

emblazoned with the Royal Arms and motto, thus reminding us of the promise that 'Kings shall be thy nursing fathers and Queens thy nursing mothers,' and that while we 'fear God we should honor the Sovereign.' On the North side of the altar platform, is the Reading Pew, on the south is the Pulpit, each being simple and chaste, of open Gothic work, from plans generously and gratuitously furnished to the Missionary by an architect of the Isle of Portsea, England. A Gallery has also been thrown across the western end of the church, which is supported by two clustered columns, and in the panels of the Gallery Front, which are of the acutely pointed Gothic style, are placed several of the Episcopal arms, among which may be seen; those of the Primate of all England, and the present Diocesan, the Bishop of N. Scotia. This part of the building was decorated with evergreens, an ancient & significant custom still retained by the Church. 'The glory of Lebanon (i.e. the cedar and other choice trees thereof) shall come unto thee the fir tree, the pine tree, and the box, together, to beautify the place of the sanctuary.' Isaiah LX. 12.

All the doorways of the church are of the Elyptical Gothic order; the western doorway is deeply recessed, with a succession of shafts supporting an archivolt of several gradations. This doorway is also surmounted with a triangular pediment, having above it a small Trefoil ornament. Each of the doors is hung with ornamental hinges, almost covering the surface with their curiously curved lines. The Tower of the church (albeit without a spire) is massive, not too lofty, and elegant. It is divided into three stories, the centre of it is used as a Vestry Room, and is lighted with three Trefoil windows.

The general dimensions of the present church within the walls, are as follows—length 39 feet, breadth 20 feet, height 9 feet. Those of the little chancel—length 10 feet, breadth 9 feet 6 inches, height to extreme point of the arch 13 feet. The Tower is a square of 9 feet, and 43 feet to the top of the battlements.

Much credit is due to the different Mechanics and Trades people employed in preparing the several works of the church, to all of them the Missionary offers his best thanks.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather on Sunday week, yet the great interest which the re-opening of this church, excited in the neighbourhood, was pleasantly indicated by the numerous and respectable congregation assembled to witness it. At the hour appointed for Divine worship, the Clergy entered the church robed in Surplices, and wearing their respective Hoods. Morning Prayer was read by the Visiting Missionary; the 'Venite exultemus' being very admirably chaunted (according to the ancient practice of the Catholic church) by a few members of the choir attached to Saint Paul's, a small but sweet toned organ accompanying the voices. The lessons were read by the Rev. A. C. Somerville, M.A. Rector of Cathurst. The Church's solemn Litany 'that wonderful remembrancer of human woes,' was said by the Rev. S. Bacon, M.A. Rector of Miramichi, which being ended, 4 verses of the 84th Psalm were then sung. The anti-communion service was also read by the latter named clergyman. The Epistle and Holy Gospel, each by one of the Ministers at the altar; the 100th Psalm was then sung. The Sermon was preached by the Visiting Missionary, from Exodus III. chapter 5th verse, 'Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is Holy ground.' After which, during the reading of the offertory, the collections were made by the Clergy, assisted by the senior Churchwarden, who presented their respective gatherings to the Visiting Missionary with the chancel rails. The service was concluded with the prayer 'for the whole state of Christ's church militant here on earth,' a collect and the blessing.

The collection amounted to £43 3s, including the munificent donation of £10 from a respectable member of the church, unable to be present at the re-opening.

Although the contributions presented on this occasion, have fallen far short of the sum (£150) still required to relieve the church from pecuniary difficulty, the Missionary is notwithstanding very grateful for what has been done by him and his people, not only by the persons present on Sunday week, but by many of every religious denomination. For all of these, as well as for the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, for the venerable Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, and for the Church Society of New Brunswick (by all of whom generous pecuniary grants

have been made) will the Missionary and his little flock fervently pray in the words of the good king Nehemiah—'Remember them, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out the good deeds that they have done for the House of my God, and for the offices thereof.'

INCREASE IN THE REPRESENTATION.

We were in hopes ere this, that something would have been done in this important business. We again urge upon the community the propriety of getting up a Requisition to the High Sheriff, requesting him to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of discussing the propriety of Petitioning the Legislature on the subject.

THE WEATHER.

The weather still continues very cold, and during the week a considerable quantity of snow has fallen. Never was there witnessed a finer season for the business of the country.

SETTLEMENT OF WILDERNESS LANDS.

We would recommend to the notice of the Members of the County, some very admirable suggestions thrown out by a correspondent under the Original head, signed C. They are well worthy of attention.

THE TIMES.

