Scriptures in the Arabic language, originally undertaken by the late Professor Carlyle of Cambridge. Recently opportunities, so much wished for, have occurred, for disposing of these to advantage. The British Consul at ALEPPO, Mr. Barker, has engaged to lend himself most readily to this service; and in *Egypt* the Consul-General, Mr. Salte, is equally disposed, to give every facility in the prosecution of so desirable and important an object. Copies of the work have accordingly been forwarded to these gentlemen for distribution.

In addition to the above threefold division of the principal designs of the SOCIETY, there yet remain some other undertakings, of a more specific character, highly interesting to every sincere friend to Religion and his Country, which cannot therefore be passed over in silence, even in a brief abstract like the present.

From a very early period of our operations the spiritual necessities of the ARMY and NAVY have constituted one important department of the SOCIETY's concerns; and from its stores copies of the Holy Scriptures, and certain religious Books, have been granted to both those great national Establishments.

In consequence of a representation recently made by the Chaplain General, to the Secretary at War, his Majesty's Government have been pleased to place at the SOCIETY's disposal a certain sum annually, which sum is to be applied to the furnishing the troops stationed in INDIA, with Bibles, Testaments, and religious Tracts.

With regard to the NAVY especially, the SOCIETY has, for a great many years, been accustomed regularly, and at a very considerable annual expence, to furnish *gratuitously* to the Commanders of vessels, on their special application, for the use of the crews under their command, Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Psalters containing the Church Service, and some short select religious Tracts in a certain proportion to the number of each ship's company.

And while these, together with similar applications from the Commanders of the Shipping of the *Hon. East India Company* have been of late years rapidly increasing, to the very great increasing charge upon the funds of the SOCIETY; the Board have had peculiar satisfaction, in observing, that this branch of Charity has through the Divine Blessing, in many instances been productive of very salutary effects.

In the year 1812, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in token of their approbation of the SOCIETY's past services in this department, and with a desire that the benefits of Christian knowledge might be still more extensively diffused throughout the NAVY, through the medium as heretofore of this SOCIETY, were pleased to direct a communication to be made to the General Board, that their Lordships had ordered the Commissioners of the several Dock-yards to receive such books as shall be sent to them by the SOCIETY, on the suggestion of the Chaplain General, and to form depots; which books are from time to time to be given to the Captains of his Majesty's ships in the proportion directed by their Lordships.

The attention of the SOCIETY has been recently turned, and their bounty extended to the crews on board the revenue boats and cutters, forming a chain round the coasts of England and Wales, for the pevention of smuggling. Grants have been made, to each boat and cutter, of Bibles Testaments, Common Prayer Books, together with the SOCIETY's selection of Bp. Wilson's Sermons, and other religious Tracts.

In like manner, from the earliest times, the attention of the SOCIETY has been directed, as occasion required, and their means would allow, to the religious wants of the poor and afflicted in HOSPITALS, PRISONS, WORK-HOUSES, ALMS-HOUSES, and other public institutions. But, more especially in late years, and with regard to those establishments of this nature, which were not provided with any proper fund for the purchase of Books, the SOCIETY has extended to them likewise its grants of *gratuitous* supplies to a very large amount: and still further, within the same period, it has invited the making enquiries *generally*, through the Parochial Clergy and other members of the SOCIETY, into the wants of the indigent and labouring classes, in all parts of the kingdom, in order to a supply of those deficiencies, so far as the means reposed in its trust shall allow, by grants of the Holy Scriptures and other Publications of the SOCIETY, at the usual *reduced* prices.

The sources, from which the SOCIETY has hitherto been enabled to carry on all these, and other important and extensive designs, have been the *annual subscriptions* of its members, together with the *legacies*, and occasional *donations* of very many pious and charitable benefactors: and the General Board as is here stated, having recently adopted very considerable enlargements of their beneficent and *gratuitous* undertakings, this step has not been taken, but in the humble reliance and trust, that the same gracious PROVIDENCE, which for so many years has enabled them to carry on their designs for PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, and edifying the body of CHRIST, will still furnish the means whereby those objects may be pursued with increased activity and vigour.

And, while we express reverently this our assured reliance in the Divine protection, and add our persuasion that the above statement of the designs of this SOCIETY will not have been made in vain, but will call forth in its behalf the cordial aid of many pious and public-spirited benefactors, it must not be omitted, that among the instrumental means for the accomplishment of these its expectations, and for success in all its undertakings, the SOCIETY looks, with peculiar hope and satisfaction, to the zealous aid and co-operation of the DIOCESAN and DISTRICT COMMITTEES, which in almost every Diocese in England and Wales have been established, under the direction of our Prelates; still continue to spread rapidly into almost all parts of the kingdom.

