

So servicable may a little accumulation prove even in the humblest walks of life! We are content that these remarks should speak for themselves; only deeming it necessary to add, that there may be virtue and happiness in the homes of the labouring classes without such an employment of savings; but yet it is undoubted that, in the present constitution of society, we generally see both improved in proportion as absolute poverty is left behind.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1846.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a Public Meeting, held agreeably to a requisition addressed to the High Sheriff, at the Court House, Newcastle, on the 29th June, 1846, for the purpose of taking into consideration the means that should be adopted to commiserate with the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at St. John, Newfoundland, and to assist in relieving their necessities—

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Esq., High Sheriff, being called to the Chair, and

JAMES JOHNSON, Esq., being requested to act as Secretary.

It was proposed by the Honorable Joseph Cunard, and seconded by Thomas C. Allan, Esq., and

Resolved, unanimously, That in consequence of the recent calamity with which it has pleased Almighty God to visit the capital of Newfoundland, the inhabitants of Miramichi are peculiarly called upon to sympathize with their fellow colonists, and to render them such aid as it is in their power to bestow. And further resolved, that an address of sympathy and condolence be prepared and forwarded, and that subscriptions be at once entered into for the purpose of relieving the pressing wants of the destitute.

Proposed by Alexander Rankin, Esq., and seconded by William Carman, Jun., Esq., and

Resolved, unanimously, That Alexander Rankin, Esq., Thomas C. Allan, Esq., Honorable Joseph Cunard, Alexander Fraser, Jun., Esq., and William Carman, Jun., Esq., be a committee for receiving subscriptions and carrying into effect the objects of this meeting, and that Thomas C. Allan, Esq., Cashier of the Commercial Bank, be the Treasurer.

Proposed by John Nesmith, Esq., and seconded by George Kerr, Esq., and

Resolved, unanimously, That the committee for Newfoundland, on remitting the amount subscribed, that the same was contributed for the relief of the destitute, and request them to apply it to that purpose only.

Proposed by H. C. D. Carman, Esq., and seconded by Henry Cunard, Esq., and

Resolved, unanimously, That the draft address now read be adopted, signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting, and forwarded to his Excellency Sir John Harvey.

Proposed by George Kerr, Esq., and seconded by the Honorable Thomas H. Peters, and

Resolved, unanimously, That such persons as have laborers or mechanics in their employ, be requested by the Committee to solicit from them one day's pay each, towards the relief of the sufferers.

Proposed by the Honorable Joseph Cunard, and seconded by the Honorable T. H. Peters, and

Resolved unanimously, That the Ministers of the several Churches be respectfully requested to cause a collection to be made in their respective churches for the relief of the sufferers, as early as convenient, and to pay the amounts to the Treasurer, and that the committee inform the Clergymen thereof.

J. M. JOHNSON, Chairman.

Whereupon the Chairman was requested to leave the Chair, and A. Rankin, Esq., being called thereto,

It was Resolved unanimously—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the High Sheriff for his promptitude in calling, and his conduct in presiding over this meeting.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE.

The Fourth Annual Examination of this highly useful, and hitherto successful Seminary of Learning, took place on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of last month.

The morning of the first named day was devoted, from the hour of 8 to half-past 12, in examining the classes in the Primary department, consisting of Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, and Penmanship, under the direction of Mr Thomas Wood and Mr Moore, Teachers; in all which branches

the scholars acquitted themselves with much credit.

In the afternoon of the same day, from the hour of 2 o'clock, the classes in the Literary and Scientific departments, comprising Practical Geometry, Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, were examined by the Principal, the Rev. Mr Pickard. The manner in which the students acquitted themselves, showed that much labour had been bestowed on them, and the knowledge obtained was commensurate therewith.

On the morning of Tuesday, the Classical department, comprising Latin and Greek, under the superintendence of the Principal and Mr Hea, underwent a strict examination by the Teachers and some gentlemen present. The same success was evinced by the students.

In the afternoon, the classes in Rhetoric and Composition, Intellectual Philosophy, and the Evidences of Christianity, were examined; the pupils showing the same amount of proficiency as in the other branches of their studies.

Wednesday morning, the classes in French, in charge of Mr Joseph Hea, underwent an examination, much to the satisfaction of all parties present.

In the afternoon of this day, a number of the students gave us specimens of Declamation, many of whom acquitted themselves with great credit. Below we give the titles of the pieces, as well as the names of the students who delivered them.

