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School; our School is highly delighted with it. You will have the goodness to send to my address twenty-five copies. I would heartily recommend this paper to every Sabbath School in the Province. It will give the children a taste for reading, and it is so adapted to their youthful capacities that it cannot fail to secure their attention, and in the mean time plant the most useful knowledge which under the blessing of God may be seen to flourish amid the noontide splendour of immortal bliss.

I remain, dear brother, yours in the bonds of the Gospel.

THOMAS TODD.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

EVENING.

It is evening, and all is calm and serene as the soft slumber of infancy.

The balmy breeze of day sleeps in the chambers of silence and nought a breath disturbs the foliage of the lofty trees beneath whose embowering branches we recline.—Sweet hour for meditation. Now the mind ascends on the wings of thought and the soul is poured forth in prayer, until we view by faith that celestial clime where sorrow and sighing never come and pain and death shall never enter, but pleasures, never ceasing pleasures flow, and flowers of bright unfading beauty bloom.

There the redeemed may bathe their weary souls in the rich streams of Heavenly love which make glad the realms of eternal bliss.

The sun sunk calmly to his ocean bed guarded by an escort of golden clouds and the last smile of departing day gleams sweetly through the branches of the trees, and sheds its softened light around. The toils of the day are past, man rests from his labour, and soon balmy sleep shall touch the eye-lids with its magic wand.

The toil-worn animal roams at large and flocks and herds seek the crystal stream, quaff its cool waters, and rest secure upon its verdant banks. The merry songsters of the woodlands cease their enlivening strains, fold their wings, and sleep amidst their leafy bowers.

Even the bright flowers shut their silken leaves and bow their radiant heads in graceful beauty. The bees have ceased their busy hum, every tiny wing is still, and dignity and solemnity sit majestic on the brow of evening.

How sweetly emblematical of the hour when the soul that had fled for refuge to the cross and plumed its wings in the Fount of Healing retires to rest, relying implicitly on the love of Jesus, and bidding adieu with dignity and composure to the joys and sorrows of earth, whilst a deep and overpowering solemnity hovers around.

Now the queen of night walks forth in regal splendor and her pure light glitters in silvery sparkles on the bosom of the noble sheet of water which lays spread to our view, but she comes not alone, hosts of brilliant stars bestud the sky, attendant on their beauteous queen.

So the christian is attended by guardian angels, and there is a halo cast around him fairer and more enduring than the moon's pale lustre, and which grows brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

LEONORA.

ENGLISH MAIL.

[From the Morning News.]

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA!

The Express with the English Mail arrived at the Post Office last night at 11 o'clock; the Caledonia reached Halifax on Wednesday morning after a passage of 11 days.

The following is an abstract of the news taken from the European Times of the 29th ult.

The Cholera was rapidly decreasing in all parts of the United Kingdom.

Flour had advanced 6d. per bbl. at Liverpool, and now sells at 23s. to 23s. 6d.; new Western, 19 to 21s.; Baltimore 24s.; and Ohio 24s. 6d.; sales of old Western 19 to 21s. per barrel.

The Cotton Market was in a rather languid state. The price of fair cotton was declared by the Committee of Brokers to be—for fair Upland 55d.; fair Mobile 53d.; and fair Orleans 53d. per lb. The sales of the week ending September 28 are 30,020 bales.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The weather during the past week has been generally fine and warm, especially in the

Northern parts of the kingdom; so that any fears which may have been entertained about getting in the crops in Scotland are now dissipated, and we may confidently state that the harvest is more productive than the general average of years throughout the whole country.

The main drawback upon this satisfactory state of things is the undeniable mischief which is now developing itself in the potatoes.

There are such numerous classes interested in creating needless alarm, that we feel a reluctance in adding to the clamour which some politicians are making upon the subject; nevertheless we believe that the disease has shown itself to a very great extent in Ireland and sporadically in England, several districts scattered at distances having suffered.

