

the subject, we have purchased almost every variety of Bible and Testament from both sources, and know well the cost of importation and duty. Upon a Motion being made at the New Brunswick Association to request a return of bibles from New York, this subject was explained, and the Motion was withdrawn; and when our friends in either Province come to understand the case, we are persuaded they will yield the point of importation.—Ed.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH IN HALIFAX.

A new Baptist Church was organized in the northern part of the city of Halifax, on the 16th inst., under the happiest auspices, as we learn from a communication in the Christian Messenger. It is a result which has been long in contemplation, and with reference to which Rev. John Miller, received an appointment as missionary to the field at the last meeting of the Association. Fourteen members, male and female, were regularly dismissed from the Granville-street Church, the Pastor of which, Rev. Dr. Crawley, presided at the council. One point, it was desired on both sides, as Dr. C. observed, should be well understood abroad, that this undertaking was in perfect harmony with the wishes of the Granville-street Church, and those of the associated Baptist Churches of Nova Scotia; nor did the brethren now composing the North Baptist Church, in this proceeding, lend the least countenance to any unkind reflections on their parent Church, or on any individual. After giving their assent to the articles and covenant of the association, Rev. Mr. McLearn delivered an impressive charge.

Brethren David McPherson, and John W. Bars, were at the same time ordained as Deacons of the new Church, a solemn charge being delivered to them by Rev. Mr. Miller after prayer, and the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery. The new church with many other brethren, then partook of the Lord's Supper.

This intelligence will be gratifying to our readers, most of whom probably have known something of the trials our dear brethren have passed through in Halifax. We hope that henceforth they may be blessed with uninterrupted harmony, and both churches receive grace and increase from the great head of the church.

THE CHRISTIAN.—We have received and read Number 1, of Vol. 4, of this Periodical, published in this city, under the superintendance of W. W. Eaton. We are certainly gratified at the multiplication of religious Papers and Periodicals, and were pleased to see, this one, as we had never before met with a number of it, and especially upon opening it to find an address to the Baptist Ministers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for, thought we, there will be a piece for the Christian Visitor, and very likely an occasion for a reply; but upon perusing it, and the other original articles upon Primitive Christianity, and the Primitive order of things we could not but feel disgusted both with the manner and the matter employed. At first we were disposed to think the author was taking very special pains to misrepresent and caricature the sentiments and practices of those who differed from himself, but from the repeated assertions that all was penned in love and with a sincere regard to the good of a degenerate age and an apostate church, we desire to adopt the more charitable conclusion that what was written was the result of a most singular lack of which is (in our apprehension) quite an essential for one who would chronicle and publish intelligence i. e. information, in which judgment we were the more confirmed by the Editor's impression of the deleterious consequences of Education upon the Ministry as set forth near the foot of Page 6th, and of the necessity in order to conform to the "primitive order of things" as very specially italicised near the foot of Page 15, that the wives of private christians should be the Theological Tutors to the Ministry. Such a LITERATURE must certainly help the good people of New Brunswick in advancing backward with amazing rapidity. We would direct the Editor's attention to an article in another column headed "A Full Equivalent" and suggest that his next number contain at least one chapter of the book of Job.

We are much indebted to Brother Francis for the interesting intelligence from Sackville; it will be an occasion for joy to all our readers, and we hope our brethren in any part of the Pro-

vince will be ready to forward us early information of whatever transpires of general interest to our beloved and common Zion. In reply to Brother Francis' enquiry we would say the money sent from the Agent in Sackville was received and a receipt given, also his by the hand of Rev. C. Tupper.—We have received a remittance also from Mr. J. V. Tabor.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT!—A most deplorable accident occurred on Tuesday night last; as the stage between this City and Fredericton, driven by a son of Mr. James Hewitt, was crossing the Grand Bay, a few miles above the falls, the ice, which was rendered very unsafe by the recent mild weather, broke, and the horses, two in number, with the waggon went through, by which two persons, Mrs. Taylor of Portland, and a Mr. Lalley, residing in Lower Cove, were drowned: the other passengers with the driver, had a narrow escape. This should be a caution to travellers, and prevent them journeying by the river, which must be very unsafe in the present state of the weather.

TEMPERANCE TELEGRAPH.—This paper has made its appearance this week twice its former size, and greatly improved in its general appearance: indeed its fair and cleanly aspect gives it quite the look and air of a Temperance paper. Whilst its size is doubled, its price is increased, but one half to those who pay in advance. We hope it will be well sustained.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Christian Visitor.

THINGS WHICH I DID NOT LIKE.

MR. EDITOR,—Being, since my connexion with the brotherhood in this Province, an occasional perambulator to different places in the community, and from the nature of my calling in life, as well as from the inquisitive character of my mind, I have been (as you know is constitutional to me,) rather free in making my usual inquiries respecting a number of subjects; some however, might be disposed to censure this mode of procedure, particularly in a stranger: yet while one's motives are of the right kind, and a scriptural object in view, I think the conduct is perfectly justifiable. Here I may differ from many of your readers respecting the manner of conducting a "religious paper," being a believer in discussing the truth in all long-suffering and candor, and the exposing of every thing, whether in belief or practice, that is contrary to the "form of doctrine which was delivered to us" by the Holy Spirit: remembering at the same time to avoid all personal invectives. I thought that you might be disposed in the absence of able contributors, to allow me to communicate a few of the things which "I did not like."

