

spirit of self-denial, vast portions of our population, now living far from God, might be brought under this salutary culture. The Gospel might be made to bear, almost at once, upon hundreds of minds. Even such as cannot read, may hear a Tract, and receive a warning.

The worth of perishing souls demands the effort for individuals.—Only as the revolving periods of eternity shall raise to sublimer heights of bliss, or plunge into deeper abysses of despair, the imperishable spirit of man, will the magnitude of this theme be unfolded to finite capacities. The suffering Son of God, speaking from Gethsemane and Calvary—the endless songs of heaven, and the despairing groans of hell—can alone impress the full import of that short word—**THE SOUL.**

The moral condition of our city demands the effort.—Hundreds of the inhabitants are destitute of the Gospel—hundreds are unable to read, and can be made acquainted with the method of salvation only by the living voice. Unless private Christians can be induced personally to engage in this work, from what quarter can deliverance come? How else shall these dry bones live? The present generation is the constituted guardian of those who are to succeed. If the fountain be purified, the accumulating waters may be expected to flow on in a healthful current; but if the process of moral reform be neglected, who does not shudder at the consequences in time, and in eternity?

Upon the fidelity of the Church of Christ, God has suspended the destiny of immortal souls. As religion prevails, a solicitude will exist to diffuse the Gospel—for the spirit of Christ is the spirit of good will to men.

May not the TRACT DISTRIBUTION ASSOCIATION of MONTREAL hope that every sincere Christian, of whatever name, will impart, by his *personal efforts and example*, an impulse to the undertaking here proposed? "Herein," says the Saviour, "is my Father glorified, that ye bring forth much fruit." Shall not "every man" teach "his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, *Know thou the Lord*," until "all shall know him from the least to the greatest?" Personally to engage in these labours, may require self-denial; but was it not a greater sacrifice in the Son of God to die for sinners, than for us to inform them of the fact?

Let every Christian come forward to this work with faith and prayer, under a wise and proper direction, to do what he can; let the aspersions of L. Z., contained in a former number of your journal, be wiped off: "that the efforts put forth by a few individual Christians, to distribute Religious Tracts throughout this city and suburbs, are not duly appreciated by the Christian public;" and who does not see in it a day-star of hope rising upon the destitute?

Yours, &c.

ALETHES.

P.S.—Christians desirous of uniting their efforts with the Montreal Tract Distribution Association, can receive all requisite information at the Depository, 37 Gill street.

We beg respectfully to inform those subscribers who may still be in arrears, that the low rate at which the *Mirror* is published will not admit of the expense of employing a collector. We, therefore, earnestly request that they will oblige us by remitting, without delay, through the nearest Agent or Postmaster, or otherwise, the amount of their respective half-yearly subscriptions. The sum to an individual subscriber is very trifling, but to us the aggregate is of consequence.

TROUBLES ON THE FRONTIER.—We perceive by the *Herald*, that on the evening of the 8th inst. some of those misguided individuals who have taken refuge in the U. S. territory, "set fire to some dwellings and other houses in the neighbourhood of Odelltown, and a detachment of the 71st Regiment, stationed at St. Johns, has in consequence been despatched to that quarter to guard the frontier. From what we learn this is but the beginning of a series of similar vexatious troubles along our border, which will require the utmost vigilance of the authorities on both sides to subdue. The flames were distinctly seen in this city, but we have not learned the extent of the loss suffered."

A "MERCHANTS' TEMPERANCE SOCIETY" was, some months ago, organized in New York. A meeting was called on the 21st inst. to hear an address from the Hon. HENRY W. DWIGHT, who, some years ago, was a somewhat influential member of Congress. The following remarks will be found interesting:—

It was while in Washington, we believe, that he acquired those habits of dissipation which led to the most degrading drunkenness, and for some time past he has been completely under the thrall of the foul fiend—doing only his bidding, and listening to his behests alone. But he has recently felt the power of the reform which is sweeping vice and wretchedness from the land, and has become an able and efficient advocate of total abstinence from all that can intoxicate. His address last evening was mainly an exposition of the delusions which drive the drunkard to his fate, the character and effect of his disease, and the nature of the remedy. He commenced by an apposite quotation from Virgil's *Æneid*, of the passage in which the hero, in reply to Queen Dido's request that he would relate to her the history of the siege of Troy, tells her that she is only "bidding him renew his woes, and recount scenes of horror and misery in which he, alas! had borne too large a part." The only treatment which could reform the drunkard, Mr. Dwight maintained, was a kind, sympathetic, brotherly treatment. Force, frowns or harshness of any kind, only drive him to still deeper despair; while friendly offices, which should evince an interest in his welfare, and show him that he was still a man, might win him back to the ways of virtue.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From the Commercial Messenger

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

THE Boston papers of Wednesday announce the arrival of the *Acadia* at Boston, on Tuesday afternoon, bringing news from England to the 19th.

