

own? In one word, as our daily experience (to say nothing of positive authority) shows us that the Supreme Being always works by secondary means as his appointed channels, and only gives us his blessings through such channels, do we not perversely refuse and reject the blessing when we abstain from the use and exercise of these means? And if heathen nations lose the benefits of religion from our indolence, or what is worse, avarice, in this respect, are we not guilty of all the mischief and loss which we wilfully occasion?

Under these circumstances, and having this belief on our own minds, we feel it to be our own duty, as the subject is before us, strongly to entreat our Government not to be wanting on their part upon this occasion but as they have well begun, to persevere to a happy conclusion. Be the progress of Christianity what it may,—be it slow or fast, it is our duty, as a nation, to apply all our efforts to convey our own light to these miserable Pagans. It is our duty, as we have above said, for two main reasons,—the first, that the smallest success would be a reward infinitely exceeding the value of the possible cost; and secondly, because it is impossible for us to say whether the success may not be immense, as we are not to measure our chance of this success by any comparison of the human power of preaching with the obstacles which it has to overcome. In one moment, it may be the Supreme Will to give such an efficacy to preaching that some of us, perhaps now living, may yet see India a Christian people.

And here let us be permitted to ask,—Why there is only one Bishop in India, when there are two in the West Indies? Why has not each of the three Presidencies its own Prelate? It seems probable that Dr. Heber has fallen a sacrifice to the excessive fatigue of having to make a circuit of such a vast diocese, and in such a climate. Let us be allowed to suggest this consideration to some of the truly excellent men now at the head of his Majesty's Government—whether the episcopal establishment in India is at all adequate to its wants, and whether upon such subject, and where such interests are concerned, we ought to spare the sum of twenty thousand pounds—a sum scarcely exceeding what the East India Company pay to three of its writers?

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 26TH DEC. 1826.

Alms House and Work House. COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, CHARLES LEE, Esq.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. JEREMIAH BLASON, ESQ.

DAY OF General Thanksgiving.

The Archdeacon having, yesterday, announced, that Monday next, being New Year's Day, would be set apart for a General Thanksgiving; we look the liberty to wait upon him, to know if there were any particulars respecting it, which the public might be made acquainted with; when the Reverend Gentleman favoured us with the following Circular to the Clergy of the Province.

[Circular.]

Fredericton, 18th Dec. 1826.

REV. SIR,

In consequence of the unprecedented bountiful harvest with which it has pleased Almighty God to bless this part of the Province of New Brunswick this year—in the grateful thought of how little we have ex-

perienced of those misfortunes and privations which, even now, seem to press upon our fellow-creatures in other parts of the world—and in humble recollection of the awful calamity with which this place was last year visited; it is intended to observe the first day of January next in a more particular manner than usual; by a full celebration of Divine Service, and a General Thanksgiving for the mercies we have received.—And this is to request you will set apart that day in your Parish to be observed in a similar manner; bearing in mind your own particular situation, as to the local circumstances that may call forth your gratitude.

I have the honor to be &c. GEORGE BEST, Archdeacon.

To The Rev.—

On Sunday last, after the first Divine Service, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and Lady Douglas, visited the Coloured School, held at the Court House in this town, and after hearing the several Classes, (in the most kind and condescending manner,) go through their lessons, expressed themselves much pleased with the progress they had made.

Yesterday, Christmas day, His Excellency and her Ladyship, (in the presence of many who had assembled as spectators,) examined the Children of the Sunday School, lately established under the superintendence and controul of the Rector of the Parish;—when the proficiency made by the generality of the Children, called forth His Excellency's highest commendations towards the teachers who have so sedulously exerted themselves in such a praiseworthy cause. His Excellency presented Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books &c. to some of the most exemplary boys; and her Ladyship in like manner distributed others to the girls. The severity of the weather prevented many Children from attending; but nevertheless, the School made a very respectable appearance.

Her Ladyship, exclusive of clothing several destitute children, has kindly given her annual donation of ten pounds for the benefit of the poorer sort in the Madras School.

An account of the public examination of the Grammar, and English Schools, connected with the College, will be given in next week's Gazette.

To the Editor of the N. B. Royal Gazette.

