

Mr. LUGRIN,

I must further trespass on your patience by requesting you to publish the last Summary Account of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

A Member of the Society.

29th Nov. 1818.

A Summary Account of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE having arisen more than a century ago from small beginnings, has received continually progressive accessions of numbers and influence; and has been in its various undertakings, eminently favoured and blessed by DIVINE PROVIDENCE. Believing, therefore, that its proceedings, if they were generally known, would be still more extensively encouraged, it has caused the following brief statement to be made public.

The Object of our Institution is expressed in its name. It is the promoting of Christian Knowledge in the world.

Early in the year 1699, a few individuals of elevated station, and eminent piety, both among the Clergy and Laity, formed themselves into a voluntary Society; and, as such, they with unanimity and zeal exerted themselves in advancing the knowledge of true Religion, by such methods as appeared to them most conducive to that end. Towards the conclusion of the year 1701, at their instance, a charter was obtained, by which several of the then subscribing and corresponding members, with many other persons of distinction in Church and State, were incorporated, by the name of THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS, for the better carrying on of that branch of their designs which related to the colonies, &c. beyond the seas, belonging to the kingdom of England.

But the character of that Corporation being limited to foreign parts, most of the original members of our voluntary Society still continued, in that capacity, to prosecute their benevolent designs at home; and the Incorporated Society confining its operations principally to the British plantations in America, the proceedings of our Institution have gradually been extended into other quarters of the world. Our's therefore is a Society distinct from that Corporation, and is known by the name of THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

In prosecution of this great undertaking, I. THE EDUCATION OF YOUTH in the principles of the Christian Religion, and in habits of useful industry, has ever been an object of the SOCIETY'S especial regard and concern. Its resources therefore have never failed to be liberally communicated for the benefit of CHARITY AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS. And so great was its success, even at a very early period of its history, in procuring the erection and establishment of CHARITY SCHOOLS, that within little more than ten years from its institution, nearly five thousand children were taught in and about the cities of London and Westminster, most of them being also clothed, many boarded, apprenticed, &c. This example set in the Metropolis was rapidly followed in all parts of the kingdom; and from the Summary View printed by the SOCIETY in the year 1741, it appears that nearly two thousand CHARITY SCHOOLS had then been established in Great Britain and Ireland, in which about forty-five thousand children were regularly receiving the blessings of a Christian education. Of all these Schools, and of the very many others of a like description, which, from time to time have since been instituted, by far the greatest portion have been from their foundation, and continue to be constantly supplied through the SOCIETY, in whole or in part, with the books used therein; and with those copies of the Holy Scriptures, book of Common Prayer, and religious or moral treatises, which in many cases are bestowed upon the young persons on their discharge from these schools for their protection and guidance amid the dangers of a sinful world. The benefits derived from the early example, and the influence of our SOCIETY in this essential department of Christian education, were also very extensively felt, and often gratefully acknowledged in IRELAND, SCOTLAND, WALES, and other parts of the BRITISH dominions; and in HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, RUSSIA,

GERMANY, PRUSSIA, and many other countries of both Continents.

In this department of the SOCIETY'S designs, the institution of the NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE POOR IN THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH, in 1811, opened another very important channel, for extending still farther the benefits of our SOCIETY. From the Report of the NATIONAL SOCIETY for 1816, it appears, that the number of Schools now in union with it is increased to one thousand and nine, containing at present one hundred and fifty-five thousand children; and it is computed, that the whole number of children, who benefit by the National System of Education, cannot be less than two hundred thousand. The General Board have recently determined to furnish the National Schools with the necessary Books and Tracts, on the terms of the SOCIETY, on the application of any Member who is locally or parochially connected with those Schools.

With a view to give all possible encouragement to the SCHOOLS in connexion with the NATIONAL SOCIETY the Board have it in contemplation to augment the number of Reward Books, in their Catalogue, for children; and likewise to admit on the Catalogue, Books and Tracts, combining amusement with religious and moral instruction, for cottage reading.

(To be continued.)

Mr. Lugin,

Looking this morning into an Almanack for the year 1819 "By Copernicus," published in the City of Saint John, I was very much amused (and being an Inhabitant of Fredericton a little piqued) with some of the errors to be found in that production.

