

us, as one of the happy fruits of the Religion of Jesus which proclaims "peace on earth, and good will to the children of men." And who would not wish to see a Union established upon such pure and excellent principles, and on such favourable terms? For if we do unite, it ought to be to strengthen each others hands, and to encourage each others hearts, that we may labour more diligently, pray more fervently, and live more holily and blamelessly, that we may assist each other in building up the ruined walls of Zion, and may carry the glad tidings of joy and salvation from settlement to settlement, and from cottage to cottage, throughout the length and breadth of our land.

We do fervently hope, nay we are fully assured, that it is from such noble and praise-worthy motives as these, and not from the fear of opposition or collision, or the desire of political influence, and pecuniary support, that so many of the Presbyterians of this Colony have been inclined to seek such a desirable and honorable connection as this. And for such a sacred and hallowed Union, a Union not only of interests, but of affections, we are not ashamed to plead, nay, we consider ourselves as public Journalists and friends of Religion, bound to employ every fair and honourable means to promote and to perpetuate it.

We beg leave to direct the attention of our Readers to a second Supplement, which accompanies this day's paper, containing the concluding transactions in the General Assembly. Anxious as we always are to meet the wishes and expectations of our subscribers, and to put them in possession of the earliest and fullest information on all, and more especially on ecclesiastical subjects, we have adopted, at considerable additional labour and expense, this plan of giving a continued and unbroken outline of the principal questions which came under the notice of the Assembly in a supplementary form, without encroaching on our weekly columns, which are by far too limited to receive the varied and important articles of intelligence, which we are desirous to lay before the public. In alluding to the proceedings of the Assembly, we would in a more particular manner, solicit attention to the excellent and appropriate concluding address of the Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Duncan, of Ruthwell, the well known author of the Philosophy of the Seasons, which cannot be read, we should think, by any of the ministers or members of the church, without pleasure and profit.

We are happy to learn that the Ladies Bible Association of Richibucto, has collected during the past year about £35, for promoting the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures in that quarter of New Brunswick and in other parts of the world. This is one of the pleasing and beneficent fruits of Christianity, and ought to be the more highly prized, when it is produced, not in an old and wealthy city or country, but in a newly settled and comparatively poor district, inhabited by Scottish emigrants, and only partially redeemed from its primitive wilderness condition.

The Synod of New-Brunswick, meets this year in the city of St. John, on Thursday next week, the 15th of August.

THE WELL SPENT SABBATH.—The Sabbath, provided attention above every other day, demands an undivided attention to works of piety and love, if we would maintain a spirit of prayer. Its stated and frequent occurrence is evidently designed to maintain a habit of devotion in the soul; and would men but avail themselves of the spiritual privileges, and feed upon the spiritual food, which Sabbaths provide, "in the strength of that meat" they would be enabled to encounter the privations and distractions of the intervening days of secular life, and to raise their spiritual course to the Mount of God, with patience, safety, and comfort. As regards the Christian world, the profanation or observance of the Sabbath is, respectively, one of the surest marks of a corrupt or a reformed church. As regards Christian experience, many a pious individual has testified, with Sir Matthew Hale, that the comfort of the week was intimately connected with the strict and spiritual observance of the Sabbath. The Sabbath opens as it were, a vista into the kingdom of heaven, of which it is a reflected copy, though faint indeed and imperfect;

