

To the Editor of the New-Brunswick Royal Gazette.

SIR,

If you think the following narrative is calculated to be useful or interesting to your readers, it is at your service.

Your's, &c.

ARCHD. M'QUEEN.

On the 21st September, 1819, the unfortunate John Brown was executed for the murder of — Smith. I visited him frequently during his confinement, from the time of his trial, and attended him on the day of his execution. On the afternoon of the day on which he was convicted, I saw him in the dungeon, pressed upon him the depravity of his heart, the wickedness of his past life, the necessity of repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; set before him the work of the Saviour, and the free and full salvation held out to the guilty, through that work; showed its suitability to his wretched state, and finally prayed with him. He was at that time very much affected, both with terror of his impending fate in this world, and with fear of the righteous judgment of God, which he knew he merited; but was lamentably ignorant of the depravity of his heart by nature, and of the guilt of his past life in general; and though then fifty-four years of age, he seemed never to have thought seriously on the great subject of religion. There was therefore much difficulty in making him comprehend the plainest truths of the Gospel. Yet he seemed to pay attention to what was said, and expressed his earnest desire to receive instruction.

Next time I saw him, he was in much the same state of mind as at my first visit, but more composed. Yet I soon found, on conversing with him, that his composure did not proceed from those views and principles which give true and settled tranquillity to the soul, in the near prospect of death. For though he confessed he had done many things wrong, and had not been so religious as he should have been, yet he did not see that he had ever been a great sinner; and he endeavored to excuse his late criminal act, by throwing the blame on Smith for irritating him. His ignorance of the character of the Saviour, and of what he had done to save the guilty from the wrath to come, was truly distressing. He still indeed hoped for mercy; but his hope seemed to rest chiefly on his not being so sinful as was endeavored to be pressed upon his conscience, and, as he expressed it himself, on his doing all he could to render God merciful to him. I strove to drive him from his false refuges, and to lead him directly to the atonement of the Saviour as the only means by which a sinner could be made acceptable to God, and obtain mercy; showing from the word of God, that the work which saves the guilty is already finished, and that his mind could receive no durable peace or hope but in relying on the efficacy of that work, and believing the testimony of God respecting it, that through it alone there is pardon to the sinner. He listened with serious attention, and promised to pay particular heed to the passages of scripture then pointed out to him.

On my subsequent visits I found his mind gradually, but very slowly, opening to just views of himself and of the way of salvation: And on the afternoon of the day preceding that of his execution, when I staid longer with him than usual, he was in a very serious frame of mind, expressing his hope in God through the atonement of the Saviour; though he even then spoke at times in a way that made me doubt the reality of his repentance. I therefore mentioned in a manner as pointed as I could, that I feared he was still ignorant of his own character and sinful state, as these are described in the scriptures, and earnestly entreated him, now the time was so short, to repent of his sins without delay, and believe the record God has given of his Son, and of the freeness and sufficiency of his salvation to the most sinful of men. I marked several portions of scripture for him to read and consider. Mr. McLaughlan, the Jailor, who was very kind to him, sat with him that night and read to him.

It pleased the Lord to open his mind that night, and to give him such a view of himself, and of salvation through the Saviour, that he obtained a peace of soul which

he never before enjoyed. Next morning I found him in a state of mind which far exceeded my most sanguine hopes. He now saw himself to be a wretched guilty creature, condemned by the law of God, and deserving punishment infinitely greater than the laws of men could inflict; but through the atonement of the Lord Jesus, on which he rested entirely and with satisfaction, he enjoyed a happiness, even in the immediate prospect of an ignominious death, that nothing but the Divine favour could impart; for he was persuaded that Jesus Christ had taken away sins by the sacrifice of himself, and was able and ready to save even the chief of sinners. He now felt no difficulty in dying, assured that the Lord would, notwithstanding of his past offences, receive him to himself; and he even said that he would rather die than live, for he was sensible, from his former bad habits, and his weakness and inability to withstand temptation, he would be in danger were he again to mix with the world, of being again led into sin, and to dishonour God, and finally to perish; whereas he felt confident that dying now he would be happy, through the death and intercession of the Redeemer. In this happy state of mind he continued to the last.

Before going out he very composedly and affectionately bid farewell to all about him, and expressed his thankfulness to me; and on the scaffold was firm and tranquil, joined fervently in prayer, and after speaking a few words to the people, and committing his spirit to God, was turned off.

By the unfortunate circumstance of the rope breaking he was again recalled to sensibility, and being brought into the lobby of the Jail, I met him. He asked me to read to him the portion of scripture he had been reading in the morning. While thus engaged, the Rev. Mr. Thomson, who also had often visited him while under sentence of death, came very opportunely into the Jail, and assisted in reading and praying with him till his last. He continued, even after the shock occasioned by the rope breaking, perfectly composed, and uttered no complaint, but only regretted that he was detained from entering on the enjoyment of that happiness, he was persuaded awaited him.