It is of course quite impossible to fix the limits of the mischief so far as it has yet spread. The farmers throwing all their diseased potatoes at once upon the market, and mixing them with sound ones, in order to get rid of them, make it appear, perhaps, that the disease is more extensive than it really is. But well authenticated statements prove that much of the planting is injured, and time alone will show whether the disease will increase in the sudden and rapid manner it did in former years, or whether the injury done will be arrested in its present state.

This question will necessarily form an important element in the problem of future prices.

The dull tone connected with business affairs, as noted last week, still continues; indeed if any change has taken place, it is for the worse. The produce markets, both here and in London, are well supplied, and notwithstanding the absence of an active demand, prices are steadily maintained. The Grain trade has again become dull; there is only a limited business going forward, and prices have rather a downward tendency.

A great many Polish exiles meditate crossing the Atlantic with the design of establishing Polish Colonies in the United States.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Her Majesty and the court have left Scotland and returned to the Isle of Wight.

Almost all the Ministers of the crown continue to enjoy themselves at their respective seats in the country, which indicates that the excitement at the Cape of Good Hope against the "pollution" of the colony by the threatened introduction of convicts does not disturb the serenity of our rulers.

THE HON. AND REV. B. NOEL has received a unanimous call from the church belonging to Mr. Evans's Chapel in John-street, to become co-pastor. Last Monday evening, it was announced, at a special meeting, convened to receive his answer, that he had accepted the same, on the condition of being at liberty three months annually to "evangelise," as he expresses it. Those who know the locality are aware, that John-street Chapel is hard by the edifice previously occupied by Mr. Noel, in Bedford-row, which will be a great accommodation to those among his previous auditors who love his person and prize his ministry.—*Christian Times*.

IRELAND.

We wish we could find an excuse for omitting our customary weekly article upon Ireland.

It is painful to dwell upon the sad incidents which fill up the history of that unhappy country.

Disturbances of the most unruly kind in the south; secret confederacies, having for their objects plunder and robbery; political agitators, both in the field and in the closet, resorting to the old revolting follies of past times to drive an ignorant peasantry into fatal courses; and, lastly, a revival of the potato disease, which threatens to be of a very serious character, which misfortune is even seized upon by political agitators as a fresh pretext or excuse for invading the rights of property, and thereby adding to the general insecurity which prevails.

Of course, an effective military and police force is now organized in the districts and the confederacy.

EVICCTIONS.—No less than eighty or eighty-two human beings have been evicted, and their houses annihilated, from the property of Lord Ross, in the King's County. He is said to have an income of £34,000 a year. But rich or poor, indebted or unembarrassed, the landlords seem resolved to prosecute mercilessly the war of extermination. Thirty other families, or one hundred and fifty souls have, or are to be, thrown out; and yet not for them is a stipendiary or policeman ordered to interfere.—*Limerick and Clare Examiner*.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—After thirty-four years of comparative prosperity, and we may say profound peace, but little has been done to diminish

the enormous load of debt which had accumulated at the close of the war. In 1793 the whole amount of the national debt, funded and unfunded, was £261,735,059; in 1802 it had increased to £637,000,000; and in 1816 to no less than £885,186,323. In twenty-three years, therefore, the sum of £613,451,264 was added to the amount of our national debt. On the 5th of January, in the present year, the amount of the funded debt of the United Kingdom was £774,022,638, and the unfunded debt, on the same day, amounted to £23,770,211, making a total of £797,792,849. So that while the debt increased during twenty-three years of war by £613,451,264, it has been reduced, in thirty-four years of peace, by only £87,393,474; even including all the terminable annuities which have fallen in during that period. It seems to have been laid down as a principle that the national debt shall only increase; that during the best of times we must think ourselves lucky if we can make both ends meet, and that when great and unforeseen demands are made upon us, we must resort to borrowing and increasing the amount of the debt. That such a course must, if persevered in, ultimately lead a nation to bankruptcy there can be no doubt. It may be a question when that time will arrive, but, notwithstanding the failure of all similar predictions in the past, and the extraordinary resources which this country has shown in meeting the increased charges upon it, it is certain that, if on every emergency we add to the amount of the debt, without reducing it in periods of peace and prosperity, such a catastrophe must arrive some day.—*Economist*.

