

of one building only of this class has been preserved—the magnificent house erected by Sir John Crosby, an alderman of London in 1466, which Stowe describes as 'very large and beautiful, and the highest at that time in London.'—*Pictorial History of England.*

## Communications.

THE LATE REV. MR SOUTER.

Copy of a Resolution of the Trustees of St. James's Church, Newcastle, passed at a meeting of the Trustees, held in the church, on the third day of June, 1846.

On motion of Thomas C. Allan, Esq., seconded by Allan A. Davidson, Esq.,

Resolved unanimously, that a committee of five be appointed to prepare, along with the Minister, and transmit a letter of condolence from the Minister and Elders, along with the Trustees, of St. James's church, in their corporate capacity, to Mrs Souter, widow of our late Minister, the Reverend James Souter; and Resolved, that Messrs. George Kerr, Thos. C. Allan, C. Wishart, A. A. Davidson, and William Loch, be that committee.

Extracted from the minutes.

WILLIAM LOCH, Secretary.

Madam,—In accordance with the above Resolution we, the Ministers, Elders, and Trustees of St. James's Church, Newcastle, having heard of the death of your husband, the late respected Pastor of this Church, beg leave hereby to express the high sense which we retain of the ability, zeal, and faithfulness which he displayed in discharge of all his Ministerial duties, during the long period that he laboured among us in Holy things, and our heartfelt sympathy with you in the bereavement which you have sustained. The unwearied assiduity with which he prosecuted the arduous duties of his station, the unceasing earnestness with which he sought to promote the temporal as well as spiritual welfare of his fellow men, the readiness which he ever showed to communicate instruction, advice, and consolation; his public services, and his private intercourse with his people here;—all contributed to endear him to them, and left an impression on their minds, which will never be obliterated. Nor were his exertions confined to those with whom he was connected in the pastoral relationship, but they extended to the Presbyterian Settlers throughout the less favoured districts of the Province, whom he visited, encouraged, and in many cases assisted to procure Ministers from the Church of their Fathers, to break among them the bread of life, and therefore his memory will long live among the Presbyterians of the Province generally, as an able, zealous, and faithful Minister of the Gospel.

These talents, given him by the great Head of the Church, fitted him for being eminently useful in the Church, and we anticipated from his exertions at home much assistance still to our Colonial Zion. But God, who is infinite in wisdom, has seen fit to remove him from us. We desire to acquiesce in His dispensations, and to acknowledge it as His prerogative both to send forth labourers into His vineyard, and to recall them when He sees fit; and we trust that you have felt the consolations of the Gospel supporting your soul, amidst the trials of a parting hour, and enabling you amidst sorrow to rejoice in hope. The spirit of truth hath declared, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. They rest from their labours and their works do follow them; and hence, though bereavements are, and must be, painful to endeared relatives, still the recollection of the exceeding great and eternal weight of glory which awaits the faithful soldier of the Cross, in the realms of light and love, should repress the tear of sorrow, and comfort the hearts of survivors, and form an additional motive to them with renewed diligence, to seek to be followers of those, who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

Our sincere desire is, that the blessing of that God, whom it was your husband's desire to serve, may rest on you and your family, that he may at all times be your protector and guide; that he may supply all your wants, preserve you from all danger, direct you in every perplexity, comfort you in every affliction, and finally unite you in one happy band, in that kingdom of peace and joy, where separations are no more known. We sincerely hope that your children may follow the footsteps of their revered parent—that they may remember their Creator in the days of their youth, that they may seek the Lord early, and find him; and that, guided by that word which God has given to direct his people into paths of peace, they may escape the dangers of an ensnaring world, and safely reach the harbour of everlasting rest.

In name, and by appointment of the Minister, Elders, and Trustees of St. James's Church.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, Minister,  
CHRISTOPHER WISHART, Elder,  
ALEX. RANKIN, Chairman of Trustees.

### NOTICE.

The Business carried on by the Subscriber, under the style of J. CUNARD & CO., will be hereafter conducted in his individual name.

J. CUNARD.

Miramichi, 1st June, 1846.

### On Consignment,

An assortment of Gentlemen's Silk and Beaver HATS. Also, round and low crown black and drab Hats, boys' Hats and Caps, Cap Covers, Peaks and Straps.

June 3, 1846.

JOHN RUM.

## Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1846.

### MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

According to our promise we publish below the RULES for the government of the above-mentioned institution.

1st. The Society shall be denominated the MIRAMICHI MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

2nd. Its objects shall be the instruction of Mechanics, and others, in popular and useful Science, and its application to the Arts and Manufactures, by means of Lectures, Apparatus, Models of Machinery, a Museum, a Library, and a School.