and therefore our relish for the one rests, not uncertainly, the degree of our preparedness for the other. But Sabbath sanctification is not the heartless performance of any duties, however excellent: it is a drinking into the Sabbath spirit, and a joyful acquiescence in the permitted privilege of serving the Lord without distraction. The Sabbath permits us, unshackled, not only by worldly duties, but by worldly cares and worldly thoughts, to worship in spirit a spiritual God. We should study to maintain, on this sacred day, a holy serenity, a sanctified cheerfulness, unmarred by any allowed intrusion of the distracting business or anxious cares of ordinary life. Every occupation, word, and thought should be stamped, "Holiness unto the Lord." Let us but do our part, God being our helper; let us but study to preserve the temple undefiled and prepared to receive the heavenly visitant, and the spirit of prayer, peace, and joy will enter in and dwell there. Let us turn away our foot from the Sabbath, from doing our pleasure on God's holy day; and honor him, not doing our own ways, nor finding our own pleasure nor speaking our own words; and then shall we delight ourselves in the Lord; for "the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." I have often thought as I walked out, amid the fields of nature from a village church, lightened up by the soft and golden lustre of a western sun, that a summer Sabbath evening gives the closest resemblance, the loveliest draught of heaven which earth supplies.—The fair face of nature smiles, with increased charm, in its tranquil and sweet repose. There is an indescribable stillness, as if God intended that the evening anthem of the choristers of heaven should be heard, throughout the wide and lofty concave of their magnificent temple, and that every sight of beauty and sound of melody should meet undistracted attention, and attune and elevate the soul to Him. Only shun the more crowded haunts of man, and every countenance reflects the scene, and wears an aspect of relaxation and calm composure. The curse seems removed. For this one day, man no more in the sweat of his brow eats bread; no more the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together. On this day of universal rest, no sight of toiling age and overburdened weakness, no cruel oppression of the inferior animals, no overreaching cunning and chicanery, meets and mars your happiness. All the enjoyments of this sacred season are, and ought to be eminently domestic as well as elevating. A Sabbath evening, like its blessed anti-type, re-unites the several members of the domestic scene, whom the avocations and labours of every-day life have dis severed from familiar intercourse; and collects again those diverted rills of affection into the one and abundant stream of sympathy. On this evening especially should the Patriarch's wise and pious resolve, "as for me and my house we will serve the Lord," be emblazoned on every domestic altar, and regulate every domestic relaxation. In these happy seasons of re-union and relaxation, the young mind should be taught by experience to blend every memory of home and of happiness with God and with eternity. And if in after days, some beloved member wanders, a prodigal into a far country, pursued by a father's prayers and a mother's tears, try, pursued by that father's house be inseparably let the memory of that father's God; that associated with the memory of "I will arise, and go so the prodigal's resolution, "I will arise, and go unto my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight," may be the first breathing of his penitence also, and the welcome harbinger of his reformation.—*London Chr. Obs.*

There are no less than 150 new churches and chapels-of-ease connected with the established religion, now building in various parts of England and Wales, and numberless schools are in the course of erection and enlargement by the friends and supporters of the church.—*Montreal Transcript.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We are happy to be informed that the Cod Fishery promises to be generally successful this year.—*N. E. Gazette.*

Among the passengers in the British Queen, were the Hon. Samuel Canard, John Leander Starr, Esq., and family; E. M. Archibald, Esq., Lady and family; and Col. Mudge, and G. H. Featherstonhaugh Esq.; Commissioners appointed by the British Government to make a Survey of the Disputed Territory.

IN THE VICE ADMIRALTY COURT OF HALIFAX, Monday, 5th August, 1839.

The Court opened this morning at half-past ten o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and with other business brought under its notice, the cases of the Four American Vessels, the "Java," "Independence," "Magnolia" and "Hart," seized at Yarmouth for Breach of the Laws relating to the Fisheries of this Province, came on for trial.

The Judge having heard the affidavits of Joseph E. W. Darby, the seizing officer, and the exhibits thereto

annexed; also the Depositions of Witnesses resident at Yarmouth, taken by William H. Keating, Esquire, under a Commission to him directed for that purpose, and on motion of Counsel on behalf of Her Majesty, and it appearing that no appearance had been entered, or claim put in, on behalf of the owners of the said vessels or property seized, the Judge by Interlocutory Decree pronounced that the said Vessels with their cargoes, stores, tackle, apparel, and furniture, were and are respectively subject and liable to Forfeiture and Condemnation, and therefore condemned the same respectively as Forfeited to our Sovereign Lady the Queen.—*Times.*