'Character of Caesar,'—C. K. Morse.
'A Dialogue, 'Dancing,'—R. N. Pope, and W. Lawton.

'Honour to the Brave,'—G. R. Anderson.
French Dialogue,—W. Evans, and D. Merritt.

'Cui Bono,'—W. H. Perley.
Dialogue, 'Transcendentalism,'—G. J. Chubb, and W. H. Tuck.

'Thanatopsis,'—W. Smith.
'An Elegy,'—D. Merritt.

'A Dialogue, 'Philosophers differ,'—W. H. Perley, E. Pineo, E. Pope, and J. N. Fairbanks.

'Erin-go-Bragh,'—J. W. Norris.
'Memorabilia,'—T. M. Crane, G. J. Chubb, J. M. Connell, and William Smith.

Immediately after, the following Original Essays, &c., were delivered by the parties whose names are affixed.

'De oraculis,' (Latin),—L. R. Crane.
'Poetry,'—J. Burnyeat.

'Grecian Oratory,'—J. N. Fairbanks.
'Short Terms of Office,' (Deliberative Discussion),—A. R. McLellan, and A. Gilmour.

'Demosthenes,' (Greek),—D. Burpee.
'Patriotism,'—E. Pope.

'Hope,'—W. Campbell.

Perhaps, where all done so well, it is invidious to particularise; but we cannot refrain from speaking of two or three of the compositions enumerated above. In the dialogue on Long and Short Terms of Office, both parties evinced considerable ability and tact in advocating their favourite theories. The Essay on Hope was a very superior production, proving that the author possessed a cultivated mind, imbued with high poetical fancy. Many of the ideas were exceedingly happy, and clothed in rich and beautifully figurative language. While we attentively and pleasingly listened to this sweet composition, a fancy struck us that the mantle of his name-sake, the gifted author of the "Pleasures of Hope," had fallen on his shoulders. Much credit was bestowed on the article on "Demosthenes," (in Greek,) which was pronounced, by those able to judge, to be a production of much merit.

The weather for some days previous to these exercises, was extremely unpropitious; this, no doubt, will account for the paucity of visitors present the first two days. But on Wednesday, the sun succeeded in breaking forth from the thick clouds of rain and mist which had previously enshrouded him,—and through all the avenues leading to the beautifully situated village of Sackville, vehicles of various kinds, laden with well-dressed ladies and gentlemen, as well as a large

concourse of pedestrians, were seen wending their way to the Academy.

At the appointed hour, the doors of the large Lecture Room in the Institution, were thrown open, and the space assigned to spectators speedily occupied. When the seats were all filled, the large hall was found to be densely crowded. The Principal, and other Gentlemen connected with the Academy, anxious to accommodate the public, many of whom had travelled a considerable distance, caused a platform to be erected under the windows of the room outside of the building; this was immediately occupied. At a subsequent period of the afternoon, so dense was the throng anxious to gain admittance, that the seats in the centre of the room, occupied by the students, were given up to the visitors; and the former found standing and sitting room against the walls, and on the steps of the raised platform on which the exercises were being conducted. We do not think there could have been less than four hundred strangers present in and around the building; all of whom appeared much interested, instructed, and edified with the day's proceedings.

When the labours of the pupils were brought to a close, the Rev. Mr Dewolfe, Wesleyan Missionary, delivered an eloquent essay to the audience, on "Science and Religion." We are glad to learn that this instructive essay is to be published in the Wesleyan Magazine. In closing, Mr Dewolfe passed a high, and, in our opinion, just encomium on the Principal, Teachers, Office-bearers, and the liberal and worthy Founder of the Academy, Charles F. Allison, Esq.

He was followed by Mr Joseph Hea, who gave us a most admirable Address on "The Objects of Life." Mr Pickard, who appeared to be labouring under deep feeling, addressed a few parting words of praise and admonition to the students, to whom he appeared much attached.

The Rev. Mr Desbrisay, Chaplain of the Institution, then gave out a verse or two of a hymn, which being sung, the interesting exercises of the day were brought to a close by prayer from the Rev. Mr Knight, Chairman of the Novascotian district, and the Rev. Mr Wood, Chairman of the New Brunswick district.

Among the Clergymen present, we noticed the Rev. Messrs. Knight, Smithson, McLeod, and Dewolfe, from Novascotia; and the Rev. Messrs. Wood, Temple, Busby, Miller, and Rice, of this Province, Wesleyan Missionaries, and the Rev. Mr Parker, Baptist Missionary. We regret exceedingly, that some of the Clergy of other persuasions were not present, for we know that a prejudice respecting its denominational character exists, which we feel persuaded would be removed, were a more lively interest taken by the Clergy, generally, in the province in its advancement, and enquiry instituted by them into the manner in which it is conducted.

