States to be eclipsed by the moon, under circumstances the most favorable to observation. A phenomenon which, it is hoped will not be permitted to pass unnotated. The immersion will take place on the dark, and the emersion on the enlightened side of the moon.—Western Recorder.

The Poles have at length been entirely defeated ; and likewish the English Reform Bill. Among the singular coincidences which trequently become matters of history, it is worthy of remark, that the 8th of September, the day of Eng-land's greatest hilarity and proudest aplender, which tended to promote the permanence of their government-that same day witnessed the bier of Polish liberty borne to the tomb, while the earth drank up the blood of her fairest, bravest and best warriors, cut down in the defence of their capital, during the devestation of the 6th and 7th. It has been also remarked, that on the 7th, the same day on which the citizens of Boston assembled to dedicate standards to the Polish patriots, as presents in token of their esteem-that unhappy people were struggling with the last conflict in defence of the heart of their independent government.

TEMPERACE MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Hamilton Temperance Society, will be neld at the Methodist Chapel in this town, on Monday evening, the 26th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock, P. M. By order of the President. FRANCIS LEONARD, Sec'y.

MATURAL MISTORY.

"All are but parts of that stupendous whole, . Whose body Nature is, and God the soul."

From a late London paper. THE NEW VOLCANO.

The Philomel brig of war, which left Malta harbour on Tuesday afternoon, the 19th July, with the masters of the St. Vincent and Granges, to ascertain the corsect particulars, &c. of the New Volcano Island, forming off Sciacco, in Sicily, discovered the object at I A. M., on Thursday the 21st. At six they observed a thick emoke issuing apparently from the sea, the spot bearing N. W. 3.4 W.; and, on steering in that direction, fell in with the Hind cutter at 9, which vessel had left Malta on Sunday the 17th, but had not yet reached the New Volcano, owing to calms. The island then bore N. W. by W., six or eight miles distant; at 9 deg. 45 min the Philomel have to, three miles windward. Capt. Smith, with the two ma. ers and Col. Bathurst, a passenger, left the vessel in boats, for the purpose of taking soundings as near as they could approach with safety, but had scarcely got one mile away, when the volcano burst out with a tremendous explosion, resembling the noise of a very heavy thunder etorm, and flames of fire, like flashes of lightning. The boats were covered with black cinders, which also fell on board

the vessel, and all around, to a distance of (at least) three unles from the volcano. The eruption in all is fury, lasted seven minutes, and when the smoke had somewhat cleared away the island had increased in size two fold.

The volcago bursts out regularly at ashout every two hours, and emits all around it a sufficiating sulphursous stench. On first making it, at a long distance, it resembles a cluster or grove of cypress trees. The English brig Bootle, of Liverpool, an American, and one or two for eign vessels were off the the place.

Its precise latitude is 37 11 North, and longitude 12 44 East; the soundings in the vicinity, say 80 yards off the island, bearing N. E. are 70 to 75 fathoms; West. a quarter of a mile, 75 to 76 fathoms five and six miles distance they vary from 70 to 80 fathoms. The volcano appears composed mostly of cinders of a rusty black colour, having only a sprinkling of lava, of an oblong shape, and the island, as last seen on Friday, the 23d, was not less than three quarters of a mile in circumference. The N. W. point is the highest, say about ten feet above the level of the sea, and I wer towards the sou thern extremity. The S. E. side of the crater has fallen into the level of the sea. The sea is drawn in with a very loud noise, and occasions an immerse volume of white vapour to rise up in the air, curling and spreading wide; then succeds rapidly the eruption of cinders and tava, thrown to the height of from 400 to 500 feet, and on some occasions to 1000 feet, forking and branching out in all directions in its ascen., & atterwards falling and pour ing down in stupendous masses, with such violence as to cause a noise like heavy thunder, and making the sea for a considerable distance around, one entire sheet of foam-aitogether a sight not to be imagined.

THE GOLDEN-WINGED WOODPECKER.

It is generally agreeable to be in the commany of individuals who are naturally animated and pleasant. For this reason, nothing can be more gratifying than the society of woodpeckers in the forest. No sooner has the spring called them to the pleasant duty of making love, than their voice which by the way, is not at all disagreeable to the ear of man, is heard from the tops of high decayed trees, proclaiming with delight the opening of the welcome season. Their note, at this period is merrimont itself, as it imitates a prolonged and jovial laugh, heard at a considerable distance. Several males pursue a female, reach her, and, to prove the force and truth of their love, bow their heads, spread their tail, and move sidewise, backwards, and forwards, performing such antics as might induce any one witnessing them, if not of a most morose temper, to join his laugh to theirs. The female flies to another tree, where she is closely followed by one, two or even half-a-dozen of these gay suitors, and where again the same ceremonies are gone through. He fightings occur, no

jealousies seem to exist among these beaux until a marked preference is shown to some individual, when the rejected proceed in search of another female In this manner all the Golden-winged w edpeckers are happily mated. Each pair immediately proceeds to excavate the trunk of a tree and finish a hole in it suffi ient to contain themselves and their young. They both work with great industry and apparent pleasure. Should the male, for instance, be employed the femule is close to him, and congratulates him on the removal of every chip which his bill sends through the air. While he rests, he appears to be speaking to her on the most tender subjects, and when fatigued, is at once assisted by her. In this manner, by the alternate exertions of each, the hole is dug and finished. They caress each other on the branches, climb about and around the tree with apparent delightrattle with their till against the tops of the dead branches,-chase all their consins, the Red-head-defy the Purple Grakles to enter their nest-feed plentifully on unts, beetles, and larvæ, carkling at intervals, and ore two weeks have clapsed the female lays either four or six eggs, the whiteness and transparency of which are doubtless the delight of her heart. # to raise a numerous progeny may contribute to happiness, these Woodpeckers are in this respect bappy enough; for they have two broads each season; and as this might induce you to imagine Woodpeckers extremely abundant in A-merica, I may tell you at once that they are so.—Audubon's American Ornithology.

SAGACITY OF A GREYHOUND AND POIN-TER .- A gentleman in the county of Stire ling, kept a greyhound and pointer, and, being fond of coursing, the pointer was accustomed to find the hares, and the greyhound to catch them. When the season was over, it was found that the dogs were in the habit of going out by themselves, and killing the haresfor their own nmusement. To prevent this, a large iron ring was fastened to the pointer's neck by a leather collar, and hung down, so as to prevent the dog from running or jumping over dykes &c. The animals, however, continued to stroll out to the fields together; and one day the gentles man, suspecting that all was not right, resolved to watch them, and, to his surprise, found that the moment they thought they were unobserved, the greyhound took up the iron ring in his mouth, and, carrying it, they set off to the hills, and began to search for hates as usual. They were followed, and it was observed that whenevor the pointer scented the hare, the ring was dropped, and the greybound stood ready to pounce upon poor pass the moment the other drove her from her form. but he uniformly returned to assist his companion when he had accomplished his object.