths and 50 M. shingles was totally destroyed. The estimated loss we have heard variously stated. We believe the value of the premises and lumber destroyed may fairly be set down at \$14,000.

"One policy of insurance only have we heard of as being effected for \$5000, although the engineer stated that the property was insured to the extent of \$7,500. From what we could gather it was not known how the fire originated.

"These casualties have become of such frequent occurrence of late, that the utmost circumspection cannot be too often enjoined on parties in charge of establishments, the particular nature of whose employment renders the slightest neglect or inattention highly dangerous not only to their own premises, but, when situated in the vicinity of other buildings, to a whole neighborhood."

"We have not heard of any personal injuries having been received at this fire."

"[Since writing the above, we have ascertained from the best authority that the value of the Property consumed, was not under \$20,000, and that besides the \$5,000 in the one Policy mentioned, there was another for \$1,000, making together only \$6,000 Insurance on the whole.]"

CANADA.—We perceive by the Montreal papers, that a public subscription has been opened there for the relief of the Newfoundland sufferers. Lord Cathcart has subscribed £100, and signified his intention of advancing from the public treasury, £2,000, for that object. A meeting for the same purpose was advertised to be held at Quebec on the 9th instant.

The account from all parts of Canada respecting the growing crop, is highly satisfactory.

PUBLIC LANDING IN CHATHAM.—We would earnestly call the attention of the Commissioners of Roads, (for we conceive it is their duty to look after the matter) to the wretched and filthy state of the Public Landing in Chatham, near the store of Mr Michael Samuel. It is anything but what it ought to be, as passengers suffer very great inconvenience in entering or landing from the ferry boat, and think themselves well off, in doing so, if they do not get themselves wet or their clothes defiled. Should they not speedily look after the matter, we sincerely trust they will find themselves in the unenviable and uncomfortable predicament in which we were placed one or two days since, in having to escort several ladies from Newcastle, who wished to cross the ferry at this landing, through the mud and mire, and erect a platform, as we best could, from the boards and planks, (which fortunately were strewed in abundance in our way down) to enable them to enter the boat without receiving damage in their attire, and suffering other annoyance. In fact, it is, and has been for some time past, a disgrace to the public authorities; and we hope, if measures