In addition to which, Committees have been established in the Dioceses of *Man* and *Nova Scotia*; and recently, under the auspices of the Lord Bishop of *Calcutta*, a DIOCESAN COMMITTEE has been instituted at *Calcutta*, and DISTRICT COMMITTEES at *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Ceylon*. Thus has a regular channel now been opened, through which the benefits of the SOCIETY are more largely diffused, than heretofore, over the vast and populous regions of INDIA.

PROSPECTUS
OF AN
INTENDED PUBLICATION,
TO BE CALLED
THE REMEMBRANCER;
OR,
ECCLESIASTICAL AND LITERARY MISCELLANY.

THE increasing attention to Religion, which is visible among men of every description, has suggested the propriety of a periodical work, to which Members of the Church of England may resort for information upon all the topics of their common faith; and a new monthly publication will appear upon the first of January next, at the price of One Shilling and Sixpence, called THE REMEMBRANCER, or ECCLESIASTICAL and LITERARY MISCELLANY; which is intended to combine the several provinces of a magazine, a review, and an historical register, and may be considered as a theological journal for general use.

The Magazine or miscellaneous department, will be open to original communications calculated to illustrate the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, to recommend and establish the principles of Christian obedience; to exhibit the consolations of the Gospel, and to prevent the misapprehensions which render those consolations ineffectual. An opportunity would be thus afforded, for the discussion of such suggestions as may tend to the advancement of sound morality, pure doctrine and useful learning. Wise and good men will be brought to a mutual understanding with each other, on many popular questions, without the disadvantage of a premature experiment; and the peculiar interests of the Church may be explained in a manner which shall give general instruction, and excite a new interest in their vindication and support. The deficiency of these communications will be supplied with fragments of ecclesiastical history and polity; with instances of the connexion between profane and sacred literature, with anecdotes and biographical notices of men distinguished for learning and piety, with articles of dvotion; and reflections on the word and works of God. The praise of originality will not be studiously affected; but a constant endeavour will be used to improve, to instruct, and gratify the reader, and to establish and recommend principles of public union, and private affection and respect.

The Review, of literary and theological department, will contain analyses of books, new and old; occasional reviews of reviewers; biblical criticisms; and expositions of the Liturgy. The object of this department will be to present to the view of the uninstructed and inexperienced, the principles of pure theology, which have been laid down by the great masters of former ages, and are still maintained by his pious and learned of the present day: to lead the inquisitive to the best sources of information; to gratify the curiosity of those to whom, from various circumstances, the ordinary means of research are not accessible; and to expose the sophistory and misrepresentation, which injure the cause of unity and truth.

The Register, besides marriages, deaths, and ecclesiastical preferments, will comprize a report of Proceedings in Parliament, and in the Courts of Law on matters of ecclesiastical interest; Acts of the Universities; transactions of Societies, formed for purposes of Literature and Science, with notices of Works in the press, or preparing for publication; of Societies established for bettering the condition, or improving the manners of the people; and of the Societies whose object is the promotion of religious knowledge at home and abroad. It is probable that there are many associations which are now doing good in secret which may also be brought into notice; of which the resources may be enlarged, and the utility extended beyond their present limited sphere of action. By this means also, a degree of publicity which has not hitherto been afforded, and of which the want is frequently lamented, may be given to the measures of the great Societies, for Promoting Christian Knowledge; for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church; for the Enlargement of Churches and Chapels; and for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The several Secretaries of the District Committees of the National Society, and of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, have it in their power to render essential service to this department of the work; and it is hoped, that there is no presumption in soliciting their frequent and valuable communications.