I pass by many of those errors, but others I think deserve to be noticed. For instance, the good people of this Province should not be taught (as they certainly will by that Book) to spell, in their petitions, the name of the King's Representative George Stracy Smyth instead of George Stracey Smyth. It is also of some importance that the world at large should be informed, that we have no law in this Province, by which an Officer can be a Deputy to himself, we read in this Provincial Court Calendar that Wm. F. Odell, Esq. is Register of Probates throughout the Province, and Deputy Register for the County of York!! By the by, Mr. Odell, seems to be unfortunate in another instance—Corporal Trim, I think, said upon some occasion that "he did not like to see one man put over the head of another"—and what, I pray, would the Corporal say (was he now living) to see the City of Saint John, taken from the bottom of the list, where the Election Law had placed it, and, by Mr. Copernicus, put over the head of the whole Province. I suspect Mr. Copernicus must be a Borough-monger—or what else could have enabled him to give the City such a hoist? If he thinks the City entitled to that pre-eminence, because his Almanack was printed there, why then, Mr. Lugin, you must send for proper Types and print an Almanack here, and restore things to their former state. Perhaps Mr. Copernicus believes that the wishes of some persons are about to be gratified in having the Seat of Government removed to the City.

As he is not at present at Head-Quarters, I can excuse him for not knowing the whole of the name, or the Rank in the Army of the Commandant of Fredericton, or the name of the Aid-de-Camp, but I think he ought to have informed himself that there was a Garrison at St. John. It is by no means surprising that Mr. Copernicus should place Lieutenant-General Montgomerie on the Regimental Recruiting Service, after putting the wrong end of the Province uppermost.—What will be the next attempt of this powerful Mr. Copernicus we do not know, but I suppose it will be to make the Water of the River Saint John run in the opposite direction to what it now does.

Fredericton, 30th November.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

On the second Wednesday in January next (if not previously disposed of at private sale).

WHAT valuable Property in the second Street lately occupied by the Subscriber. JOHN TURNER. Fredericton, 1st December, 1818.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

1ST DECEMBER, 1818.

Reading lately some Editorial remarks in "The Star" of Saint John, on the discoveries made in the late survey of a North Line from the Source of the Saint Croix, crossing the River Saint John, in pursuit of the Highlands mentioned in the Treaty of 1783, it reminded us of some observations with regard to the Boundaries between the United States and the Country adjacent belonging to His Majesty, which were communicated to us and published in April, 1815.

The Negotiators of the Treaty of 1783, certainly must have intended, that the natives which owned the mouths of the River should have a claim to the sources of the same. That is evidently the language and spirit of that Treaty. It was justly stated in the "Observations" above mentioned, that by the letter of the Treaty the line was to extend from the Source of the St. Croix to "the Highlands" and, in its progress to the Head of Connecticut River, it was to be drawn along the Highlands which divide those Rivers which fall into the River Saint Lawrence, from those which discharge themselves into the Atlantic. The River Saint John was, at that time supposed to be quite without the reach of the Line. The Sources of it were unexplored—Its mouth was known to be nearly 100 miles distant from the mouth of the St. Croix, to the Eastward; and the courses of both, near their mouths, (if known at all) must have been known to diverge from each other.—It was therefore at that time not supposed that they could approach each other toward their sources in the way which they are found to do.

We are much pleased to find that no such thing as Highlands were discovered at the place where the surveyors met with waters running toward the St. Lawrence, after crossing the River St. John:—So far that part of the survey may be of some service; but we cannot help thinking it was going rather too far into the spirit of accommodation, to consent to join our neighbours in marking a line, beyond the place where we think it ought, in the true spirit of the Treaty, to stop, namely, the Highlands to the westward of the Saint John River.

We learn that the Americans are already claiming the Madawaska settlement, and indeed all the Lands on both branches of the River above the place where this line of experiment is found to cross; and very desirous, without further delay, to dispossess us. In this however, we trust they will be mistaken. The possession is yet ours; and we hope we will not lose it, either by force or stratagem, until there is a decision of the Commissioners, or of the Sovereign who is to act as Umpire, if they cannot agree.

The River Saint John is ours from its mouth to the Sources of its several branches—and if we are wise we will continue to hold it. The moment we allow the North line to extend beyond Mars Hill and to cross the River, that moment the communication between the Atlantic Provinces and the Canadas is lost; and, we are almost inclined to say, that all intercourse, unless by Sea, will be at an end.

We hope we will not be considered to have exceeded our proper limits in making these observations—we have been led to it by the report which has reached us, of the claim already set up by some Americans (but not the American Government) to the possession of the Country in dispute; and, by some surveys which have, we hear, been made by them on the River Saint John.

Deceased this life on Wednesday the 25th of last month, after a short illness, in the 82d year of his age and deeply lamented, The Honorable and Reverend JONATHAN ODELL, a Member of His Majesty's Council for this Province. On Saturday the 28th his remains were interred with every mark of respect which could be shown by all ranks of Persons.

