

REPORT OF THE GLOUCESTER COUNTY AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

VILLAGE DISTRICT.

Collected by Miss Mackenzie and Miss Fitten.

Table listing subscriptions for the Village District, including names like Mrs Alexander, Robert Barbour, Mrs Lindsay, etc., with amounts.

TOWN DISTRICT.

Collected by Miss Smith.

Table listing subscriptions for the Town District, including names like Samuel Miller, Mrs J. Carter, A Friend, etc., with amounts.

News of the Week.

UNITED STATES.

The last great Tragedy in New York.—In our last paper we gave the particulars of the murder of Dr. Harvey Burdell, a dentist, at No. 31 Bond Street, New York.

It will be remembered that the house was owned by Dr. Burdell, and that he occupied two rooms as operating office and sleeping room, the remainder of the house being rented to Mrs. E. A. Cunningham, who kept a few boarders.

ral parties have testified that they were in Bond street just before 11 o'clock on the night of the murder, and heard distinctly a single cry of murder, apparently at No. 31. One person testified that he stopped in front of the house, and that a man came to the door in his shirt sleeves and ordered him to pass along; this witness was taken into the room where Eckel was, and pointed him out as the man who came to the door and ordered him off.

The evidence as to the alleged marriage of Dr Burdell and Mrs Cunningham is not conclusive. The clergyman on that occasion is unable to decide whether Eckel or Dr. Burdell was the party he married. It was attempted to prove that Dr. Burdell was not in the city on the day the marriage took place, but one of the Cunningham girls testifies that Dr. Burdell and her mother and sister, left the house together on the evening of the marriage, and other parties testify that Dr. B. was in New York on that day.

A large number of witnesses were examined as to the relations existing between Dr Burdell and Mrs Cunningham's family, and it was abundantly shown that great enmity existed, but whether sufficient to account for the murder, remains for the Coroner's Jury to decide. Dr Burdell had expressed to many people his fear of the people in his house; that they would injure him; and only the day before the murder he had let the house to another party, and it is said Mrs C. overheard the bargain.

The New York papers seem to be generally inclined to credit the testimony of Farrell, which fixes pretty conclusively on Eckel the guilt of the Bond-street murder.

From the well known penuriousness and quarrelsome character of Dr. Burdell, the peculiar relations existing between the parties, Mr Cunningham being a woman of little moral principle, revengeful, and accustomed to intrigue and dissipation of various kinds, and the fact that Mr Eckel is an acknowledged man of pleasure, and apparently under Mrs C.'s control—public opinion has settled into the belief that they either instigated or committed the murder.

This murder has created a most profound excitement in New York, extending to all classes and condition of people. Every day Bond street is crowded with thousands anxious even to look at the outside of a house where such a mysterious murder was committed. The daily papers give the most minute details of the affair, and the reports of the investigation occupying daily from two to four pages of the smallest type. These details create new excitement, and the affair is discussed in all its aspects, at every fireside throughout the city.

Those persons who are desirous of seeing the Portraits of the parties implicated in the above fearful tragedy, can have their curiosity satisfied by calling at the Stationery Store adjoining our Office.

The Burdell Murder.—The Coroner's investigation of the Burdell murder has ended. The Jury, after five hours deliberation, rendered a verdict against Mrs Cunningham and John J. Eckel, as principals, and young Snodgrass as accessory, in the murder of Dr Burdell; Augusta and Helen Cunningham are detained as witnesses.

After the Coroner had rendered his charge to the jury, another witness was examined, who partially corroborated Farrell's testimony. This witness testified that on the night of the murder, he saw a man sitting on Burdell's doorstep, evidently doing something to a shoe, which he had in his hand.

Serious Fight between Irish Factions.—New York, Monday, February 16.—On Saturday the laborers employed on the Tunnel at Bergen, N. J., numbering about 1000 strong, engaged in a bloody fight. The inhabitants of Jersey city, Hudson and Hoboken, were greatly alarmed. The belligerents during the fight, set fire to their shanties, which brought out the firemen. Subsequently several companies of military were ordered out, and proceeded to the scene of disturbance. The firemen dispersed the mob, and the presence of the military prevented any extensive hostile operations on the part of the rioters.

Yesterday afternoon it was rumored that the fight would positively be resumed at night, and that arms, ammunition,

&c., in quantities, had been smuggled into the various houses during the day, by parties from New York and elsewhere. Major Van Riepen therefore ordered the military to be ready for duty at a moment's notice. Up to a late hour last night all was quiet.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The smelting furnaces of the Victoria Mines at Nictaux are, we believe, in full operation, producing daily from six to eight tons of iron, and that place is said in consequence, to present a scene of unusual activity.

