

POETRY.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.*

Lord of this world, and worlds too far,
For mortal eyes to scan;
Whose glory lights the loftiest star,
And shines on lowly man,
All hail and be thy holy name
May all, thy power revere,
Thy will be done on earth, the same,
As in thy holier sphere,
Supply, each day, our daily needs,
By thy blest hands we live,
For, as we, Lord our sinful deeds,
As others who forgive;
Strip us of each alluring charm,
Curtail temptations every,
Deliver us from every harm,
Which now besets his way;
For thine's the kingdom most sublime,
And power, which changes never,
All glorions from the birth of time,
For ever and for ever,
Amen.

* This excellent versification of the Lord's Prayer is extracted from a new *Prayer Book*, just published, entitled, "Poetical Aspirations," or a versification of the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and other Poems, price 2d. which we cordially recommend to our young friends.

THE JOURNAL.

Extract of a Letter dated Bathurst, Jan. 13, 1830.
"MY DEAR SIR,"

"I was sorry to see a few weeks ago in your valuable paper, the Proceedings of the Gloucester Temperate Society;—however desirable such a Society may be, I am sorry to say there is no such Society in our quarter. It was a most unwarrantable liberty taken by some person unknown."

Our readers will recollect that we published the "Proceedings" above alluded to in this paper on the 19th of December, and we must leave them to judge of our surmise in receiving the above intimation.—The communication in which the "Proceedings" were enclosed, was dated Bathurst, 28th November, and although without a proper name annexed, (the Secretary being said to be absent,) it had to our unsuspecting minds, all the appearance of official authenticity. A communication, the same to all intents and purposes was published in the Frederick Royal Gazette, previously to its being published by us, so that the Editor of that paper was imposed upon as well as we. We regret that any person should so far lose sight of the respect due to the public, as well as to the feelings of individuals, as thus to sport with their names. If the manuscript be not destroyed, when a convenient opportunity offers we will send it to Bathurst, that if possible it may be traced to the writer. Notwithstanding however, this very unhandsome and unmanly attempt to trifle with the feeling of individuals, and to deceive and impose upon the unsuspecting, the cause of Temperance is still of the same paramount importance that it ever was, and the person who made the attempt, has done that which will cover himself only, with shame and confusion.

COLLECTION FOR THE POOR.—On Sunday evening last, agreeably to notice, the Rev. Dr. BOWEN preached a charity Sermon, in St. Andrew's Church; from *Eccl. 13, 12, Let brotherly love continue.* The severity of the cold and the slipperiness of the Streets, is thought to have prevented many who otherwise would have attended; notwithstanding which, the collection amounted to *Ten Pounds.*

On Monday a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of Margaret Welsh,—*Verdict, perished in consequence of the severity of the weather.*

A Reward of £100 is offered by the President of Nova-Scotia, to any person or persons, who shall catch the murderer or murderers of the late Thomas Rudolph, deputy sheriff of the County of Hants, to be apprehended: The reward to be paid upon conviction of one or more of the offenders.

Upwards of two weeks since, the Barracks in the Town of Annapolis, N. S. were burnt down. The

powder magazine was but a very short distance from the building on fire, which excited much alarm among the people; but by spreading wet blankets on the roof, and pouring water upon it, the magazine was preserved. We are happy to add that no accident happened to any person present.

STATISTICS.

The number of School Districts in the State of New York for the past year is 8,817, of which 8,270 have made returns. In the districts which have made returns there are of children between 5 and 15 years of age 468, 269, and in the same districts 469, 325 children have been taught within the year, an average period of eight months. The increase of children between 5 and 15, in the same districts since the last annual return is 19,134, and of children instructed 12,120. The public fund appropriated to the support of these Schools, is now \$1,661,031, besides \$39,060 acres of land.

CLOSING OF THE COURT.—The Circuit Court, for the City and County of St. John, closed its Sittings on Wednesday last. The following is a list of the criminals, and their respective sentences:—

James Fitzgerald, convicted of Grand Larceny, was sentenced to be imprisoned Six Months, and kept during that time at hard labour.

William Finlay, convicted of Grand Larceny, was sentenced to be imprisoned Twelve Months, and kept during that time at hard labour.

Edward Brodie, convicted of Petit Larceny, was sentenced to be imprisoned 12 Months, and kept during that time at hard labour.

Charles Mealy, convicted of an assault and wounding John Moore, with intent to murder—sentenced to be imprisoned twelve months and kept during that time at hard labour.

We understand it to be the wish of Judge Borsron, that, until such times as a Penitentiary be established, such alteration be made in the present Law as will warrant the Magistrates of the respective Counties, where criminals may be, in ordering them to labour on any Public Works in the neighbourhood of the Goals, during the period for which they are condemned; and thus doing something towards refunding to the County, the expenses of their board, in place of spending their time in idleness.

We also believe, His Honor would have no objections to see the limited sum constituting Grand Larceny, extended to a much greater amount than 20s.—perhaps Fifty Pounds. Were the Law so altered, it would be beneficial for the County; while, at the same time, it would be more crucial in its operations. The Supreme Court would also be spared much trouble—the party, in nine cases out of ten, sooner brought to trial—the County saved much useless expense in bonding them (perhaps innocent) in Goal; and justice would certainly be more promptly and less expensively done.