How wonderful are the ways of God! He brought this poor creature to a prison and to a tragical end, to make manifest in him the riches of his grace.

God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.

Deep in unfathomable mines
Of never-failing skill,
He treasures up his bright designs,
And works his sovereign will.

Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
But trust him for his grace;
Behind a frowning providence
He hides a smiling face.

His purposes will ripen fast,
Unfolding every hour;
The bud may have a bitter taste,
But sweet will be the flower.

Blind unbelief is sure to err,
And scan his work in vain;
God is his own interpreter,
And he will make it plain. — COWPER.

The preceding brief narrative may furnish matter for useful reflection to the reader. We see from it, to what length men may be led by the influence of a depraved heart, when the fear of God is not before their eyes; and also how free and abundant and suitable the salvation of God is to the most guilty, even at the last hour. While therefore it shows the awful consequences of sin, it, in like manner, shows that God is at all times ready to receive the sinner who repents and turns to him.

But if the wanderer his mistake discern,
Judge his own ways, and sigh for a return,
Bewildered once, must he bewail his loss
For ever and for ever? No — the cross!
There and there only (though the deist rave,
And atheist, if earth bear so base a slave,
There and there only is the power to save.
There no delusive hope invites despair:
No mockery meets you, no deception there
The spells and charms that blinded you before,
All vanish there, and fascinate no more.
COWPER.

FOUND in the enclosures of the Subscriber on Saturday the 9th inst. a large barrow PIG. The owner is requested to come for him.

CHARLES DUFF.

Nashwalk, 14th Oct. 1819.

19TH OCTOBER, 1819.

EMIGRANTS.

For the information of persons interested in the welfare of Emigrants, the Committee at Fredericton state, that upwards of twenty men have been employed for the last two months at the Cardigan settlement, constructing houses — that they have been supplied with sundry tools and materials by the Committee, and also with provisions for themselves and families during the above term — and that after the present week a number of houses will be habitable. There is at present a quantity of potatoes, grain, and clothing, on hand; but no further distribution will be made till the sense of the subscribers is taken about the mode of proceeding in future.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Hon Colonel Hailes,	£5	0	0
Geo. L. Welmore, Esq.	2	7	9
Lieut. M'Clintock, 74th Regt. ...	2	0	0
Mr. E. Slood. A quantity of Fish.			
David Pickard, Do.			
Grain.			
Jarvis Ring's Workmen,	1	10	0
Amasa Coy,	5	0	0
William Bailey,	5	0	0
Lewis Fisher,	3	0	0
William Estey,	0	12	6
Michael Fisher,	1	3	10½
Joseph Gaynor,	1	0	0
William Dayton,	1	12	6

N.B.—The Country subscribers have not yet come to hand.

It is curious to observe the contradictory objections that have been made against contributing to the relief of Emigrants here and in St. John. In this place it is objected, that the object is partial, and confined to a particular description of people.—In St. John the tables are turned, and the objection is, that the term "Emigrants" is too vague and undefined, and that no specific plan is proposed. Luckily, however, for the Emigrants, there are a number of persons in both places who can get over such difficulties.

In Fredericton, though all the destitute Emigrants were included in the proposed plan of relief, yet they unluckily being all of one nation (Welch), and as there was no necessity of ransacking the Province to add to their number, they were denominated "Welch Families." A plan was also adopted, simple in its nature, but certain in its effects:—this plan has been acted on, and requires but to be persevered in, to produce the most beneficial effects, not only to the destitute Emigrants, but to the Province at large.

Fredericton, 17th October, 1819.

VESSELS ARRIVED AT MIRAMICHI.

Sept 24.	Sarah Ann, Mildram, Grangemouth.
25.	Richardson, Dickinson, Carlisle.
	Dorset, Garbutt, Lancaster.
	Concord, Nisfield, Liverpool.
	Faimy, Brown, Caernarthen.
	Friends, Clark, Liverpool.
	Mary-Ann, Mitchell, Maryport.
27.	Penelope, Doyle, Liverpool.
	Union, Penn, do.
	Pilgrim, Smith, Kirkaldy.
	Donald, Allison, Liverpool.
28.	Middleton, Garbutt, do.
	Dowson, Robinson, do.
29.	Aid, Lister, Whitehaven.
30.	Royalist, Asbridge, Greenock.
	Royal Edward, Ramsay, Liverpool.
	Mary, Miller, Greenock.
Oct 1.	Rob Roy, Nairn, Belfast.
2.	Yarmouth, Carter, Lancaster.
	Prince, Brathwaite, Falmouth.
	Wolga, Brown, Hull.
	Thetis, Ritchie, do.
4.	Alexander, Rattray, Port-Glasgow.
6.	Thompson, Boan, Workington.
	CLEARED.
Sept 25.	Traveller, Bell, Kirkaldy.
	Bonito, Gowland, Whiby.
27.	Retreat, Kinnear, Grangemouth.
	Mary, Callender, Port-Glasgow.
28.	Harmony, Norberry, Liverpool.
	Union, Craig, Air.
	Steele, Crathwaite, Chester.
29.	Oxford, Chisholm, Port-Glasgow.
	Nancy, Stranghton, Maryport.
Oct 1.	Thomas Naylor, Gill, Liverpool.
	Fidelity, Liburn, Cork.
4.	Mary, Benn, Liverpool.
5.	Enterprise, Miggs, London.
	Cossack, Walker, Lancaster.
	Bellona, Watson, Port-Glasgow.
	Fisher, M'Cartney, Air.
6.	London, Danton, Liverpool.
	Liddell, Liddell, do.
	Ann, Cuthbert, Belfast.