The new mining Company, associated and organized to work the valuable mines on Digby neck, are making preparations to commence their operations at an early day.

With these signs of progress it will not be long ere it will be said of this County that it is not only the oldest, but the most enterprising in the Province.—Western News.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

This mail did not reach Chatham until four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Courier informs us that the road between Chatham and Richibucto is bare of snow in many places, and it was with great difficulty he got along. He left Richibucto at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

We copy below some extracts from the papers. UNITED STATES.—Probable Disease of Dr Kane.—The Journal of Commerce of Monday evening, reports that a despatch received by H. Grinuel, Esq., Sunday morning, conveyed the sad intelligence that our distinguished countryman Dr. Kane, has probably departed this life.

Havana, Feb. 13, 1857.—Dr Kane is still alive, but he can't last through the day. His mind keeps right. He has just left his friends and bid his countrymen farewell.

Mr Morton has been Dr Kane's faithful servant and steward for the last seven years, and accompanied him twice to the Arctic regions. Dr Kane is thirty five years of age. His disease is of a scrofulous nature, arising from scurvy and exposure during his northern exploration.

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Washington Matters.—New York, Feb. 18.—(Herald Correspondence)—Washington 11th.—The Senate Committee on Territories have agreed to report without amendment, the House bills authorizing the people of Minnesota and Oregon to form State Constitution, and will try to put them on their passage to-morrow. Judge Harrison's case comes up in executive session, to-morrow, and a spicy debate is anticipated. It is extremely doubtful whether he can be confirmed, as the friends of Lecompte insist that he has not been fairly dealt with.

A Tragedy.—Twelve pupils belonging to the Benedictine Convent of Seheylem, in Bavaria, were drowned a short time since in consequence of the breaking of the ice on a large pond on which they were skating. The ecclesiastic who was in charge of them at the time also fell a victim.

CANADA.—The Trade and Revenue of Canada.—The Montreal Gazette of the 9th inst., publishes the annual statement of the trade of that City, and also public documents showing the nature and extent of the trade, and commerce of the whole Province, from which we learn that the increase in the imports for the year ending 31st December, 1856, (less the first 6 days in January) as compared with the 12 months ending the 7th January, 1856, amounts to £1,920,243, a very satisfactory increase. About £1,000,000 of this increase has been made at the port of Montreal.—The importations amounted to nearly £11,000,000, and the amount of duties collected was £1,069,014. The total value of the imports via the St. Lawrence from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, for 1856, was £151,342. The value of goods entered for consumption from the United States, in 1856 was £1,467,205.

The shipping disasters on the Lower St. Lawrence for the past year, have been fewer than usual. When the light houses now in process of construction are finished, the dangers of the navigation will be almost altogether overcome, and the passage through the Gulf and River rendered comparatively safe. When accidents do occur, prompt assistance can be obtained by means of steam tugs, in every way well qualified for rendering speedy and efficient aid. The improvement of the St. Lawrence below Quebec is a matter of great importance to the trade of Montreal. One obvious effect will be to cheapen the rate of Marine insurance in the fall of the season, which, at that period, has hitherto been so high as in many cases to put shipments out of the question.

The gratifying results of the Canadian Ocean Mail Steamers for the past year, are a just cause of national pride, from one end of the Province to the other. They not only were the means of inducing a large amount of travel through the country, and lowering the rates of freight on produce, at each period of their departure, as well as conferring numerous other important commercial advantages—so palpable that it is unnecessary we should refer to them here—but they gave the Province a status in the eyes of the commercial nations of the Old World, which it could not have obtained, under any other circumstances for a great many years to come. In compliance with the general wish, we believe it has been determined that the trips of this line, this incoming season, shall be made weekly, instead of bi-monthly. Of course it is understood that our government, at all events, will deal liberally by the Company, so as to secure the benefit of weekly instead of fortnightly trips to the old country. It need hardly be added, that the Legislature could not vote the money of the Province in behalf of a more worthy or more popular measure.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The weather in Newfoundland this winter has presented a striking contrast with that experienced here. The Gloucester Telegraph says that Captain Ayer, of the schr. Mary Hart, which arrived at that port on Monday, from Newfoundland, reports very mild weather there during the month of January.—Fish placed on the vessel would remain there several days without freezing, and sometimes they had to be salted to be preserved.—The coldest weather Captain Ayer experienced was on the 19th of Dec., the day after he sailed from Gloucester, when we had the mercury at 5 below zero in the morning, and 16 above in the afternoon. Only twice during his stay in Newfoundland, while he lay in a small cove, did the water freeze over, and on each occasion they could easily row a boat through it.—St. John News.