We perceive by the St. John papers, that much distress exists among the Mechanics, particularly Ship Carpenters, as little or nothing is doing in the different yards: From Quebec, the same unfavorable accounts are received. Times although pretty pinching here, owing principally to the scarcity of money, have not arrived to so sad a state. There are a number of vessels building in the respective yards, and carpenters are receiving £5 per month.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

From the papers by the Mail this morning, we take the following extracts:

St. Andrews Standard, Jan. 7. Temperance Procession.—Pursuant to notice and according to announcement in the last number of this paper, the procession of the Members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, took place on Saturday last the 1st inst. It was a glorious sight, well timed, commencing with the new year, and well deserving of the warmest approbation of the philanthropist, and every well wisher of humanity: It was a glorious sight, we repeat, to see some hundred of persons of all ages and sexes, an indication and guarantee, that hundreds upon hundreds will follow their example, to see them by a most public act in the face of the world ratify the promise they had previously made, ever to abandon the use of intoxicating spirits, the great source of evils as heart rending and injurious as they are universal.

Acadian Recorder, January 8. Fire and loss of life.—About three weeks ago, the house of an inhabitant of Lower Horton, named Brassenden, caught fire, and was burned to ashes, together with three fine children, and all its contents.

From Jamaica.—Kingston and Falmouth papers to the 15th ult. were received this week. The Legislature was sitting, but its proceedings, according to the press, are grossly irrational and frivolous. The Falmouth Post says:—'An infinite deal of nothing' has been said, on almost every petition that has been presented, and language the most unlegislatorial has been used, for the mere purpose it seems, of eliciting that rude and boisterous mirth which in all places is unbecoming, but a thousand times more so, when indulged in, during their deliberations, by the 'Collective Wisdom' of a Nation. Thus, is time, which ought to be devoted to business of consequence, frittered away, and the Session, allowed to approach the period of its termination, without the consideration of those statutes, which, for the best interests of the Colony, ought to have been seriously attended to at the very outset.

RUSSIAN BANKRUPTS. A New York paper says:—By a letter from St. Petersburg we see that several failures have taken place among the merchants there. The Emperor threatened all who did not pay over 40 per cent. with the knout and exile to Siberia.

UNITED STATES SECRETARY'S REPORT.—The Halifax Royal Gazette makes the following remarks on this document.

'We have read the Report of the Secretary of War attentively. The opinion expressed above is fully borne out by out. It is very evident, whatever may be the necessity which urges the measures recommended, that no time will be lost in strengthening the defences of the seaboard, the frontier bordering upon the Lakes, and in increasing the Naval and Military forces of the Union.—The Secretary says, 'the works intended for the more remote southern portion of our Territory particularly require attention. Indications are already made, of designs of the worst character against that region, in the event of hostilities from a certain quarter, to which we cannot be insensible.'—This, we presume, has reference to the point at present at issue between the British and American Governments as to the right insisted upon by the former of examining into the character of Vessels engaged, or suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade, and it would appear that there is little probability of that point being conceded by the latter. Again he says 'a strong field work should be thrown up at Willoughby Point, Hampton Roads, in the event of hostile appearances' \* \* \* \* \* 'To provide for the points still remaining unprotected, in the event of hostilities being threatened before the system of fortification is complete, a resort to Steam Vessels of little draught will be necessary, &c.'—There are other parts of the report of a similar nature which might be quoted—all evidently shewing the grounds upon which the recommendations of the Secretary rest.'

A Gunpowder Plot.—A correspondent of the Nashville Union, writing from Smithland, Ky. under date of the 12th inst. says: We have had a terrible blow up here. A demon incarnate, as yet unknown, and for whom a large reward is offered, set fire to the store house of Messrs. Gordon & Barnett, which contained several kegs of gunpowder,—and before any of our citizens were apprised of it, the large buildings, with all its contents, was blown into fragments, which filled the air. Rising 1,000 lights of glass were broke in Major Gower's tavern and adjacent buildings. No lives were lost,—but hundreds would have been killed had not the explosion taken place at the moment the fire was discovered. The infernal scoundrel who did the diabolical act is yet at large.

Bangor Courier, Jan. 4. Santa Fe Expedition.—Three Hundred Mexicans killed—Resistance to the last Cartridge.—An arrival at New Orleans on the 16th Dec. direct from Yucatan, fully confirms the capture of the San a Fe Expedition. It is stated with some more plausibility, than was the unconditional surrender of Santa Fe to the Mexicans. So far from 'not firing a shot,' they fired a good many.—When within two days' journey from Santa Fe, they were encountered by 1200 Mexican volunteers, 300 regulars and 300 rancheros, or herdsmen. This body of 1800 the 'Expedition' fought for more than 12 hours—killing over 320 (!!!) Mexicans, and losing only two (!!!) of their number. They fired away every ounce of their ammunition, and surrendered from that cause only. This is truly in accordance with the Anglo-Saxon character, and bears on its face the aspect of a sadder truth than any report thence which has obtained circulation. The braves are now without doubt in the mines of Mexico, whence nothing but a warlike expedition against Mexico will release them.

