

some reason to believe, however, that it was his own act. At all events Mrs Kinney is fully absolved from all suspicion.

Terrible Calamity.—A most heart rending calamity occurred at Berkshire, in this state, on the 20th ult. The house of Mr Jesse Smith, a respectable inhabitant of that town, was burned to the ground, together with all its inmates, consisting of Mr Smith, his wife and three children the youngest of whom was eight years old. The fire was not discovered by the neighbors till they arose in the morning, when the building was nearly consumed. A daughter, aged about 16, who was from home at the time, says that her father was in the habit of making a large fire in the stove and putting wood on the top to dry, on retiring at night. This accounts for the origin of the fire.

Horrid Murders.—During the early part of December a party of Wyandott Indians had been engaged in hunting in the counties of Henry and Wood, Ohio. Three of them—two men and a woman—who were encamped in Henry County were found on the 13th of December by a party of their own tribe with their throats cut from ear to ear and their heads horribly crushed. Their encampment was destroyed, and property consisting of furs, horses, dogs, blankets, and some money taken away. The Indians traced the assassins to the house of a Mrs Lyons in Wood County, where they found part of the property secreted under the floor, and several of the horses in an adjoining field. Suspicion rests upon her son, a young man of twenty, and a youth named Anderson, both of whom have been arrested and taken to Henry County for Examination.

Important Indian Treaty.—The Fort Wayne Times states that, at the late Indian payment at the Forks of the Wabash, the Indians made a proposition to sell their lands, and that General Milroy, although not authorized by the Government, took the responsibility, while they were in the humor, of treating with them for about 500,000 acres, being the whole of the Miami land in this state. The price agreed to be paid is about \$1 10 per acre, and the Indians to move west in five years. The lands are worth \$10 per acre, hard as the times are, and there is little doubt the Government will confirm the treaty.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1841.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

The Courier with the Southern Mail, arrived here on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

PARISH OF GLENELG.

On Wednesday the 6th ult. after morning prayer was read by the Rev. James Hudson, in the parish church, a meeting for the purpose of forming a Committee of the 'Church Society of the Archdeaconry of New-Brunswick.' The Missionary being called to the chair, the business of the meeting was opened with an Address by the same gentleman, which is now printed in deference to the wishes expressed by the persons present on that day.

Several resolutions were then proposed and unanimously adopted, expressing the pleasure experienced by the people, at the intended establishment of a local committee, as well as of gratitude to Almighty God, for the signal success attending the late exertions of an old and tried friend of the Colonial Church—The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Messrs. A. Williston, R. A. Moutad, George Folie, and Thomas Kingston, were authorised to make collections on behalf of 'The Church Society; and the Rev. James Hudson was requested to act as Treasurer and Secretary to the committee.

A very handsome sum being the subscribed, the day's proceedings were closed with singing the 67th psalm, prayer, and the benediction.

ADDRESS:

My dear Friends,
According to appointment, we are met together on this Holy Festival, for the purpose of forming in Glenelg, a Committee of the Church Society; a society which has been for some time established within this Archdeaconry, is simple in its machinery, economical in the management of its funds, and enjoys the advantage of being under the efficient superintendance of the Bishop of the Diocese, the Clergy; and many of our most respectable Laymen.

As it is probable that only a few of my present hearers are familiar with the various reports which have been put forth by this society, I am sure that I shall have not only the pardon, but the thanks of all, if I now enumerate the specific objects at present embraced by this institution; they are as follows, viz.—Missionary visits to neglected places; the establishment of Divinity Scholarships at King's College, Fredericton; or in other words, rendering pecuniary aid at the above university to poor and worthy candidates for Holy Orders; aid to Sunday and other Schools in which Church principles are taught; and the training and encouragement of Schoolmasters and Catechists; supply of books and tracts in strict conformity with the principles of the Established Church; aid to the building and enlarging of Churches and Chapels. Such, my friends, are the benevolent objects embraced by the Church Society, to promote all of which will be the means, through God's blessing, of extending Christ's kingdom on earth. As Minister and People we have for a long time offered up (with our lips at least) the prayer—'Thy Kingdom come,' and of late the thought has frequently presented itself to my mind, what are we doing to promote the coming of the Saviour's Kingdom? What wilderness, or solitary place have we caused to be gladdened by the feet of Him that bringeth good tidings? What intended Missionaries have we assisted to attain a sound and liberal education at the Provincial University? How have we aided and encouraged Sunday and other Schools in which Church principles are taught, or School-Masters, or Catechists? How many copies of the Bible, how many of the Bible's best companion, the book of Common Prayer, and other religious publications have we been the means of circulating among the poor and piously-disposed members of the church? In fine, what churches or chapels have we assisted to build and enlarge? Towards the Propagation of the Gospel, or the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, we have positively done nothing; and yet, day after day, and week after week, have we continued to pray to our Father which art in Heaven, that *His Kingdom may come.*—Surely, my friends, our hearts must condemn us for our hitherto want of sincerity in offering up this prayer at least; for having sat so long with hands folded before us, while the members of the church both in this Province and in England were doing all in their power to promote our spiritual welfare.