Several gentlemen from Novascotia and distant parts of this Province were present.

We believe the number of Students in attendance during the last term, amounted to nearly one hundred, seventy-five of whom resided in the building.

We had previously witnessed the high discipline of the Academy, the religious and moral training of the scholars, and partook of their substantial repasts; but this is the first time we had an opportunity of making ourselves acquainted with its capabilities of instruction in the useful and higher branches of intellectual knowledge. What we have seen has removed all doubts we may have previously entertained on this head; and we have no hesitation in recommending it to the attention of all those who feel desirous of placing their sons in an establishment where their morals, and

intellectual capacities will receive ample and satisfactory attention.

Among the Office-bearers, we ought not to forget Mr and Mrs Trueman, Steward and Stewardess of the Institution. Their kind care in attending to the comfort of the inmates, and catering for their appetites, were spoken of in high terms by the Teachers and Students.

We sincerely trust that this splendid edifice may be long spared as a noble monument of private benevolence and philanthropy; and its course of usefulness, so auspiciously commenced, may still continue, until all prejudice be removed, and its merits deservedly known and acknowledged throughout the British North American Provinces.

We understand that an effort is being made to establish a Female Seminary in Sackville.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—A late number of the London Sun makes the following important announcement:—

"It is, confidently reported that a total revision of the 'Thirty-nine Articles' is shortly to take place, so as to exclude all obsolete doctrines, ambiguous expressions, and doubtful passages, which have hitherto given rise to misinterpretations and misconceptions of the pure and fundamental principles of the Protestant faith. Also an entire reformation of the Book of Common prayer (so much needed) in which so many Romish doctrines are inculcated and clearly set forth, which are totally at variance with our Protestant belief, such as the pretended corporeal and real presence in our merely commemorative sacrament, confession to man, Pricatly absolution, &c. As also the Athanasian Creed so obnoxious to many good Christians, who cannot conscientiously subscribe to it."

FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.—The Courier of Saturday last furnishes us with the following account of a destructive fire which occurred in the Parish of Portland on the morning of that day, when property to the amount of £10,000 was destroyed.

"At an early hour this morning, the block of buildings in the Parish of Portland, owned by Messrs. Harris & Allen, occupied by them as a Foundry, Work-shops, &c. &c. was discovered to be on fire, and the flames having gained much headway before being observed, the whole was destroyed, with nearly all their contents, consisting of a valuable steam engine, patterns, moulds, lathes, &c.—The entire loss to the enterprising owners cannot be less if it does not exceed £10,000, while the disappointment in getting castings executed—all the City Foundries being in full employment—will cause the destruction of this valuable establishment to be felt both in this and the adjoining Province. We understand there was no insurance on the property. We have not, as yet, heard the origin of the fire satisfactorily accounted for.

"When it was found to be impossible to save the Foundry Buildings, the attention of the persons present was directed to the preservation of the adjacent Dwellings; but notwithstanding their exertions, the Cottage owned and occupied by Mr. Solomon Hersey fell a prey to the flames, and a Dwelling house or two to the Northward, and the burning embers fell mostly into the Mill Pond, on the bank of which, the erections stood; had it been otherwise, a large portion of the village of Portland would in all humane probability have been destroyed.

"The alarm of fire was by no means general throughout the City, owing to the neglect of ringing the bells in the different places of Worship. We trust some steps will be taken to obviate in future this very general cause of complaint."

VISITATION OF THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.—The St. John papers state that the Bishop will, on the 4th August, visit Boies Town; 5th, Blissfield; 6th to 9th, Chatham, &c.; 10th to 11th, Bathurst; 12th, New Bandon; 13th, Dalhousie; 14th, do.; 15th and 16th, Bathurst; 17th, Chatham; 18th & 19th, Baies des Vents and Richibucto; 20th, Weldford; 21st to 23rd, Shediac; 24th and 25th, Westmorland; 26th, Bay Verte; 27th and 28th, Dorchester; the ensuing week, Grand Lake.

His Lordship proposes to hold Confirmations at all the stations where there are young persons of proper age and duly prepared.

THE SEASON.—It gives us much satisfaction to be enabled to state that the appearance of the crops, generally, in this county, Kent, and Westmorland, promises