

best care. A fourth object is the supplying of Books and Tracts in strict conformity with the principles of the Established Church. Among the books thus circulated will be found the Holy Scriptures, which all men are solemnly commanded to search, as being able to make them wise unto salvation, through faith that is in Christ Jesus, and are given by inspiration of God, and are profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. The Book of common (or social) Prayer, is also very widely disseminated by the different branches of our Society, of which precious volume, I speak at once my sincere conviction, in telling you that it ought to be presented with one hand, and the Bible with another. The limits usually assigned to a short address like the present, will not permit my saying of much in behalf of the Scriptural Manual of comprehensive and yet particular Prayers provided by the Church for the expression of the public and private wants of her members. But if the time were allowed me I could indeed adduce many valuable testimonies in favor of this volume, which have been furnished by faithful sons and martyrs of our mother Church, one however, will be sufficient,—it is from the pen of a departed messenger of God—the Rev. Mr. Simeon of Cambridge, whose fragrant memory all good men delight to honor—our Liturgy, says he, inspires a modest piety, a tender seriousness, a meek devotion, a humble joy—the truth, the whole truth, is bro't forward without fear, and it is brought forward without offence: all is temperate—all is candid—all is practical—all is peaceful—and every word is spoken in love. I do not say the Liturgy is perfect, for it is a human composition, and cannot therefore claim perfection, but let the excellencies of the Liturgy be fairly weighed, its blemishes will sink into nothing. Take for instance the Prayers, that are offered up in all places out of the establishment: let them be written down: and every expression sifted and criticised as our Liturgy has been, and then compare them with the Prayers of our Church. Do this for a year, and methinks there is scarcely a man in the Kingdom who would not fall down upon his knees, and bless God for the Liturgy of the Church of England. To this opinion from the excellent Mr Simeon, I assure you will gladly listen to a few honorable encomiums from those who have not had the happiness to belong to our Communion. Dr. Adam Clarke says, in speaking of the purity of the Book of Common Prayers, that 'it may justly be revered next to the Bible.' The candid Robert Hall has declared, that 'the Prayers which form our Liturgy are '1st, among uninspired compositions.' The deceased Mr. Thorpe, an eminent dissenter in England, speaking of the Church in that island, has thus recorded his deliberate opinion—'The doctrines of the Church of England, as expressed in her Articles, her Homilies, and her Liturgy, are entitled to our highest esteem, support and veneration: for they are the doctrines of the Apostles

Surely my friends, it is unnecessary to produce further testimonies in behalf of the Book of Common Prayer: enough I think, has been quoted to prove, that we at least, even by the honest confessions of those who are not with us, do worship the Lord in the Beauty of Gospel Holiness.

Upon the Religious Tracts circulated by the Church Society, I am not required to make any observations; for many of you know their inestimable value. But if better can be found, I am persuaded that they will be quickly introduced. The fifth and last object embraced by the Church Society is aid to the building and enlarging of Churches and Chapels, and surely the multiplication of the Houses of God in our country, is a most benevolent project. These are in truth, as it has been happily said—

The honors of our native Place,
The bulwarks of our Land.

Let me then remind you, my friends, that you have that 'honor' and that 'bulwark'—yea, you have that blessing for which Holy David sought even with His tears, the blessing, as He Himself movingly tells us of 'dwelling in the House of the Lord all the days of his life, to behold the fair beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in His Temple'

If therefore you heartily prize this blessed privilege of 'dwelling and enquiring in the Lord's House all the days of your life,'—if you prize the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, the sound Religious Tract—the advantages of the Sunday School—the services of the Christian Schoolmaster—the benefits of a duly qualified ministry—the occasional visits of the Missionary. If you do prize these things—you will assist the speaker, in liberally, willingly, yea joyfully promoting the noble designs of the Church Society of the Archdiocese of New Brunswick.

JAMES HUDSON,
Visiting Missionary.
Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, 1842.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LAST week gave some selections which we hurriedly made from the English papers received by the January mail, which came to hand on the evening of Tuesday last. Since then we have carefully perused the journals which thus came to hand, and find that we have little to add to what we have already given. The only item of importance which escaped our notice, is the appointment of Lord Ashburton (late

Mr Baring) as Special Ambassador to the United States, with a view to the settlement of the various differences which unfortunately exist between that country and the Mother Government. In speaking of this appointment—the Morning Chronicle remarks—

Lord Ashburton's appointment has been favorably received in commercial circles, and gives a tone of confidence to the holders of state stocks. His lordship's appointment will be acceptable to the American's, as the Messrs Barings have been for many years most extensively engaged in American affairs, and in fact, the Agents of the American government in monetary operations. His lordship is besides a citizen of the great republic, and one of the largest landed proprietors in the state of Pennsylvania. His talents as a man of business are well known. He is one of the largest householders in the United States, and Lady Ashburton (late Miss Bingham) is an American by birth. Well versed in the history and value of state bonds, and of the peculiar structure of the American constitution, he will be able to press upon the attention of the Americans the necessity of punctual provision for the public engagements. The Americans themselves are the greatest sufferers by the distress with which their securities are looked upon, for they are thereby deprived of one of their principal means of supporting their own prosperity; and until their credit be restored, their trade and manufactures must be in a depressed condition. But a satisfactory arrangement of their differences with this country, is in the first place, absolutely necessary, as a prelude to the future happiness and welfare of the union,—and this important object we trust, will now be accomplished.