AMERICAN FISHERMEN.—We understand that a large fleet of American fishing vessels has been in the vicinity of the Wolves, and Point Lepreaux, during the week. If the continual encroachments of our Western neighbours on our coast fisheries are much longer overlooked, we should not be surprised to see them entering even the Harbour of St. John, and partaking of the peculiar privileges of our citizens. The fact above stated, however, with the account furnished by a correspondent of the recent depredations committed by these wretches at Grand Manan, must, we think, receive immediate attention from our authorities, and similar rigid measures to those pursued in Nova-Scotia will be at once adopted.—*St. John, N.B. Courier, July 27.*

The Bill for the Union of the Canadas introduced by Lord John Russell, contemplates the annexation to New Brunswick of the District and County of Gaspé, and the Magdalene Islands.—*Times.*

FORTIFICATION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—We learn from the Brockville, Canada Statesman, that among other active preparations which are now making to place every part of British North America in the most ample state of defence, are the following: Bermuda is to be strongly fortified, permanent barracks are to be built at Laprairie, with stone towers to defend them, Martello towers are to be erected at Montreal, Fort Wellington at Prescott, is to be completed, Fighting Island is to be fortified, and Government has purchased several pieces of land in various parts of the suburbs of Kingston, with a view of commencing public works for its defence on a very large scale.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

LAUNCHED from the ship-yard of the Hon. R. M. Cutler, at Guysboro', on the 23d ult. a fine new schooner, called the *BILLOW*, burthen 65 tons. For model and workmanship, she far exceeds any ever built in that quarter.—*Journal.*

* * **THE Rev. Mr. ALDER**, may be expected to preach next Lord's Day, in the Lower Methodist Chapel, Argyle-Street, in the morning, and in the Upper Chapel, Brunswick-Street, in the Evening.

POOR'S ASYLUM.—Acting Commissioner for this month, G. N. RUSSELL, Esq.

PASSENGERS.—In H. M. Ship Madagascare for England, Dept. Com. Genl. Hewetson, 2 Miss Hewetsons and Master Hewetson; Mr. LeBlanc, and Hon. J. B. Bland. In H. M. Ship Pique for England, Capt. Roper, 8th Regt. In the Adrianna for Bermuda, Mrs. Hart, Captain T. Smith.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. JOHN McDONALD, from this office is now travelling through the Counties of Halifax, Hants, Kings, Colchester, Cumberland and Pictou, to attend to the pecuniary affairs, and promote the Circulation of the GUARDIAN. He is empowered to collect the subscriptions still remaining unpaid for the past year, and he will be most happy to afford the fullest information on all points, to intending subscribers, and to introduce our Religious periodical into those districts where it has not hitherto attracted much attention, nor obtained extensive encouragement and support.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Taylor, Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, to Miss ISABELLA CAMPBELL.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, Mr. WILLIAM STRICKLAND, to Miss JULIA HUME, both of this place.

On the 23rd ult. by the Rev. John Martin, Mr. THOS. SMITH, to Miss ELIZA COOK, both of this town.

At River Jordan, on the 4th ult. by the Rev. T. H. White, Mr. JAMES COLLEPPY, to Miss MARIA E. HOLDEN, eldest daughter of Thos. Holden, Esq. of that place.

At Londonderry, on the 15th ult. by the Rev. John Brown, Mr. THOMAS S. DELANEY, to MARGARET, second daughter of John Rice, Esq.

On Wednesday, 24th ult. at the Wesleyan Chapel, Bathurst, by the Rev. W. Temple, W. M. Chairman of the New-Brunswick District, the Rev. WILLIAM M. LEGGOTT, Wesleyan Missionary, to MARY ANNE, eldest daughter of William Stevens, Esq. of that place.

DIED.

At Dartmouth, on Saturday evening last, Mr. EDWARD LANGLEY, aged 79.

On the 10th June, at Boulogne, in the 67th year of her age, Mrs. MARY BELCHER, consort of the Hon. Andrew Belcher, late of Halifax; a lady highly esteemed.