SIR.—In your last number I read with much surprise, attended with feelings of deep regret, a serious accusation (signed A—) against a portion of my congregation. Surely he who could word a complaint in the manner A has done, must have sense enough to know, that violent remedies seldom produce the desired effect in such cases—if he be a religious man, as I trust he is, his feelings will (on reflexion) tell him it is not a charitable mode of proceeding, and of the prudence of such a step, there can be but one opinion.

The better way, in every respect, for Mr A—, if he was so seriously disturbed, by the improper conduct of my congregation in the Gallery, would have been for him to have made a private representation of the circumstance to me; and I believe it is well known that I should not have scrupled to have used every means to have prevented a recurrence of the evil complained of, had any such existed. It is rather a serious matter thus publicly to attack a respectable congregation, or any part of it; and whatever motives may have led thereto, however good they may have been, it does not evince that "zeal" in the cause of religion, which is "according to knowledge."

I am perfectly sensible of the magnitude of the offence committed, by any levity of conduct in "the House of God" but circumstances will sometimes occur to disturb the seriousness that should prevail, and when that is the case, it is much to be lamented; yet even then, it is not for a stranger thus indelicately to interfere.

Such attacks reflect not only on the congregation in general, but on the Clergyman; and it is no less in vindication of myself than of my flock, that I thus unwillingly put my name to this paper.

I am Sir, Your Obt. Servant, GEORGE BEST, Rector of Fredericton.

Fredericton, 16th Dec. 1826.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Original Poetry, with which we have been favoured, came too late for insertion in this week's Paper. It will meet due attention in our next.

Amicus Literarum is too personal. If an individual, not professing "the art" of eloquence, should be attacked and ridiculed for his inelegant delivery, it would be rather too ungenerous to publish his name at the same time. But some other parts of Amicus's communication deserve a better notice. Alluding to "the great number of intelligent young men in this town," "many" of whom "are engaged in the study of the liberal professions," he says, "I cannot without astonishment reflect that no Society has yet been formed for the purpose of improving in the art of Public Speaking." Now, while it is admitted that such a Society, if managed with taste and judgment, would be of vast importance, yet, every thing must depend upon the manner in which it is first constructed.—Eloquence, however, is an art that few have attained to any thing like perfection in; which may be owing, perhaps, more to the circumstance of its being so generally neglected, or to a want of sufficient perseverance in the Candidates themselves, than to any real difficulties in the way of its accomplishment. We cannot think with Amicus that "Kean" would be a proper model for such a School. The beauties of the declamation of the English Roscius are so peculiarly his own, that they are far beyond the reach of any other person; and those who may aspire to the imitation of them will always be sure to experience a defeat. His defects, of course, no one would be ambitious to copy. "Macready" is a better instance; but the style of either, (both being totally unknown here,) cannot be contemplated in the formation of a School for Eloquence. We shall be glad to hear again from Amicus on this subject; which, at a proper season, we will pay some particular attention to. But we recommend him to omit all personalities, and to consider, whether it is not better to live on friendly terms with our fellow creatures rather than, unnecessarily, to create a foe.

A Letter, which we received the other day, enclosing the President's Speech, at a late Musical Exhibition in this Town, would have been attended to last week, but for a press of other matter that had previously arrived.—It will be found inserted in this week's Paper. There were, indeed, some trifling alterations which we thought of making; but upon considering the gentlemanly manner in which the manuscript had been handed to us, we thought that such a liberty might be construed into an indelicate exercise of our editorial function, and for that reason we have made a literal transcript of it. Although we had not the happiness of being present at the 'Exhibition' we understand it gave general satisfaction, and was highly creditable to the performers: but the President's observations are really so shrewd and well applied, that we deem it quite superfluous to trouble our readers with our own weak notions on the subject; and as we are sincere advocates for all rational amusements, we trust the President of the Musical Exhibition will one day realize those wishes, which he appears to have so much at heart.

MUSICAL EXHIBITION.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Concert was given by the Mozart Society on Wednesday evening last, at Mr Hooper's Hall. The Hall was suitably decorated, and we were happy to see that infant Institution, countenanced by so respectable an Audience. The Exhibition continued about two hours; during which were performed many excellent pieces, and some quite exquisitely. At the end of the performance the President addressed the Spectators and said, that, "As the representative of the Mozart Society, he had the honor to present them assurance of the Society's deep sensibility of the compliment of their attendance."