3rd. The Society shall consist of Regular, Life, Honorary, and Corresponding Members.

4th. Every person on becoming a member, shall subscribe this Constitution, and pay the sum of ten shillings, and every Member shall be subject to an annual payment of fifteen shillings; which shall be made at the Annual Meeting, to be held on the second Monday in October, or before he receives his ticket of admission to the Lectures.

5th. Any person paying £10 may become a Life Member, provided he is recommended, and chosen in the same way as Regular Members; and such Life Members shall not be called upon for any annual payments.

6th. Candidates for Regular Membership shall be elected by the Office Bearers, by ballot.

7th. Honorary Members shall be persons who have rendered some signal service in Science, the Arts, or otherwise.

8th. Corresponding Members, shall be persons who do not reside within twenty miles of the Shire Town, and from whom beneficial information or services shall be expected.

9th. Honorary and Corresponding Members shall be elected in the same manner as Regular and Life Members, and not subject to any initiation or yearly dues.

10th. The Officers of this Institution shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and twelve Directors, to be elected annually, (and in case of vacancy by death, or otherwise, at the next Quarterly Meeting) by ballot. Provided, however, that no person be elected to office or allowed to vote at such elections, whose dues are not paid.

11th. The Secretary shall engross, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the minutes of all the transactions of the Society, the names of the Members and Donors, and all other matters requiring to be recorded. He shall also receive all dues and donations in money, and pay the same over to the Treasurer, and take his receipt for the same; and shall also make out a Report annually, and exhibit it to the Society.

12th. The Funds of the Society shall be expended and applied by the Board of Directors, to carry out the objects specified in the 2nd Rule, and to discharge all the incidental expenses of the Society. All claims against the Society shall, before being paid, be passed at a regular meeting of the Directors, and all claims, when passed, shall be paid as directed in Rule 13.

13th. The Treasurer shall receive all dues and donations in money, from the Secretary, and give a receipt therefor; pay all drafts on him, when signed by the Secretary, and countersigned by the President, (or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents) keep an account of the financial concerns of the Institute, an abstract of which, accompanied by vouchers, he shall exhibit annually, and at such other times as may be required.

14th. The annual tickets of Regular and Life Members may be transferred; but persons to whom they are transferred shall not be admissible to any office or vote.

15th. In order to make the Institution as useful as possible, any person shall be entitled to the privilege of reading from the Library and attending the Lectures, or any other course of instruction that may be given in the Institution, for one year, on paying such a sum as the Office Bearers shall determine, but such person shall not be entitled to any share in the management of the Society, can be eligible to no office, nor entitled to any vote whatever.

16th. In order to preserve the harmony of the Society, nothing of a Religious, Irreligious, or Political tendency shall be admissible on any account into the Library, or at any meeting of the Institute.

17th. Regular meetings of the Institute shall take place quarterly, of which the annual meetings shall be one; and of each of which meeting the Secretary shall give one week's previous notice in the local newspaper.

18th. Any proposal to alter or amend this Constitution must be made in writing, and subscribed by at least ten members; it must be delivered to the Secretary, who shall read it at the first regular meeting, after which it shall lie over to the next regular meeting for discussion, and the proposed amendment finally adopted, or rejected by a majority of the members present.

CHURCH PALL CLOTH.—We were handed the following documents yesterday afternoon for publication.

CHATHAM, June 9th, 1846.

Reverend Sir,—Being desirous that the members of that Communion to which we have the happiness to belong, should be committed to Holy Ground, at all times, in a decent and reverential manner, we collected during the past winter a considerable sum of money from the congregation of St. Paul's, for the purpose of purchasing a Funeral Pall Cloth.

Through your kind exertions, a suitable one having been procured from England, we have now the humble satisfaction of transmitting the same to your safe keeping, to be, in future, laid on the coffins of those whose bodies "were, or should have been, while they lived, the temples of the Holy Ghost."

We are, Reverend Sir,

Your faithful servants,

MARIA PARKER,

ZUBY S. PEABODY.

Reverend S. Bacon.

RECTORY, Chatham, June 10, 1846.

My Dear Friends,—Since you have been pleased to consign the Funeral Pall intended for the use of St. Paul's Church, to my care, I most willingly accept the honor conferred upon me, as a pleasing testimony of your attachment to the Church of Christ, and of that laudable zeal which spontaneously prompted you to make so suitable a provision for the decent burial of our deceased friends. That He who is the resurrection and the life may bless this your labour of love, and so quicken your mortal bodies by his spirit dwelling in you, that, after having remained their appointed time in Holy Ground, and been re-united to their immortal spirits, may, with all those that are departed in the true faith of God's Holy Name, have their perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul, in his eternal and everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord, is the fervent prayer of

Your truly attached Pastor,

SAMUEL BACON.