The English Mail (arrived last evening) brought London dates to the 11th Sept.

London, Sept. 4.

Madame de Montholon is arrived in the Downs from St. Helena. It is said she is not permitted to come to London.

September 7.

THE KING'S HEALTH.

On Saturday a monthly Council was

held at Windsor Casile, upon the state of His Majesty, and on Sunday the following Bulletin was exhibited at St. James's Palace:—

"Windsor Castle, Sept. 4, 1819.

"His Majesty continues in good general health, but without any diminution of his disorder."

It is said that Lord Cathcart is busily employed in negotiating a treaty with the Emperor of Russia, for the mutual admission of produce and goods into the two countries, and hopes are entertained that the desirable end will be accomplished.

September 8.

Lord Cochrane has captured a Spanish merchant ship with upwards of 200,000 dollars in specie, and an American schooner from New-York, laden with warlike stores, sent by Onis, the Spanish Charge d'Affaires, to Pezuela, the Viceroy of Peru.

September 9.

Policies were on Tuesday opened on the Royal Exchange, to receive £100 on paying £20, if war is declared between Spain and the United States within two months.

September 10.

A very large quantity of Omnium and Consols was yesterday morning thrown upon the market—a respectable Broker sold £100,000 Omnium at ¼ premium, and £100,000 Consols of 70½. £10 were given, to receive £100, if Press Warrants are issued once within the next 14 days.

August 28.

The Duke of Richmond, will return, after the ensuing Spring, from his command in Canada, and be succeeded by Lord Dalhousie.

Princess of Wales.—It is now believed that the Princess of Wales is not about to re-visit England, and the reason is, that her Royal Highness has sent orders to various tradesmen for goods to be forwarded to Italy, and particularly for a full set of state harness for ten horses, which was completed last Saturday, and will speedily be shipped for Italy.

On Saturday last the Poll for the election of Members to represent the County of York in General Assembly, closed at the County Hall—when STAIR AGNEW, PETER FRASER, JOHN ALLEN, and JOHN DOW, Esquires, were declared duly elected.—The number to each name was as follows:—

S. Agnew,	485	J. Dow	369
P. Fraser,	466	J. Slason,	226
J. Allen,	326	C. Fowler,	186
H. Smith,	179	S. Cameron	180

SUNBURY COUNTY ELECTION.

State of the Poll last evening:

Elijah Miles,	145	Amos Perley,	101
James Taylor,	105		

The Poll will be closed on Friday next.

"Our Maker bids increase; who bids abstain
"But our destroyer, foe to God and man?
"Hail wedded love! mysterious law, true source
"Of human offspring."

MARRIED] On the 6th instant, by the Rev. F. DIBBLE, Mr. WM. M'KINSTER HAZEN, to MARY WOODBRIDGE, second daughter of ADAM ALLAN, Esq. of Prince William.

At Woodstock, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. F. DIBBLE, Mr. PETER CLEMENTS, to Miss CATHARINE, eldest daughter of JOHN BEDELL, Esq.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. J. MILNE, Mr. JAMES WILLOX, to Miss MARGARET, fourth daughter of the late Mr. JOHN KING.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. J. MILNE, D. B. SHELTON, Esq. to Miss BITHIAH, fourth daughter of Mr. JEDEDIAH SLASON.

DIED] On Tuesday last, in the 26th year of her age, Mrs. ABIGAIL WEST, wife of Mr. JOHN WEST.

STRAY OX.

FOUND on the 28th instant in the Enclosures of the Subscriber, a Brindle OX, with large horns. If the owner does not come for him within forty days from the date of this advertisement, he will be sold at Auction to pay expences, and the overplus money (if any) will be reserved for the owner.

ANGUS M'BEAN.

Nashwalk, 21st Sept. 1819. 3wp.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Subscriber, are requested to render the same for settlement; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN S. COX.

Fredericton, 12th Oct. 1819.