

FREDERICTON, (N.B.)

25TH JANUARY, 1820.

[P. S. to the Gazette.]

24th January.

Militia General Orders.

Commanding Officers of the different Battalions of Militia throughout the Province, are requested to forward to the Asst. Adjutant General at Fredericton, Returns of the state of their several Regiments, as they appeared at the late General Muster.

By Command.

M. C. HAILES, A. A. C. M. F.

A MEETING of the MEMBERS of the FREDERICTON EMIGRANT SOCIETY, is requested at this Office, on Thursday noon next.

SEC'Y.

Emigrant Office,
Tuesday.

A salute from the Artillery Park, on Tuesday evening last, announced the arrival of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR at the Seat of Govt.

THE SPEECHES

Of the Bishop of Clovne & Earl Harrowby, delivered at the Anniversary meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, cannot fail of being highly interesting to our Readers.

"I rise to second the motion of the Rt. Hon. Gentleman who preceded me, but perhaps it may be expected that I should say a few words upon the business which calls us together; I congratulate you upon the progress of your exertions to spread the name of Christ over the world, to carry into execution, as far as you can, the great Apostolic commission, 'Go, and baptize all nations,' for how could they be baptized in the name of Jesus, without first becoming acquainted with the fact which the Bible reveals,—that the blessed Jesus is their Saviour? that there should be persons in this country who view our proceedings with suspicion, is to me a matter of surprise and concern, especially as I see among the ranks of those who are enemies to our society, the names of scholars whom I admire, and of friends whom I love. Yet conscious how very differently the same object strikes all of us, as it appears in different lights, I do not condemn their judgment,—while I claim the great right of a Protestant Minister to consult my own.

"I have, however, my Lord, still more to lament, that there seems of late, an increasing spirit of hostility against those of us who are members of the establishment. At first our opponents disputed with us; they then pitied us; and now they censure us. One Gentleman has ventured to assert, that the whole of our exertions may be resolved into a fondness for popularity, and indifference to the established Church. A little while after, another person went much further for he declared us to be an anti-christian association, formed for anti-christian purposes. Now it appears to me extraordinary, not to say absurd, that persons sending the Bible to different countries, and disseminating it among the poor at home, should be accused of not believing in the Bible. I confess I am shocked at a charge of such a nature brought against so many respectable persons. Gentlemen, I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland, I believe its doctrines from the bottom of my heart, and I perform its functions, but I detest the intolerance, which, on account of a shade of difference in doctrine or discipline, would consign any one to the uncovenanted mercies of God. What, Gentlemen, because Luther differed from our church in some respects, was he therefore no christian? The man that first seized the torch which illumined all the west of Europe, and taught us to read and understand the Gospel, was he no christian himself? What shall we say of the different reformed Churches in Germany? What of the Church of Scotland—of the Presbytery of Glasgow, which forms so respectable a part of it, and which has certainly been deeply imbued in the guilt that attaches to our efforts? For no persons have assisted us more with their purses and with their prayers. And to come nearer home, Gentlemen, ought such charges to be hastily thrown out against the Prelates of the Established Church? I say nothing as to those

who are present; they want no defender; but I may be allowed to repel the attack with indignation, as far as it applies to some who are absent, and to one who is no more; men who have defended the Christian doctrine by their writings, and adorned it by their lives; to the venerable names of Porteus, and Burgess, and Barrington. Are such men not to be christians? I fancy the respectable audience I address, the Noblemen and Gentlemen on the platform, the Merchants of the City, the Ministers of State, who have come forward much to their credit, on more than one occasion, to declare their concurrence in our principles, will be rather startled at hearing that they are none of them christians! Half Europe will be astonished at the discovery that Mr. Wilberforce is not a christian. Gentlemen, such charges, against such men, can only be dismissed from our minds with utter contempt, conscious as we are of the truth of the common maxim, that no disputant has recourse to hard names, until he finds himself deficient in good reasons.

"I must say a few words about another adversary of ours, and I will say them as mildly as I can; I mean one that appeared some months ago. His Holiness the Pope, this respectable Personage, and respectable he is in many particulars, has condescended to publish a Bull against us. He says, that many Heresies will appear, but that the most baneful of all Heresies, is, the reading and dissemination of the Bible. So, then, to propagate that Book in which Christianity is founded, is to propagate heresy. The misfortune of this Bull certainly is, that it comes into the world a thousand years too late: it might have done some harm in the ninth century, but will have very little effect in the nineteenth; and I am glad to know that we have still the countenance of many respectable men of that communion. This is not a time or place to say more, and I shall take leave of the subject, with one quotation from St. Paul.—'I thank my God that after the way which they call Heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers.' Proceed in your exertions, Gentlemen; God will prosper them; and neither our enemies at home, with all their pamphlets, nor the Pope himself, with all his Bulls, nor the great enemy of mankind, with all his arts, will be able to prevail against us.