I have a good hope, however, that the Churchmen of Glenelg will now make some effort to aid in carrying out each of the benevolent objects embraced by the Church Society; I have a good hope, that they will this day set an example worthy of being imitated by other congregations not far from hence. On this Holy Festival, 'the manifestation of Christ to the Gentile Church,' let us make a beginning, a good beginning in this matter; you have just heard me read from God's Altar, how wise men travelled from the East to Jerusalem, to worship and present to their Infant Redeemer 'gifts, gold, frankincense, and myrrh.' Now, if these men, (Gentiles as they were) gave the best of their treasures, what shame will befall us *Christians* if we refuse to make Him an offering, however small—we cannot, even if disposed, approach the Saviour's sacred person, to present Him with gifts, but we are permitted to offer them to His 'spotless Bride, the Church,' and her Holy Institutions; and where is the man who has really at heart the cause of Christ, that will refuse to avail himself of this permission?

By indulging a little in the real luxury of self-denial, the rich and the poor Christian may do very much to alleviate the unhappy condition of many of his countrymen in the remote settlements of this Province, who at present are attending no church, observing no Sabbath, owning no Saviour, and bringing up their offspring in ignorance and vice. Surely, my friends, if you have any love for God, and the spouse of Christ; if you prize the means of grace, now frequently enjoyed by yourselves, you will shew that you have the heart of sympathy for and the hand to aid your less fortunate fellow-creatures, for the relief of whose spiritual destitution the Church Society has been formed.

What you may resolve to give to this Society I shall of course leave you to your own discretion; but whatever be the offering, be it large or small, give it 'not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver;' let the love of Christ constrain you; give from the pure motives of love and gratitude to Him for what he has already done for you. Thus giving, your offering will be accepted,

and blessed, and returned seven-fold into your bosom.

JAMES HUDSON, Missionary.
Glenelg, Feast of the Epiphany, 1841.

COURT OF CHANCERY, NOVA SCOTIA.

OUR subscribers will remember, that we some time since gave from the Halifax Morning Post, a very lengthy report of the proceedings in the Court of Chancery in Nova Scotia, in the case, Craig vs. Ross. The Hon. A. Stewart then made a most masterly speech, denying the power assumed by the Master of the Rolls, namely, that he was empowered at all times, even in cases of appeal from his own decisions, to sit as the legal adviser of the Chancellor. From the following paragraph which we copy from the above named paper of December 31, we learn, that the court was opened on the previous day, when the opinions of the Chief Justice, and the two assistant Judges, in accordance with the wishes of the Chancellor, Lord Falkland, were delivered. They all coincide with the views expressed by Mr Stewart, and condemn the proceedings of the Master of the Rolls. The Chancellor then gave in his decree, annulling the order of that officer in the cause above named.

Thus has been brought to a close, in a very satisfactory manner, a question of considerable importance to the people of the Provinces. We trust it will be considered final, as far as it relates to the powers of the Master of the Rolls.

High Court of Chancery.—We attended a sitting of the High Court of Chancery yesterday, to hear His Excellency the Chancellor's decision in the case of Craig versus Ross. The Court having been declared open, His Honor the Chief Justice, at the request of his Excellency, gave his opinion of the points at issue, as did also judge Hill and judge Bliss. These opinions extended to great length, and all condemn the position that the responsibility of the Master of the Rolls, extends his power so far as to authorize him at all times, even in cases of appeals from his own decisions, to sit as the legal adviser of the Chancellor. We took the necessary notes on what passed in Court, and shall in all probability, lay them fully before our readers at an early day.—After the judges had concluded, His Excellency Viscount Falkland, as Chancellor of the Province, pronounced his decree, ordering, first, that the order of the Master of the Rolls of the 19th of November, that the Chancellor should be assisted by the Master of the Rolls, should be, and was annulled, and that the cause should be set down to be heard before the Chancellor at such time and place as he should appoint—and secondly, that the last deposit of £20 should be repaid to the defendant—Ross.

There are some novel, and, to our view, anomalous circumstances connected with the practice of the Chancery Court, and with the rules governing appeals, in all the British Colonies, which we shall take an early opportunity of commenting on.

THE SEASON.

DURING the whole of the past week, the weather was very mild. On Thursday, rain in great abundance fell, and was succeeded on the following day by a south west wind. The snow rapidly disappeared before these two powerful adversaries, and the ground was nearly stripped of its winter covering, a very unusual thing at this season of the year, which rendered sleighing very indifferent. Last night we had a very seasonable fall of snow.

CHINA.