The English papers state that a separate Bishopric was to be established for this Province.

The Britannia brought the Mail to Halifax, and had a very boisterous passage of 15 days, in which she had her life boat stove to pieces, and paddle boxes much injured.

CANADA NEWS.

THE following extract from the Niagara Chronicle, will furnish our readers with some intelligence respecting the doings of the sympathisers on the Canadian frontier:

Rumours have been rife in town the last two days of an attack from the American side on H. M. steamers Toronto and Minos, now lying at Dunnville. From authentic sources we have received the following statement of the circumstances out of which all these rumours have arisen. A despatch has been received from our minister at Washington, conveying intelligence received by him from the American Government, to the effect that 300 of the vagabonds calling themselves 'patriots' were about to leave the St. Clair with the intention of destroying the Steamers above mentioned, and that the attack was fixed to take place tomorrow. In consequence of this information three companies of the 67th Regt, and a detachment of the 3d Battalion have been despatched the scene of action, and if the pirates make their appearance there will doubtless be an excellent account given of them.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FROM the Journals of the Assembly, we have taken the Address of the House in answer to the Governor's Speech on opening the Session. To the Sentinel we are indebted for the following summary of the doings of Members:

Mr Palmer yesterday introduced a Bill for limiting the duration of Assemblies.

Mr. Fisher obtained leave and brought in a Bill, to improve the Law regulating elections throughout the Province.

Mr. Street suggested the propriety of blending the two Bills together, by which much time and discussion would be saved, to which Mr. Fisher expressed his willingness.

Mr. Wilnot enquired of the members of government, whether any information had been received from England, relative to the character of King's College. Hon. Mr. Johnston was not aware of any reply having arrived, but promised to make enquiry; and report to the House.

Mr. Street reported the drafts of Addresses to Her Majesty and Prince Albert, congratulatory on the birth of an Heir Apparent to the throne, which were adopted by the House.

On the first day of the Session, on motion of Mr Partelow, it was resolved, that a Petition be presented to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, on the subject of the Timber Duties, and that the Council be requested to join in said Address. Resolved, that no Petition be received, or bill be brought, in after the 15th inst., except by special leave of the House.

On the second day a Petition was presented by Mr Barberie, from the inhabitants of the Parish of Colborne, County of Restigouche, praying aid towards building two School Houses destroyed by Fire, which was read, and referred to committee of Supply.

On the 21st inst. Mr Barberie asked leave, which was granted, to bring in a

bill to increase the Representation of Restigouche. While we are talking about a similar measure, the people in other parts of the Province, are up and doing something.

On the 22d the following subjects were referred to select committees to report thereon. The completion of the Great Road to Canada—the opening of direct communication to the Restigouche, and the survey of that river—to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence—the construction of a Dry Dock in St. John—the further prosecution of the Geological Survey—the social improvement of the Indian Tribes and the settlement of the Indian Reserves—the protection and encouragement of the Coast and Harbour Fisheries—the Laws regarding the Imprisonment for Debt—improved system of Finance—raising and ultimately redeeming Funds required for Roads—consolidating the departments of Revenue—establishment of an efficient Audit of Public Accounts—the adoption of British Sterling as the money of Accounts—and the consolidation and improvement of the Banking System. All these measures were recommended to the consideration of the House, by the Governor in his opening Speech.

We are glad to learn that Sir Wm. repudiates the highly objectionable system pursued by the Assembly, of appointing from their own body, Supervisors and Commissioners of Roads.

It is currently reported, and we believe upon good authority, that this will be the last Session of the present House!

The intelligence conveyed in the following paragraph, taken from the Sentinel, goes far to prove the above report. Members, except at a very near approach to a new election, are not generally very anxious to obtain the opinion of their constituents on subjects to be brought before them.

With a view to ascertain the sentiments of the constituency of this county, Messrs. Wilnot, Taylor and Fisher, addressed public meetings up the River, during the past week, and on Monday a meeting was held at the market house, Asa Coy, Esq. in the Chair, when these gentlemen described the different measures which they understood were about to be proposed to the Legislature during the present session, to which they expressed themselves favourable.—As it was impossible for those assembled, to form an opinion upon subjects that were new to them, and of the nature and effects of which, they must possess very crude notions, a Committee of thirty persons was appointed to draw up resolutions, to be submitted for approval at another meeting, to be held on Monday next.

The following paragraph taken from the Fredericton Gazette, gives us some idea of the nature of "the Board of Works," recommended by his Excellency to the notice of the Legislature.