NEW YORK, Jan 1. Flour Market.—Owing to the scarcity of money, and the almost total absence of demand, the market for Western flour has continued excessively dull during the day, and the quotations are for the most part nominal: large parcels could be obtained at a reduction. We quote Genesee, \$6 to \$6.12; Troy and Ohio, \$6; Michigan and Ohio, (via New Orleans) \$5.87.

ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL. Jan. 4.—David Crocker, Esq., from Richbucto; Mr James Forein, Bathurst Road. 5.—Mr James Black, Dorchester; Mr Joseph Black, do; Mr Abiel Hicks, do; Mr Frederick Sears, Sackville. 9.—Mr James McNutt, Carleton.

REMOVAL. DR. PALLER respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr Charles Carter, in Wellington street, adjoining the residence of the Rev. Mr M. Cardy. Chatham, November 21, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Beg respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Miramichi, that they have now opened their Book Store, and hope to merit the approbation of an enlightened public. They have just received an Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, Comprising large Family Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Church Services, Albums, Atlas Maps, Steel Engravings, Lithographs, &c. Also, a great variety of cheap and entertaining Works. G. & C. VARY. Chatham, 12th October 1841.

SHIP NEWS. St. JOHN, January 4.—Ship Wallace,

which went ashore on the ledges off Grand Manan, on the 23rd May last, on her passage from Liverpool to this port, laden with a valuable cargo, and which, after much expenditure in endeavours to raise her, was finally abandoned, has been driven by the late gales and heavy sea, into Seal Cove, Grand Manan, and now in 24 feet of water—much of her cargo remains in her; and it is expected large quantity, consisting of copper, iron, &c. will be got out without material damage.

Ship William, Foster, of and from Liverpool, for this port, 32 days out, with iron, earthenware, &c. was totally lost on Bell Rock, near Ragged Islands, Nova Scotia, on the 19th ult.—Two of the crew drowned.—Part of the crew arrived here yesterday morning in the Schr Harp, from Digby.

HALIFAX, Jan. 3.—Ship Odessa, Vaughan, of St. John, NB. 61 days from Glasgow, bound to New York, with 153 passengers, put into Barrington on the 14th ult. short of provisions and water.

The new ship Dorchester, Cooper, sailed from Pictou on the 27th ult. for London, and on the same night went ashore on Cape Jack, at the entrance of the Gut of Canso, supposed to be a total wreck. She is condemned, and all her materials were to be sold on the 31st—had a branch pilot on board, and owned by Mr Irish, of Antigonish. Cargo deals—vessel cargo and freight insured in London.

The Ship Lord Goderich, from Liverpool for Quebec, put into Savannah, 117 days out, with loss of rudder, &c.

NOTICE. TO SUBSCRIBERS. Such of our readers as are in the practice of supplying us with WOOD and PRODUCE, will oblige us by an early call.

NOTICE. The ANNUAL MEETING, of the "HIGHLAND NORTH BRITISH SOCIETY," will take place at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of this Month, at 12 o'clock noon. The Committee of Management is requested to meet on the morning of the same day at half past Nine o'clock, and it is highly desirable that there be a full and punctual attendance at both Meetings.

By order of the President, NIEL McLEAN, Secretaries. JAMES CAIE. Miramichi, December 1, 1842.

History of New Brunswick.

The Subscriber having for some time past been engaged in compiling a Work on this Province, intended to comprise its early history, statistics, topography, and all other information which may be either interesting or generally useful, respectfully requests those persons who may be in possession of original letters, public documents, or other papers relating to the affairs of New Brunswick, to favour him with a perusal of the same, in order that the information they contain may be submitted to the public.—The Subscriber will feel greatly obliged to any person who will furnish him with local or other information to be embodied in the Work, he being most anxious to render it as accurate and comprehensive as possible.

The Work will be published in London, and will be illustrated and embellished with Maps and Plates.

M. H. PERLEY. St. John, 8th January, 1842.

HAY. 20 Tons of Hay, Deliverable at Chatham, for Sale by H. C. D. CARMAN. Chatham, Dec. 13, 1841.

Molasses, Sugar &c. Now landing, ex Schooner New Messesger, from Halifax: 25 Puncheons MOLASSES, 15 Hogsheads SUGAR, 120 Barrels CORN MEAL, Cheap for Cash, or approved credit. JAMES JOHNSON Chatham, 5th October, 1841.

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