To Mrs G. Parker, and Mrs Stephen Peabody.

CANADA.—Quebec and Halifax Railway.—The following Resolutions were submitted to the Canadian House of Assembly, by Mr Attorney General Smith, on the 26th May and passed. They were unanimously adopted by the Legislative Council.

"1. Resolved,—That this House is fully sensible of the value and importance in a political point of view, of improving the inland route between Quebec and Halifax, by the construction of a Railroad, thereby shortening the time within which communications can take place between this Province and the Mother Country, and facilitating the defence of the British Possessions on this Continent, in the event of a War.

"2. Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House, a Survey and Estimate should be made for the purpose of ascertaining the best route for, and the cost of constructing such Railroad from Quebec, to the south-eastern boundary of this Province, to unite with a Railroad to be constructed onwards to Halifax, and that a Report should also be obtained of the nature of the country through which the first mentioned Railroad will pass—the population, resources, trade and other statistical information, as will enable this House to judge of the Commercial value and importance of the projected improvement, and to decide on the extent to which it may be for the interest of this Province to co-operate with the Imperial Government and the Sister Colonies in encouraging and assisting the completion of this undertaking.

"3. Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to take the necessary measures to procure such Survey, Estimate, Report and information, assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the expense attending the same."

RICHMOND.—In walking through this village (the shire town of the County of Kent), we were forcibly struck with the very great improvement which has taken place in its appearance within the last four or five years. New streets have been laid out and opened—the edifice for

the Church of England has been completed, and we understand one gentleman has very handsomely furnished it with an organ, another with a bell, and a third with a Communion service—a very neat chapel has been erected by the Wesleyan Methodists—and a number of dwelling houses have been built, and others are in course of erection. There is also, as with us, we are glad to perceive, a growing taste among the inhabitants to ornament their dwellings with trees and shrubbery, a disposition which we sincerely trust may continue to increase.

Among the recent erections, the steam mill of L. P. DesBrisay, Esq., stands conspicuous. We took a hasty turn through the premises, and examined the machinery, &c. Everything, we thought, was put up in a most substantial way, and the work was going on in a most satisfactory manner. The engine is a high pressure one, of about thirty horses power, and drives two gangs of saws and two circulars. The enterprising proprietor informed us, that on Saturday last, within the space of eleven hours and a half, she sawed one thousand pieces of Deals, containing thirty-three thousand, seven hundred and sixty-five superficial feet.

On the opposite side of the river, Messrs. Holderness & Chilton have also erected a steam saw mill, which, we understand, has been in successful operation for some time. Time did not permit of our crossing.

We were glad to find our friend, David Crocker, Esq., the able Supervisor, on the road, as he will cause the bridges and small causeways, some of which require repairs, to be speedily set right.

KECHIBOUGUAC.—About three o'clock on the morning of Friday week, the grist mill in this place, owned by the Hon. Joseph Cunard, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given, and the inhabitants speedily mustered. Seeing that there were no hopes of saving the building, the undivided energies of the people were exerted to save the saw mills in the immediate vicinity—a work which at first appeared almost impossible, surrounded as they were, with deals, slabs, and edgings, piled against the burning premises.

The flames soon communicated to the kiln, which, together with the grist mill, was totally consumed, as well as a quantity of deals and an immense pile of edgings. The saw mills, after being in great jeopardy, through indefatigable exertions, were saved. The premises destroyed will be a great loss to the settlers, who are clearing up the wilderness land, and creating around them fine farms.

On Wednesday the whole village was threatened with destruction. Some settler residing up the river, very imprudently set fire to some brushwood, for the purpose of clearing his land. The wind rose, and the flames extended to the woods, where they speedily spread—crossed the river, and swept everything before them, on both sides of the stream, to within a short distance of the saw mills above mentioned. The inhabitants dug trenches around them, and all the buildings in the village were well watered. At one time, so imminent was the danger, that the bedding in the houses was tied up, other moveables packed, and a quantity of furniture removed to the open fields. The wind for about three hours blew a hurricane, and the village was enveloped in flames. Towards sundown the wind lulled, and during the night several showers of rain fell, which deadened the fire, and calmed all fears of danger.

Mr John Graham, an industrious settler, lost a house, barn, a horse, and some cattle. Another horse in the barn at the time, belonging to a neighbour, burst through the building, and made his escape, after being much burnt. Several