He regarded that Exhibition, as an epoch in the progress of Musick in this Capital. He regarded it, as an Exhibition demonstrative of the rationality of that amusement; and of its compatibility with the most rigid ethics. As an Exhibition having the power of Musical invigoration; and as the period, from which would be dated the existence of a Society, which would affect the happy union of vocal and instrumental musick. Hence it was to his mind, a source of the most sanguine hopes, that this one of the Fine Arts, this branch of civilization, which in Fredericton had been hitherto but feebly and ineffectually pursued; would, from that faint display of its pleasing effects and susceptibility of improvement, begin a course of permanent, and unremitting advancement, which would terminate only in perfection. He repeated again, that he indulged strong hopes that that display to which their presence had contributed so much.—Here, overcame with the scene, the young Speaker's articulation ceased; but on recovering, he requested the pardon of the audience, and continued, "that that display, (addressing the Spectators) to which their presence had contributed so much, would create such a degree of zeal for musical acquisition, that a competent number of young men would stand forth in power to unite the facilities of Nature and Art, and carry Musick to that degree of perfection in which it might be engaged to excite any one passion of the human heart; and when employed, combine and advance those congenial to virtue, would mingle with the pleasure of the mind no other sensation than that of regret, that an acquirement calculated to inspire so much social pleasure and good feeling, should have been by them, (the performers) so long neglected." Here, in the almost general applause, we could not

but admire the generous, and becoming disposition of the audience, to foster and countenance so laudible an ambition; for it being the first attempt to address a public Assembly the Speaker had ever made, his voice from timidity, was quite inharmonious! The scene closed with God save the King, by the instrumental Performers present, Members of the promising Phill-Harmonick Society.

Fredericton, 19th December, 1826

We cannot refrain from noticing the excellent style in which the vocal performances, in Christ Church, yesterday, were executed. It is really due to the young Ladies and Gentlemen, who compose the Choir (and for whose voluntary services we are so much indebted) to say, that they were justly entitled to that approbation, which their superior execution of the beautiful Anthem, from the 9th Chapter of Isaiah, and 6th verse—"Unto us a child is born"—(and the hymns appointed for the occasion,) did not fail to excite.

THE LATE STORM.

We are sorry to state, that, during the violent rain storm which happened here on the 10th inst. (and which we took a particular notice of, on the 12th.) Mr. Esty's Grist Mills, on the Nashwaakiss stream, were totally destroyed, in consequence of two pieces of the dam giving way, which at the same time caused a Blacksmith's shop and 84 pieces of timber, also belonging to Mr. Esty, to be swept off, and borne many miles down the river.

MARRIED,] On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. G. M. CAULEY, Mr. HOLLAND ESTY, to Miss CAROLINE, second daughter of Mr. JARVIS RING, both of this place.

MIRAMICHI, DEC. 12.

On Sunday night, about half past nine o'clock, a Fire broke out in the store of Messrs. Ledden & Abbott, which completely destroyed the whole building, and for a long time threatened destruction to the Brig St. Lawrence, laying at their Wharf, but which could not be removed, as the tide was out, and the vessel high and dry aground.

The Store contained a good deal of property, as the St. Lawrence had discharged a considerable part of her cargo there, for persons in various parts of the river, and we are sorry to say that very little was saved. The principal losers are William Abrams & Co. Mr. Jared Betts, Mr. Alex. Fraser, Jun. and Mr. Willoughby. In attempting to save the books, Mr. Ledden had nearly lost his life—suffocated with the smoke, he fell in the office, but some person bearing his groans, groped about the floor, found him and dragged him from his perilous situation; but we are happy to say that the principal parts of the books were saved. The fire originated in a candle having been carelessly left in the office.

Had the wind been in a contrary direction, it is impossible to say what the consequences might have been.

A number of persons from Chatham were assembled at the ferry, anxious to render assistance, but as the boats were on the other side, they could not get across.

The fatality which has attended Messrs. Ledden & Abbott, is of a most extraordinary nature: four times within as many years, they have suffered severely by fire, and in the present instance, while the family are plunged in the deepest affliction by the calamity we have related.

The particulars of the melancholy circumstance here alluded to, we copy in part from the Miramichi Mercury of the above date.

"The fineness of the day, having prompted Mr. Abbot to ride out, accompanied by Mrs. A. the animal unused to the Chaise, and frightened by continual slipping, took fright and coming in contact with a wall of

their names day next. N. B. Dis table at 5 o'clock, a Fredericton