The Earl of Harrowby, President of the Council.

"It is with peculiar pleasure that I seize this moment of offering myself to your notice, immediately after the speech we have heard from the representative of the United States of America, because I do not know a more striking proof of that feeling which a society like this is calculated to excite, and to spread, than that it should fall to my lot, in this metropolis to have the pleasure of seconding a motion made by the minister of a foreign State. In truth, my lord, it is a strong proof that in this cause there is nothing foreign; but from the progress of this Society, and of Societies like this, we may be sanguine enough to hope that the period may be approaching [whether with steps more slow, or more rapid, can be known only to that Providence which guides every step of it] when in the true sense of the world, all men shall be one fold under one Shepherd.

"My Lord, I had another reason for wishing to take an early opportunity of addressing myself to your Lordship; a reason which perhaps reflects some degree of shame upon myself; and it is this, that I have not the happiness of being one of those who were early engaged in the ranks of this Society; whether, because I was distracted by many other subjects, or whatever was the cause, such was the fact; and what was it that first directed my attention to this subject. It was the sounding of the trumpet of alarm. Though I had not sufficiently attended to the progress of the Society, to be myself a competent Judge of its proceedings, yet it did strike me as a most singular circumstance, that it should be a subject of alarm to that Church which I had always conceived to glory, that its foundation was the Bible, and its object to spread that sacred book now extensively; that which was a protestant Church, which rested its own defence of separation from the Church of Rome upon the right of private judgement, should hold forth such distrust, should hold so much at a distance from itself all those who (whether right or wrong) had presumed for themselves to exercise the same right which the Church of England had exercised for itself; that it

should be deemed, if not a stain, yet a detraction from the advantage and benefit of a good work, to partake with them in the pursuit of it! But if there was nothing in argument, was there any thing to be found in the conduct of this immense Society, which could justify that alarm by fact? To argument upon the subject, I paid every possible attention; to pretend to say that I, or any man, could have read with deep attention every publication that has materially attracted the notice of the Public, would be absurd. I have read every statement of facts, on both sides of the question, which were represented to me as worth reading; and the deliberate result of the investigation has been, a confirmation of the opinion which first struck me, that, so far from any danger existing to the Establishment of which I am a member, the union of that Church with this Society only adds to its credit, its dignity, and its usefulness, and, therefore, cannot but add to its strength.

"My Lord, I have been unfortunately prevented from arriving here early enough to have more than a cursory view of the Report which has been read to you and this assembly. I can only speak of the general impression it has given me; and that impression is gratifying in the highest degree; it proves that, during a period of more than ordinary pressure, whatever retrenchments have been made, persons have not applied their economy to the Bible Society, and that it has been assisted in every part of the world by exertions nearly corresponding; that its influence has spread to an extent, and its great name has arisen in a manner in which no other Society, however respectably constituted, or well conducted, could have done. No insulated Society, in this Country, belonging to one peculiar class, be that class what it may, could excite in all nations, and in all countries, and among all sects, the same degree of enthusiastic adherence which has arisen from the very nature of the Society before us. How could we successfully call upon them to lay aside any of their prejudices; to forget for a moment, and for a moment only, their peculiar predilections, unless we set them that example ourselves.

MARRIED] On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. Milne, Ross FLOOD, Esq. Adjutant in H. M's. 74th Regiment, to Miss ELIZA, second daughter of the Hon. Judge Saunders.

DIED] On Sunday the 16th inst. at his seat in Gate Town, Queen's County, JAMES PETERS, Esquire, in the 75th year of his age. He came to the Province as one of the Agents for the Loyalists in the year 1783—Was a Representative for the County from the second Session of the General Assembly until the General Election before the last, when age and ill health induced him to retire;—and for the last twenty-five years held, and faithfully discharged the office of First Magistrate of the County.—His loss will be greatly regretted by an extensive circle of acquaintances, and most severely felt by an affectionate wife and large number of descendants and relatives.

SAINT JOHN, JAN. 19.

ARRIVED.

Friday, brig Mary, Eaton, Portland—Merriitt & Van Horne, lumber.

Sloop Ranger, Smith, Portland, 35 hours—Hanford & Raymond, lumber, and provisions.