The unwearied perseverance displayed by Judge Borsron, in the execution of his duties during the last, and part of this week, while it reflects credit upon him; should be held up as an example to be followed, by the Public Officers of the Province generally; and this is a matter of greater moment than it at first sight may be conceived; for when we see persons in the highest situations devoting themselves, with such untiring industry to the due execution of their Public duties, as public servants, it should make those in less elevated situations, shrink from the one thousand and one various excuses they make for their not so performing their duties with the like untiring industry.

It affords us much satisfaction to be informed, that the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE of this place have been for some time unremitting in their endeavours to collect information and prepare Memorials, &c. to be presented to the Legislature, on several matters of much importance, not to the Commerce alone, but to the interest of the community at large.

We understand they have not been behind similar Institutions in the neighbouring Provinces, in firmly, though respectfully, expressing to His Majesty's Government, the feeling (for there can be but one) of ALL ranks in the Colony, regarding any change in the Colonial Policy of Great-Britain. Such measures, taken so promptly, springing simultaneously from the same motive, in different parts of the British Possessions in North America, pushed forward by the same impulse, and having the same object in view, cannot, we would fain imagine, fail to produce in the minds of Ministers, at least a disposition or determination to weigh well the matter before they make any farther concession to the American Government. One thing is now clear, the United States do not mean to hold out to Great-Britain a modification of the Tariff as a boon for a share in the West-India Trade: it is decided, as we stated last week, that no alteration will take place in this Session of Congress.

But another subject which has engaged the attention of our Chamber of Commerce, and which we must all be aware of the importance of to the Public generally, is, some alteration and improvement in the Acts for the "Relief and support of confused Debtors." The Body have petitioned the Legislature on the subject, and there is little doubt but their representation will meet with that attention which the matter deserves.

Disinterested Gentlemen forming themselves into associations such as our Chamber of Commerce, deserve well of their fellow subjects. Their applications to the authorities always have more weight than those of individuals could be expected to have. We believe their memorials to Government, have always met with due and respectful consideration.—*Observer.*

From the St. Andrews Herald, January 26.

By the Western Mail yesterday we received Liverpool dates to the 22d ult. and London to the 21st per packet ship Anethyst from Liverpool at Boston and by a friend via Eastport we are favoured with the perusal of a New York paper of Wednesday last containing Liverpool dates to the 24th and London to the 23d ult. inclusive! per packet ship Napoleon. Private letters state that it was not probable that any change would be made in the Colonial system. Cotton was in good demand and rather on the advance. On the whole Trade was admitted to be improving generally. We have received no shipping lists.

We believe that exertions are making by the Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS, Methodist Missionary for St. Stephen, and other individuals of that persuasion to establish a Methodist Chapel here. We shall ever hail with pleasure, the establishment of Religious Institutions in this town, and will willingly lend our aid to forward the views of the respectable individual above named.

TREPANING.—JOHN QUAIL, an honest and industrious laboring man, last week, fell from the second story of a store on the wharf of John Wilson, Esq. head-foremost, to the floor below. Unfortunately, his head came in contact with an iron bolt, that had been driven in the floor, which fractured the skull bone. Doctors Frye and M'Stay were called by his assistance, and after some consultation thought it necessary to adopt the precarious and dangerous operation of Trepaning.—A large quantity of extravasated blood was let out from between the brains and their membranes. The Patient, we are informed, is apparently much relieved by the operation, but his final recovery is as yet considered doubtful.

TO-MORROW, (Sunday) the 31st inst. two Missionary Sermons will be delivered in the Wesleyan Chapel in this City, and also in Portland. The Services in each Chapel, will commence at 11 o'clock forenoon, and at 6 o'clock in the evening. And on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, the Annual Meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society for the St. John Circuit, will be held at the Chapel in the City.

A Collection in aid of the Missions, will be taken up after each of the Sermons, and also at the Meeting on Monday Evening.

MARRIED.

At Kent, York County, on the 7th inst. by James A. McLaughlin, Esq. MR. WILLIAM GIBSON, to MARY, eldest daughter of Mr. John Lalley, son of the late Dr. Lalley, of Northampton.

At Halifax, on the 19th, inst. by the Rev. Mr. Scott, DAVID ALLISON, Esquire to MARY ANN, daughter of R. Fairbanks, Esquire.

DIED.

At Bermuda, on the 2d inst. the Rev. JOSEPH WARREN, late Missionary from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, at Horton.—*Hal. K. Gaz.*

At Montreal at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. BOWEN, near that city, on Monday evening, aged 88 years, Sir J. JOHNSON, Bart., Superintendent General of the Indian Department. Sir John, it is almost needless to observe, is the son of the famous Sir William Johnson, who figured so much in the then British Colonies, (now the United States), in their war with the French and Indians of these Provinces; and himself was distinguished in the Revolutionary war with these very Colonies, at the conclusion of which he retired into this Province, where he received the situation he held at the time of his death,—became a Legislative Councillor, and received many grants of land. The property, however, which he would have retained in the United States, had he joined the Revolutionary party, would have been immense and, it is said, made him the richest landholder there. He died of mere old age, and is succeeded by his son, Adam Gordon Johnson, now Sir Adam Gordon Johnson.

TERMS.—The "New-Brunswick Religious and Literary Journal" is published Weekly, by ALAN M'LEOD, at "The City Gazette" Office, at 25 shillings per annum, exclusive of Postage: one half payable in advance, the other half in six months.—All arrears must be paid, before any subscription can be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Publisher.

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