Under this title an office has been created in Canada, for the control of all public Provincial works and establishments, which are not necessarily connected with any of the previously existing regular public offices. A Bill providing for a similar body here, may be expected to occupy some of the approaching session. By it, as we understand the matter, an office would be arranged at an expense of about five or six hundred pounds, yearly, which would have the superintendence of Light Houses, of the Sable Island establishment, of the erection of such buildings as the Bridewell now going up—and the safe keeping, improvement, repairs, &c. of the other public buildings. The natural objections to the creation of such a board, are those of expense and patronage. It is understood, however, that much more is paid or lost by the present system, than would defray all the expenses of the new, and that an increase in directness, responsibility, uniformity, and other good features, would be the result.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

THE Legislature of our sister province met for the despatch of business on the 20th ult. The Speech of Lord Falkland is published in the Halifax papers, but it does not comprise any matter of serious import. The following are extracts from the speech:

Although a slight decrease has taken place in the Revenue, I am glad to be able to state, that no diminution has occurred of sufficient amount to affect the scale of the public expenditure, and that all Provincial engagements, up to this period, have been punctually discharged.

The Fisheries have been as productive as in former years, the continued success of this branch of industry being in a great degree attributable to the vessels manned and fitted out with a view to its protection.

We have to be thankful for a most abundant Harvest, and there is reason to believe that the heavy expense incurred by the Province, and the efforts lately made by the Legislature with a view to the encouragement of Agriculture

and the introduction of a more scientific system of cultivation, will be attended with much future benefit.

THE WEATHER.

We have been obligingly favoured with the following Thermometrical Register, taken during the last month:

| | Morn. | Noon. | Night. |
|----|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | 7. | 5. | 6. |
| 2 | 0 | 20 | 26 |
| 3 | 6. | 12 | 6. |
| 4 | 12. | 10 | 0. |
| 5 | 5. | 6 | 2. |
| 6 | 12. | 10 | 2. |
| 7 | 23 | 47 | 30 |
| 8 | 2. | 16 | 8. |
| 9 | 14 | 18 | 8. |
| 10 | 13 | 12 | 14. |
| 11 | 18. | 20 | 24. |
| 12 | 23 | 26 | 9. |
| 13 | 14. | 0 | 12. |
| 14 | 15. | 9 | 8. |
| 15 | 24 | 16 | 14. |
| 16 | 7. | 0 | 4. |
| 17 | 18. | 10 | 12. |
| 18 | 3 | 28 | 12. |
| 19 | 18 | 45 | 30. |
| 20 | 32 | 40 | 26. |
| 21 | 30 | 45 | 46. |
| 22 | 30 | 26 | 17. |
| 23 | 1. | 12 | 0. |
| 24 | 10. | 9 | 4. |
| 25 | 6 | 23 | |

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO PICTOU.—A Petition, numerously signed, has been forwarded to the Legislature, praying that a small grant may be given from the Province, to the proprietors of the Pocahontas, who are desirous of running that boat once a fortnight, from Pictou to this port, touching at Charlotte Town.

IMMIGRATION SOCIETY, ST. JOHN.—We are indebted to Mr Wedderburn, for a copy of the Annual Report of the above named Society.

PR. ED. ISLAND. By a census just completed, it appears that this Island contains a population of 47,034.

COURIER TO FREDERICTON.—Mr Kelly requests us to correct an error in his letter. He was not aware, until after the publication of his communication that there was a Bridge across Barnaby's river.

MARRIAGES.

At Richibucto, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. James Hannay, Mr Wm. Glendinning, of the parish of Richibucto, to Miss Elizabeth Hannay, of the parish of Weldford.

At the same place, on the 27th ult. by the same, Mr Patrick Connors, to Miss May Carter, both of the parish of Carlton.

At New Bandon, by the Rev. George McDonnell, on the 27th ult. Hugh A. Cate, Esq. of Shippegan, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Robert Caldwell, Esq. of New Carlisle, Canada.

DEATHS.

Suddenly at Chatham Head, Miramichi, on Thursday, the 20th January, aged 39, Catharine, wife of Alexander Fraser, Jun., Esq., and daughter of the late James B. Fraser, Esq., of Gortleg, all from Stratherrick, North Britain; leaving a husband and seven children to lament their bereavement. Mrs Fraser was one whose benevolent disposition, and amiable deportment endeared her to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The high esteem in which she was held in this community, was testified by the very numerous and respectable procession, which followed her mortal remains to their last resting place.

A Meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will be held in Johnston's Hotel, Chatham, on Friday, the 4th February, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of arranging for the disposal of the SEEDS imported by the Society, and such other matters as may be necessary.

By Order of the President,
JAMES SOUTER, Secretary.
January 28, 1842.

The SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of Committee of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held at Douglas town Schoolhouse, on the 2d WEDNESDAY of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

C. THOMSON, Secretary.
Chatham, January 25, 1842.

REMOVAL.

DR. PALLEY respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr Charles Carter, in Wellington street, adjoining the residence of the Rev. Mr M'Carthy.

Chatham, November 21, 1841.