Monday, brig Charlotte Gambier, —, (of Liverpool, Eng.) Trinidad, via Passamaquoddy, 55 days out, with sugar, rum and coffee.—The Charlotte Gambier, was originally bound to Halifax, but was blown off the coast about 3 weeks since—lost part of her rudder, sails torn, and rigging stranded, boats and bulwarks gone, some of the crew sick, and in that condition arrived and anchored at West Quoddy on Saturday, where she had not long remained before she began to drive with both anchors down, and it became necessary to cut the cables and put to sea to save the vessel, when she bore away for this port, leaving the master and supercargo behind on shore with the papers. On arriving off this harbor she was promptly assisted with anchors and men by Mr. T. Reed, in the pilot schr. Juno, and by his exemplary exertions was got into port on Tuesday morning.

Am. schr. Eliza, Marshal, Belfast—Hanford & Raymond, assorted cargo.

This morning, brig Three Partners, Hitchcock, Jamaica, 32 days—T. Sandall, & Co. rum sugar, and coffee.—The brig Commerce, Dalrymple: Swift, Davidson; Lucy Ann. Scott; Elizabeth; Gorrison; Victory, Smith; and schr. Francis, Dewar, all from hence, had arrived at Kingston.

Squirrel, Mason, Demerara 43 days—E. Barlow & Sons, rum and molasses.

CLEARED.

Ship Henry, Hepburn, Jamaica—lumber, W. Pagan, & Co.

Brig Commerce, M'Leish, St. Vincent—assorted cargo, Mr. Coke.

Schr Isabella, Swanson, New Providence—assorted cargo, James Whitney.

Am. schr's Charlotte Corday, Russel, New-York, rum &c. molasses.

Nancy, Crowell, New-York—plaster.

Fame, York, Portland—plaster.

Fox, Blanchard, Portland—ballast.

Rising States, Haskel, Castine & Boston; rum, &c.

Three Sisters, Newmarch, Lubec—ballast.

Falmouth, (Jam.) Dec. 8.—Arrived, brig Mariner, King.

Montego Bay, (Jam.) Dec. 11.—Arrived, brig Lord Hill, Hanson, St. John, N. B.

THE FOLLOWING ARE FOR SALE AT THE 74TH REGIMENTAL SCHOOL.

TESTAMENTS at	2s 2d
Homilies of the Church of England,	9 to the set
109 Predictions with their fulfilments respecting the Messiah	7½
Jewish Expository	7½
Negro Servant	3
Funeral of the Dairyman's Daughter	1½
William Kelley, or the happy Christian	2½
Alphabet sheets	½
William Mills,	3
Various interesting Tracts sold at one halfpenny for every four pages.	
Impartial Remarks on Duelling	8½
Reports of the British and Foreign Bible Society	2s
The first Report of the Institution for the encouragement of Native Schools in India	7½
Various Sermons.	
The shorter Catechism of the Rev. Assembly of Divines,	2½
A Biographical sketch of the struggles of Pestalozzi, to establish his system of Education, by an Irish Traveller	2s
Reports of the School of Industry at Hofwl in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland	1 6
Letters from the Methodist Missionaries in the Island of Ceylon, in the East Indies: In one of which, there is a detailed account of the conversion of a Budhest Priest, drawn up by request of his Excellency the Governor.	
The Memoirs of Wm. Churchman, a poor cripple, who never read any Book but the Bible, never heard a Sermon, nor entered a place of worship,	4d.
Col. Gardner & Dairyman's Daughter, in French.	
Spelling Books in two parts, can be had at the School, either separately at 5d & 6d, or in the whole at 1 1d.	
National School Books—Christ's Sermon—Parables of our Saviour—Discourses of our Saviour—History of our Saviour, & Ostervald's Scripture Abridgment, at 2d½ each Book.	
Catechisms with short Questions, at 3d½ ea. Do. plain at 3d each.	
Chief Truths of the Christian Religion, at 2d each.	
Arithmetical Cards at 1d½ each.	
Tremongers Tracts on Dr. Bell's System of Instruction, 3s 4d.	
Psalters bound in Calf, at 1s 5d½ each.	

TO BE SOLD OR LET, THE HOUSE and Lot in Waterloo Row, well known by the name of the ROYAL OAK INN; with an excellent Barn and wood house,—also a half-acre Lot in the lower vicinity of Fredericton: likewise for sale, a neat Sleigh and Harness. For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber.

JOHN VAN HORNE.

Fredericton, 21st Dec. 1819.