THE JEWISH FORM OF PRAYER.—A form of prayer was issued on Friday, by the Chief Rabbi, to be used in all the synagogues of the united congregations in the British empire, on account of the mortality caused by the cholera. After reading the penitential Psalms of David, the 22d, 91st, and 103d, by the reader and congregation, the following prayer is to be read:—

"Lord Almighty! gracious and full of compassion, who hast created the universe by Thy wisdom, Thine eyes are upon the earth from the beginning of the year even unto the end thereof. Thou formedst the light and the darkness; 'Thou spreadest peace and raiseth calamity. To Thee, O Lord, we approach now, when our souls are overwhelmed by amazement and affliction. Thou hast visited the inhabitants of this country by sending forth among them a raging disease, a dreadful destruction, so that every nerve trembles, every heart palpitates thereat. Verily, we know, O God! Thy judgments are just, for no evil can issue from Thee, the source of all goodness and mercy; but Thou chastenest us for our sins, because our iniquities and transgressions are heavy upon us, and our hearts froward and perverse. We beseech Thee, O Lord! to let our penitential prayers ascend unto Thee like incense. In Thy mercy attend not to our wickedness, but cause us to return unto Thee by a perfect repentance. Let Thy countenance shine upon us, Thy servants. Withdraw this plague from our land. Be, as heretofore, our rock and our shelter, and deliver not the beings of Thine hand unto this destroying visitation. Be Thou, O Lord! at the right hand of the physicians; enlighten their spirits and guide their counsels, for Thou alone art the merciful, the mighty healer. Father! full of all grace, heal the hearts which are broken, bind up the wounds which are bleeding, soothe the souls which are afflicted, and grant that we may turn even the afflictions which befall us into a corrective to our souls. Bless us, and bless our children. Pour out Thy Divine Spirit upon all men, and restore unto us a year of life and plenty, a year of peace and redemption. Amen."

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by his Aides-de-camp, Lt. Colonels Hayne and Drury, left this City on Thursday, the 27th ult., on a tour through King's and Westmoreland Counties. At Kingston, the Shire Town of King's County, His Excellency was received in the most enthusiastic and gratifying manner. He was met at the confines of the County by a number of the Magistrates and other inhabitants, and welcomed with a salute of thirteen guns. While at Kingston, His Excellency was presented with the following Address, which had been previously agreed upon at a Public Meeting of the inhabitants, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the subjoined reply. His Excellency returned to this City on Monday, highly gratified, it is stated, with his visit, and left in the steamer last evening for Fredericton.

To His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, Magistrates and other Inhabitants of King's County, gladly embrace the occasion of Your Excellency's first visit to the Shire Town of our County to welcome among us the Representative of our beloved Queen, and to express the gratification we feel at the kindly interest which is evinced by a personal inspection of this part of your Excellency's Government.

We are anxious to avail ourselves of the opportunity thus afforded us of renewing the assurances of our continued attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and our steady adherence to, and our anxious desire to continue our connection with, the Mother Country, that great and powerful Nation to whom, through the working of her glorious Constitution, it may be truly said, that the people of all lands owe much of whatever liberties or freedom they possess—a Constitution, of which it

has been emphatically said, that it renders the maintenance of order compatible with the fullest enjoyment of political and civil liberty.

Having every confidence that Your Excellency will continue to administer the affairs of this Colony with honor to yourself, and for the general welfare and prosperity of its inhabitants, by promoting all those privileges which a free and loyal people can constitutionally enjoy, we conclude with begging that Your Excellency will accept our best wishes for the continued health and happiness of Lady HEAD, yourself and family.

WM. McLEOD, Chairman.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN.—I last year regretted that I was unable to pay a visit to Kingston; I now rejoice that the delay has occurred, since it enables me to congratulate the inhabitants of King's County on the abundant crops which I see around me.

I listen to your sincere professions of attachment to our most Gracious Queen and to the British Constitution, with a satisfaction increased by the conviction that the Loyalty and Laws of our Country have, in the course of the last year, proved themselves in the midst of trouble and revolution in the old world. I believe that they are equally adapted to the wants of our race on this side of the Atlantic, and I rely with far more confidence on your steadfastness and on the sentiments which I have heard this day, than on the loose speculation which seems occasionally to float around us.