The following Order of Procession was observed:—

Fredericton, 27th Nov. 1818.

Order of Procession for the FUNERAL of the late

HONORABLE AND REVEREND JONATHAN ODELL, Member of His Majesty's Council.

The Sexton. The Constables. The High Sheriff and Coroners.

The Principal Preceptor and Master, with the Students in the College School. The Wardens and Vestry.

The Chaplain and other Officers of His Majesty's Council.

The Clerk. The Physicians. The Clergy.

GEORGE SHORE, Esquire, Honorable JOHN M. BLISS, Colonel the Hon. Sir R. LE. P. TRENCH.

H. H. CARMICHAEL, Esq. Hon. T. WERMORE. Hon. J. SAUNDERS.

His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE. Chief Mourners, WILLIAM F. ODELL, Esq. CHARLES LEE, Esq.

Lieut. Col. HAILES. Members of His Majesty's Council. Members of the Assembly. Principal Officers of Government. The Magistrates and Gentlemen of the Bar. The Gentlemen of the Army and Departments. The Gentlemen of the Town. The Military.

Mr. ODELL'S exit has closed the Scene with the Governor and twelve Councillors first appointed in the organization of the Government of the Province at its erection in

1784. He sustained also, the Offices of Secretary, Register and Clerk of the Council for 30 Years; when, by the special permission of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, they were transferred to his only Son who now holds them. The duties of a Councillor he continued in the active and zealous discharge of until but a few days before his decease.

DIED] On Thursday the 26th ultimo, Mrs. SARAH HARNED, consort of Mr. Howard Harned.—Her remains were interred on Sunday, numerously attended.

** Just as this Paper was put to Press, the dwelling house adjacent to the Printing-Office, (the property of J. Taylor, Esq.) was discovered to be on fire, which was the means of its not being issued until this morning, (Wednesday). By timely assistance the fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the building.

FALL GOODS.

E. SLOOT & Co.

Have received by the Waterloo, from Leeds,

SUPERFINE and second CLOTHS, Broad and Forrest do.

Double and single Mill'd CASSIMERES.

Twilled & plain PELISE CLOTHS,

Swansdown and Toilet VESTING,

White, Red, and Yellow Flannels,

White, Red and Twilled do.

GREEN BAIZE,

FEARNOUGHTS, CARPETING,

Figured and plain BOMBAZETTS,

WILDBORES, RATTINETT,

8-4 9-4 & 10-4 double rose BLANKETS;

10-4 twilled do.

3, 4, & 5 point do.

6-4 & 8-4 HORSE RUGS,

Which they offer for sale, with their former Stock on very reasonable terms,—also,

CONIAC BRANDY,

HOLLANDS GIN,

PORT & LISBON WINES,

JAMAICA SPIRITS,

DEMERARA do.

MOLASSES & Brown SUGAR.

Fredericton, 30th Nov. 1818.

LIEUTENANT HERON, 74th Regiment, returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its Vicinity, for their kind exertions in endeavouring to extricate him from his perilous situation, when lost in the woods during the 25th, 26th, and part of the 27th ultimo, and assures them he shall remember their good wishes with gratitude as long as he lives. Barracks, Monday Morning, 30th Nov. 1818.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER and by Virtue of a Licence from the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF and His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, will be Sold, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of January next, at noon, at Belle Monte, in Lincoln, in the County of Sunbury, one LOT and a HALF of LAND, situate in Lincoln aforesaid, and several LOTS on the Oromocto Island, the Estate of the late Honourable DANIEL BLISS, deceased.—The consideration money to be paid in one week after the day of Sale. J. M. BLISS, Executor. November 25, 1818.

NOTICE.

To be Sold on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock,

SEVERAL PEWS in the Methodist Meeting-House.

Fredericton, 1st Nov. 1818.

LAND & MARSH FOR SALE.

At the Court-House at Newcastle, on Tuesday the 2d day of March next,

TWO LOTS of excellent Upland, situated below Oak Point, and FIVE HALF LOTS of Marsh, on the Grand Down, being the property of the late Florence Robichaux, deceased. For further particulars and description of the Property, enquire of James Davidson, at Oak Point. Miramichi, 17th Nov. 1818.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the Inhabitants of the County of York, that the Subscriber, Resident in Grand-Manan, has left a lot of Herrings and Dry Fish with Mr. Church in Fredericton, for sale warranted to be of the first quality. All deficiency to be made good. JAMES DRAKE. November 30, 1818. 3wp.