THE New York papers furnish us with news from China a few days later than we were previously in possession of, by an arrival at that port. Nothing of consequence had transpired.

CENSUS—COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.
Parish of Glenelg.—Inhabited Houses—237; by how many Families inhabited—244; Houses now building—11; other Houses uninhabited—15. Population.—Males above 16 years of age—393; Males under 16 years of age—297; Females above 16 years of age—272; Females under 16 years of age—389; Total of Persons—1351. Places of Worship.—Church of England—1; Presbyterian—2; Roman Catholic—1. Mills.—Grist Mills—3; Saw Mill—1. Estimated quantity of Cleared Land—3823 acres. Stock.—Horses 249; Neat Cattle—1155; Sheep—943; Swine—852.

Parish of Alnwick.—Inhabited Houses, 138; by how many Families inhabited, 162; Houses now building, 10; other Houses uninhabited, 13. Population.—Males above 16 years of age, 288; Males under 16 years of age, 259; Females above 16 years of age, 243; Females under 16 years of age, 257; Total of Persons—1027. Places of Worship.—Presbyterian, 2; Roman Catholic, 3. Mills.—Grist Mill, 1; Saw Mills, 2. Estimated quantity of Cleared Land—2011 acres. Stock.—Horses, 143; Neat Cattle, 598; Sheep, 838; Swine, 612.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY OF KENT.

Parishes,	1834	1840
Richibucto,	2775*	2088
Weldford,		1130
Carleton,	1039	1644
Wellington,	1171	1452
Dundas,	1046	1163
	6031	7477
Increase in 6 years,	1446.	
	1834	1840
Inhabited Houses,	884	1140
Families,	971	1198

Grist Mills, 13. Saw Mills, 31. Estimated quantity of Land cleared, 20413. Horses, 881. Neat Cattle, 3579. Sheep, 6654. Swine, 4923.

In 1834 Richibucto and Weldford were one parish.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

THE following information has been collected by the committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts:—

Christians,	260,000,000
Jews,	4,000,000
Mahometans,	96,000,000
Idolators,	500,000,000

Total population of the world, 860,000,000.

IN CHANCERY, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1840.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments in this Court:—

Thomas H. Peters, Esquire, one of the Masters in Extraordinary, to be Master.
William Carman, Esquire, to be a Master in Extraordinary. By the Court.

D. LUDLOW ROBINSON, Regr.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

January 6—Captain M'Alpine, Bathurst, William J. Layton, Esq., and Mrs Layton, Richibucto. 7—Mr Thomas Weldon, Dorchester; Mr Edwin Oulton, Joliceure; Mr John W. Smith, Dorchester. 8—Mr John Weldon, do; Mr William B. Weldon, do; 9—Mr Huyghaie, St. John, N. B. 11—Oliver Willard, from Carlton; Mr A. Foster, do.

MARRIED.

At Black River, on New Year's Day, by the Rev. Robert Archibald, Mr MURDOCH CAMERON, to Miss MARGARET McDOUGALL, both of the Parish of Glenelg.

DIED.

At Neguac, on the 23rd December, aged 79, Mr EDWARD WHITE, of Oak Point, the last of the first settlers of the latter place.

NOTICE.—Such of our Subscribers as have been in the habit of paying for their papers in FIRE WOOD, are again notified, that the 1st of February is the very latest date at which that article will be received from them. Cash will then be demanded. We insert this notice, as we have been compelled to purchase Wood, and are now out, although a much greater quantity than we require is due us.

A Quarterly Meeting of the CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' SOCIETY, will be held in Mr. Smith's School Room, on the first Monday Evening in February, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is particularly requested, and all Members are required to pay in their dues. G. W. DWYER, SECRETARY.

Notice.

Scotchmen and their descendants are earnestly and respectfully requested to meet in Mr. George Johnston's Hotel, Chatham, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of considering the Rules and Regulations of the proposed Highland Society of New Brunswick.

By order of the Provisional Committee.
ROBERT CASSELS,
Secretary pro Tempore.
Chatham, 28th December, 1840.

N. B. It is to be observed that the above Society has not been designated out of compliment to any particular district of Scotland, but simply with the view of forming a connection with the Highland Society of London which is composed of individuals from all parts of the Kingdom, and the objects of which are to preserve the literature, cherish the patriotism, and promote the general welfare of Scotchmen, and their descendants in all parts of the world.

Mahogany.

A Quantity of Superior BOARD and PLANK of large sized MAHOGANY, of different thicknesses, to suit purchasers; for Sale by GILMOUR, RANKIN & Co. Douglstown, 11th Jan., 1841.

TO LET.

The HOUSE presently occupied by John Stack, as a Tavern, in the Town of Chatham—possession to be given 1st June next. Apply to GILMOUR, RANRIN & Co. Douglstown, 11th Jan., 1841.