

## EXTRACTS

FROM THE REPORT OF THE PICTON AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY, FOR 1837.

The operations of this Society for the above year may be stated in small compass; and although but little has been done, let us rejoice in what has been accomplished. The sale, or donation of a single Bible, may, by the blessing of God, have led to one conversion, which is worth the united labours of many, even for a series of years.

The Books issued from the Depository, during the year, are,

13 Gaelic Bibles,  
3 Gaelic Testaments,  
25 English Testaments,  
26 English Bibles.

In all, 67 Copies.

Of these, 17 Bibles and 4 Testaments have been distributed gratis.

In addition to the above, the following have been consigned to the Rev. James Waddell, Charlotte-town, for which he is responsible:

30 English Bibles,  
39 English Testaments,  
15 Gaelic Testaments,  
8 Gaelic Bibles,  
12 French Testaments.

In all, 104 Copies.

These, added to the above 67, make the whole issues for the year, amount to 171 copies. The value of those transmitted to Mr Waddell is £17 17 0.

The following Books have been received from the St. Andrew's Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, and annexed to our own stock:

25 Gaelic Bibles,  
47 Gaelic Testaments.

Also, from Mr T. G. Taylor:

2 Gaelic Bibles,  
2 Gaelic Testaments.

And from J. R. Kitchin:

2 Gaelic Bibles,  
3 Gaelic Testaments,

In all 81 copies.

In the Depository, there are at present:

122 Gaelic Bibles, and 267 Testaments,  
130 English Bibles, " 120 Testaments,  
2 French Bibles, " 67 Testaments,  
3 Danish Bibles,  
2 Irish Bibles, " 6 Testaments,  
1 Spanish Bible, " 1 Hebrew Test.

269 Bibles, " 461 Testaments.

In all, 730 Copies.

The sum of £20 sterling, has been remitted to the Parent Society, and the present funds are £36 2 11, to which will be added the dues of Members, not yet collected.

[Here follows, in the Report, a variety of extracts from the 33d Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Correspondence of that Institution. The Report concludes as follows:]

Adverting, therefore, to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and those of kindred Associations, particularly in the States of America; as also to the labours of devoted Missionaries, in the formation of Schools, distribution of the Scriptures, in the translation of them into a multitude of languages, as also, in their zeal in preaching the Gospel; we discover a mighty engine at work, assailing the ramparts of darkness. Breach after breach is effected; the strong-holds of Satan fall, and happy additions are, from time to time, made to the kingdom of Christ. The cause is evidently his; he has already signally countenanced it, and will continue to do so,

"till all ends of the earth remember and turn unto the Lord." Though much has already been effected, and the progress visible, still, the great work may be regarded as only begun. But sure of the result, from the infallible word of Christ, his friends have the most ample encouragement to persevere; and like true subjects, it is their part to employ the means he has sanctioned, to enlarge his dominion. His presence will go with them, and he will bless them. To discover zeal and vigour in the dissemination of his Gospel, is one of the modes in which they display their sense of the value of the benefits, he has graciously conferred on themselves. How unlike is the progress of the true herald of the cross, to that of the ruthless and iron-hearted conqueror. The former brings a message of true liberty, and peace, and joy; he breathes the temper of him who came to "seek and to save that which was lost;" his object is to relieve, to counteract, and to prevent the greatest misery; the path of the latter, whose bosom is the recess of every fiendish passion, is marked by desolation, wretchedness, and blood. The one, under Christ, is a saviour; the other, under the devil, is a destroyer. Oh, then, for the universal dissemination of the gospel of peace! Then the words of the ancient Prophet shall be verified. "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light, they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined." Then "shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert." "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf, and the young lion, and the fating together, and a little child shall lead them. The cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together, and the lion shall eat straw like the ox: and the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice den; they shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mount, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Such is the consummation predicted. The event is certain. The gospel shall be the means. Let us act like christians; sympathise with our destitute brethren; pray for the success of the gospel; show our sincerity by our diligence, and by our contributing, according to our ability, to forward every plan, that is plainly subservient to the good of our fellow-men, and the glory of the Redeemer.

## THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN 31, 1838.

ON ELECTIONS.—We have been asked by certain persons, why we do not bestir ourselves in support of certain Candidates for the approaching election, and why we do not employ that controul we have over the Press, in warning the constituency against some, and pointing out the peculiar qualifications of others for the vacant seats. Our reasons for preserving neutrality shall be short, and we hope satisfactory.

In the first place, we condemn canvassing altogether, as an improper interference with the consciences of men, and the freedom of election. The man who asks a freeholder for a pledge of support at a future election, offers an insult to his understanding. If the freeholder is silly enough to give it, he may find himself on election day, in a dilemma between the choice of two evils,—either to violate his pledge or pass by the superior claims of a more deserving person. The man who sets himself to canvass for others, submits to the performance of the meanest of all drudgery, and withal is a wholesale dealer in unconstitutional interference with the freedom of election.

It is not always the fittest man in a community that offer themselves for the suffrages of the people, with such men it is not easy to discover whether ambition or true patriotism be the uppermost motive in their hearts;—the idea therefore which we have of the free and constitutional exercise of the elector's right, is that of a body of free men meeting together, to elect one of their own number to represent them, without having either given or been asked any pledge or promise. In such case, we should think that regard to the public weal, and not to the views or interests of such men as have offered themselves should guide electors in their choice. A seat thus obtained by a deserving man, from his fellow freeholders, would be worth having; but by the present practice they really are not so, unless it be to the ambitious man, who cares not what sacrifice of constitutional or conscientious rights he makes, so that he obtains his object.

Guided by these views, we have upon the present, as upon all former occasions of the kind, carefully avoided all interference in the freedom of elections, and content ourselves with the exercise of our own vote, in the way that we conceive a regard to the public good may demand; and if we were to give any advice to other electors, it would be to do the same thing, and give a pledge to none. By acting steadily on this principle, they have it in their power to restore to a freedom of election to its original purity.

ENGLISH DATA have reached us by way of New York, to the 11th ult. A summary is given in a preceding page.

THE House of Assembly of New Brunswick have rejected a Bill, (19 to 4,) introduced by Mr Beardsly, for giving to Dissenters equal rights with the Church of England, in the solemnization of Marriage! No better evidence than this can be given, that the principles of civil and religious liberty are little understood in that Province.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—James Fogo, Esquire, will read a Paper this evening—On Chivalry.

Mr M. Sproull, senr., will lecture next evening—On Geology.

## MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. John McKinlay, Mr Donald McNaught, East River, to Miss Ann Mitchell, River John.

On Saturday last, by the same, Mr Anderson M. Henderson, to Miss Sarah Reid.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against JONAH BLANCHARD, Esquire, Barrister at Law, are requested to hand them in to the Office of the Subscriber; and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES FOGO,

Attorney at Law.

Any person having the loan of Books belonging to Mr B., are requested to return them as soon as possible.

January 31, 1838.

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## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT HOCKIN, for Horse Doctering or Farriery, are requested to settle their Accounts before the 25th day of February next; those failing to do so, will then be dealt with as the law directs—let the amount be ever so small.

January 31.

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## EARLY SEED OATS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers a few bushels Early Hop-ton Oats, at 5s. per bushel—weighing 42 lbs. They were sown last year on the 5th of May, and reaped on the 6th September, being the earliest cut in this County.

ALSO,

For Sale,—A few bushels superior Seed Wheat.

January 31.

JAS. DAWSON.