The long expected and important event—the Birth of the Prince of Wales—for every body expected it would be a Prince—took place on the 9th. The following is the official announcement of that great event:—

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Nov 9.—This morning, at twelve minutes before eleven, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, several Lords of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majesty's Bedchamber, being present.

This great and important news was immediately made known to the town by the firing of the Park and Tower guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the council chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a *Form of Thanksgiving*, for the Queen's safe delivery of a Prince, be prepared by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Sunday, the 14th of November, or the Sunday after the respective ministers shall receive the same.

Her Majesty and the Infant Prince are, God be praised, both doing well.

A special messenger was despatched, at a quarter past ten o'clock that night, to the residence of Sir Robert Peel, in Whitehall gardens, to apprise the right hon. baronet that the accouchment of her Majesty might probably take place before the next morning. On receipt of this intelligence, expresses were sent off to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and to the several cabinet ministers, in order that they might hold themselves in readiness, should their presence be required during the night.

Her Majesty, however, becoming more composed towards midnight, Sir James Clark and Dr. Loeck judged that her Majesty's accouchment would not, in all probability, take place for several hours; and this opinion they communicated to Prince Albert, through the Lord Steward and the Lord Chamberlain. The medical officers already named, however, deemed it right to send for Dr. Ferguson and Mr. Blagden, both of whom promptly attended the summons, and remained at the palace during the night.

Between six and seven o'clock in the morning, her Majesty's symptoms assuming that distinctive character peculiar to her critical situation, the several cabinet ministers and great officers of state were summoned by special messengers, whose departure from the Piccadilly gate attracted even at that early hour of the morning the notice of the inhabitants of the neighboring streets, and the intelligence soon spread to more remote quarters of the west end.

Sir Robert Peel arrived at the palace a few minutes before eight o'clock, and was received by the Lord Steward. The right honorable baronet had an immediate interview with the medical gentlemen, and was assured that her Majesty was going on most favorably. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Bishop of London arrived at 10 o'clock, and were speedily followed by the Duke of Wellington, the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Aberdeen, Sir James Graham, the Marquis of Exeter, and some other noblemen and commoners, members of the Cabinet or Privy Council.

Her Majesty's accouchment took place, as stated in the *Gazette Extraordinary*, at ten minutes before eleven o'clock, A.M. There were in the royal chamber at the time the Prince Albert, the Duchess of Kent, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, Sir Robert Peel, the Bishop of London, the Duke of Wellington, the Lord Steward, the Lady in Waiting, the Medical Attendants, and Mrs. Lilley, the monthly nurse.

The other ministers and principal officers and ladies of the household were admitted to the ante room. The sex of the royal infant was announced by Sir James Clark to the anxious group of distinguished personages assembled in the royal chamber, and subsequently to those assembled in the ante room, exciting in every bosom unspeakable emotions of joy and gratitude. Prince Albert received the congratulations appropriate to the occasion with graceful affability.

The safety of her Majesty and that of the infant Prince having been ascertained, the various persons summoned to witness the interesting event quitted the palace, with the exception of Sir Robert Peel, who remained until twelve o'clock, when the right honorable baronet proceeded to Whitehall, to attend a privy council, specially summoned, at which the *Gazette Extraordinary* was to be issued, announcing her Majesty's safe accouchment, and the birth of a Prince.

The council rose at two o'clock, and as the several ministers departed, the populace cheered lustily for 'The Queen and the Prince of Wales'—the intelligence having by that time spread all over the western extremity of the metropolis.

The union flag was hoisted from the steeples of the several parish churches, and the Park and Tower guns fired a royal salute, half minute time, at two o'clock; the ships and steamers below the bridge displaying the gayest ensigns.

This, together with the gorgeous pageant exhibited on the river, during the aquatic procession of the Lord Mayor and from Westminster, rendered "Old Father Thames" a most animated and attractive feature in the combined festivities of the day.

The Duke of Wellington looked in better health and in higher spirits than for many years past. After the council had broken up, his Grace, who