The main design of the whole is to produce co-operation among Churchmen, by means of the press; to conciliate for the Clergy reverence and esteem, by producing instances of the various good works in which they are instrumental; to consolidate their exertions, and direct them to proper objects: and to prove what they are capable of effecting by prudent zeal, and cordial unanimity. It cannot be pretended, that the proposed publication is unnecessary; that the present labours of the periodical press are sufficient to accomplish its ostensible object; or that the means of public communication which the Church already possesses, bear an adequate proportion to the influence which she might be expected to hold over the moral and religious feelings of the age. The spirit of the Remembrancer is liberal and tolerant, as that of the Church, whose cause it undertakes to advocate; and in its execution it will endeavour to shew, that it is possible to speak the truth in love, to be zealous without bigotry, and moderate without an unprincipled flexibility; to be charitable without ostensation, and pious without superstition or fanaticism. The contributions of the zealous, the learned, and the good, are earnestly intreated, as they have been liberally promised, and are confidently anticipated, in the progress of the work; and if, by the instrumentality of its pages, any practical good can be promoted; if what is evil can be counteracted or repressed: if what is of an ambiguous character can be prevented from becoming mischievous, and converted into an engine of unquestionable general utility; if any sophistry shall be detected, any ignorance exposed, or any avowed hostility overcome,---the REMEMBRANCE will not appear in vain.

London, Oct. 13, 1818.

Applications for the above Work, which are respectfully recommended to be made without loss of time, will be received at the Office, of MR. LUGRIN, the store of MR. SLASON, and the House of the Rev. J. MILNE.

Fredericton, June, 11 1819.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

CASH will be given at the *Royal Gazette Office*, for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

The Board of Taxes have given directions for Bank of England dollars and tokens to be received in payment of Land and Assessed Taxes, in the months of April and May.

We received this morning the Paris Papers of Tuesday last. The following are extracts:—

"CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

MONDAY, APRIL 19.

"The discussion was resumed on the first projet respecting the Press, Article 8, respecting outrages on Public Morals, &c.

"M. Hauteteuille prosposed as an amendment, to substitute 'political or religious morality.'

"This amendment was supported by M. Puymaurin, who dwelt upon the necessity of putting a stop to the ravages of impiety, and of those furious sects who would have neither God nor King. The Illumines in Germany, and the Carbonari in Italy, had thrown off their mask, and it was plain that their object was to overturn the Throne upon the ruins of the Altar; they had toleration in their mouths, but persecution in their hearts.

"Several voices on the right—Support.

"The Count de Hautefeuille spoke in support of this amendment, but wishing the law to be rendered perfectly clear, he proposed to substitute for the words he had proposed. 'Every outrage upon public morals, whether upon religious morality or upon good manners.'

"The Count de Marcellus supported the amendment.

"The Keeper of the Seals observed, that the great object was to maintain full and entire the liberty of all religion, and all modes of worship; but as the words religious morality did not interfere with the special creeds of different sects, he was disposed to support the amendment as first proposed.

"M. Courvoisier thought the term public morals, included outrages upon religious morality, but he saw no inconvenience in adopting the latter term.

"The amendment of M. Hautefeuille, that is to say, the insertion of the words 'public or religious morality,' was agreed to almost unanimously, eight or ten Members only on the left side voting against it.

"Some other articles were adopted after discussion, without amendment. On article 20, respecting speeches, &c. delivered in, or printed by order of, the Chamber, not being liable to prosecution, M. Laine proposed an amendment, to include in this inviolability speeches printed by Deputies, which they had not actually delivered in the Chamber. This was opposed by the Keeper of the Seals, as a dangerous extension of the privilege of a Deputy, and the question being considered of great importance, whilst the hour was getting late, an adjournment of the discussion took place till to-morrow.

"PARIS, APRIL 20.—The King yesterday transacted business with the Ministers of the Interior and for Foreign Affairs.

"Cardinal Perigord, Archbishop of Paris, had a conference on Sunday with his Majesty.

"It appears that the works at St. Cloud will not be finished before the 20th June. It is not probable, therefore, that the King will go to reside there till that period.

"The Duke de Richelieu arrived at Genoa the 8th inst. from Marseilles.

"The Duke of Saxe Weimar has prohibited the reception, at the University of Jena, of any foreigner as a student, who is not furnished with a special recommendation from his Sovereign.

"The story of a tumult at Berlin appears to be entirely unfounded.

"The Persian Ambassador was to set out yesterday evening.

HALIFAX, JUNE 11.

At half past 6 o'clock, A. M. on the inst. in a thick fog, the Asia transport, Capt. Ward, unfortunately struck upon the north east Bar of Sable Island. At 3 o'clock, P. M. it was thought advisable to attempt landing the Ladies, children, &c. and the jolly-boat was sent off for that purpose, with Mrs. (Col.) Califfe, and three children; Mrs. Almon, son and daughter; Capt. and Mrs. Mosse and one child; Ensign and Mrs. Warden; Mrs. Hilliard and two children—under charge of the mate, a dis-