For your confidence in me, and for your kind wishes on behalf of myself and my family, I thank you most sincerely.

EDMUND HEAD,

Lieutenant Governor.

To the Magistrates and Inhabitants of King's County.

MR. PERLEY'S MISSION.—This gentleman arrived here on Saturday morning, after more than a month's absence to the North. We are informed that, during his absence, he visited and thoroughly examined the whole coast as far as Restigouche, and from thence down to New Carlisle, on the Canada side of the Bay de Chaleur, and has made himself intimately acquainted with the extensive fishing grounds and establishments around the coast, and will be enabled to give information of great importance to the Government, as to the capabilities and immense wealth from that source alone that these northern counties are to the Province at large. Mr. Perley has also examined the River Fisheries, in order to ascertain the present decay in the Salmon Fishery, and the causes that have led to it; and from personal inspection, and from a mass of testimony taken on the spot, he will be enabled to propound some scheme upon which the Legislature will be enabled to deliberate, and by whose enactments preserve this branch of industry and provincial wealth from total ruin. Mr. Perley has remained in Miramichi for a few days, to elicit information from experienced individuals on the state of our River Fisheries.—We hope he may be enabled to trace out the evils, and propound remedies. During the last week, we are credibly informed, quantities of black salmon have been vendued through our settlements; that nets are actually set for the express purpose of taking them; and that the Bartibogue is set from side to side with nets for that purpose. This reckless violation of the law should be visited by our authorities with the most active and condign punishment, as we feel assured that the great quantities of salmon taken out of season is one of the means which has led to the present decay in the Salmon Fishery.—*Miramichi Gleaner*, Oct. 2.

Mr. Perley returned to this City yesterday, after an absence of about two months in the North Eastern Counties, engaged in collecting information and statistics relating to the Fisheries on the Shores and Rivers of those Counties, the Bay de Chaleur, &c. He has visited the whole coast from Bay Verte to the Restigouche, and an interesting Report, containing much valuable information on the subject of the Fisheries may be expected from Mr. Perley's pen; and which valuable resource of the Province will, it is hoped, receive proper attention and encouragement at the next Session of the Legislature.—*Observer*.

[From the Fredericton Reporter, Oct. 5.]

At a Public Meeting held in the County Court House on the evening of Thursday the 30th of August, and continued by adjournment on the evening of Monday last the 1st inst., Robert Chestnut, Esq., being called to the Chair, and Mr. James Hogg appointed Secretary, the following Resolutions were moved, seconded, and adopted, by large majorities; D. S. Kerr, Esq., taking the lead, as the propounder of the Resolutions, and several of the gentlemen present taking an active part in the discussion.

Agreeably to an addition moved by John A. Beckwith, Esq., to the 9th Resolution, the following gentlemen were named, in order to frame a constitution to give effect to the Resolutions carried, and to submit such plan to a meeting to be held on the 31st of December next in the same place: viz.—Robert Chestnut, Thomas R. Baker, the Hon. Attorney General, John A. Beckwith, Dr. Hartt, John T. Smith, David S. Kerr, William Cadwallader, James S. Beek, Denis O'Leary, Jas. Hogg, Charles A. Harding, T. R. Estey, John Davis, and William Watts, Senr.; with power to add to their numbers.

It was also Resolved, that Dugald Stewart, Esq., of Restigouche; the Rev. James McDonald, of Gloucester; James Caie, Esq., of Northumberland; the Hon. William Crane, of Westmorland; Wm. H. Steves, Esq., of Albert; David Wark, Esq., of Kent; Thomas Allan and Robert Jardine, Esqrs., of Saint John; C. L. Hatheway, Esq., of Sunbury; William Foshay, Esq., of Queen's; Hon. Colonel McLeod, of King's; Jas. Brown, Esq., of Charlotte; and Charles Perley, Esq., of Carleton, be corresponded with in relation to the Constitution to be adopted.

R. CHESTNUT, Chairman.

JAMES HOGG, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the members who compose this meeting, deeply deploring the low and impoverished