1st. I dislike, to see persons subscribing to a religious paper and not sufficiently interested to read it. The papers are some times allowed to remain two or three weeks in succession in the Post Office, at this time their contents are regarded as stale and insipid, and with a cursory glance over Deaths, Marriages, &c., the paper is laid aside with the expression, "I guess I'll discontinue this paper;" while the carefully written editorials, the appropriate selections, and the original articles written with labour and prayer, by correspondents, are regarded as if not worthy a perusal. Though their may be some few exceptions, yet as a general thing when the parents disregard the voice of instruction with such marked indifference, their children are found thoughtless, and not unfrequently destitute of any religious principles.

2nd. I have in many instances observed in my travels, that people whether carelessly or intentionally, is not for me to say are in the habit of subscribing to religious papers without due attention to the terms of the publishers, thinking that their few shillings will be of little consequence, and not however considering that the printers can produce a number like them in the community.

3rd. I don't like to see Churches that have their officers, (Elders and Deacons,) neglecting to contribute as the Lord prospered them, to the Missionary and Bible cause, merely because an agent was not employed to incite them to discharge a duty already understood. "This is an evil under the sun," that those who profess to make the Law of God the man of their counsel are so unwilling to obey God from the authority

and principles which the living oracles inculcate, without importing at considerable expense foreign stimulants to excite them to liberality. "Works of faith" they cannot be, as they were not produced in obedience to the authority and claims of revelation.

4th. "I did not like to see" two or three churches laying hold of the skirts of one minister—satisfied with the instruction and oversight of a Pastor one-third of the time, while either of them could with a little exertion, sustain its own bishop. We might as well look in the New Testament for the character of the worship which Christ enjoined on the disciples to render to the virgin Mary, as to look for a bishop exercising his functions over more than one congregation. The pastor of two or three or more churches, is altogether a creature of circumstances and expedience, without any scriptural authority; and the churches, as far as my knowledge extends, that have been resting in this order of things are cold, inoperative, and unskilful in the word of righteousness. These remarks will not apply to Evangelists or (Missionaries) who are a different order of teachers. Eph. 4, 11.

5th. I observed in several instances that certain churches regard it as imperative on them to talk of disposing of their Pastors in the absence of revivals. There can be found in almost every community factious fault-finding men, who are ever and anon seeking "liberty" and a change in the ministry, professing to be influenced by ardent love to the cause of truth, while their liberty is used as an occasion to the flesh. But what has often surprised me, was to hear well-disposed persons expressing themselves as follows: "It is time we had a change. It is no use for our minister to stay, for we have had no revivals of late." Forgetting that they with the rest of the fraternity, may have been the very cause of the declension, and that every member separately, and all collectively, are obligated by their profession of the Lord, to seek and labour for souls. But where does the New Testament teach that a man in order to be a qualified overseer or president of the church of Christ, must be a revivalist? In the ample instructions given by the Apostle, 1 Tim. III. 2, 7; Tit. 1, 6, 9, there is not even an allusion to that which is regarded by these fault-finders as indispensable. A well-instructed church co-operating with their Pastor, and sustaining his hands in every good word and work, cannot fail to influence the people among whom they sojourn, though casual observers of the times might be disposed to overlook the secret, yet permanent workings of the truth, because things are not working according to their own fancy.

ADELPHOS.

SACKVILLE, Jan. 22, 1848.

DEAR BROTHER,—Our adorable Jehovah is going forth in this place in the power and majesty of Gospel truth; twenty-four have already bowed to his mild sceptre in baptism, and about thirty more have been received to follow their Lord in His ordinance to-morrow. We are receiving and baptising as fast as Scriptural prudence will permit. The work is progressing with solemnity and solidity—with the entire absence of what is usually denominated excitement. Brother Parker is much blessed; the Lord has given him a firm hold in the affections of the people. Elder M'Phail, of Buctouche, and brethren Daniel Crandal and Vidtee, Licentiate from Nova Scotia, rendered valuable assistance at the commencement.

Elder Wallace has just left for Hillsborough, full of love to God, having been wonderfully assisted and blessed in his exertions while here.

Yours Respectfully,

JOHN FRANCIS.

To Rev. E. D. Very, St. John.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.—Our exchange papers from different sections of our widely extended country, continue to mention the existence of unusual religious interest in their vicinity. In Plymouth, N. H., there is said to be an unusual degree of religious feeling pervading one neighborhood. In Pittsford and in two churches in Windsor Co. Vt., there is also said to exist an unusual degree of religious feeling.

In West Bradford, Mass., there has existed a strong religious interest for several months past. In Ridgefield, Conn., a somewhat extensive revival has been in progress for three months. A revival is reported as in progress at Pickering, Canada West, among the Baptists.

THE UNION BENEVOLENT TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The above Society was organised on Friday evening last, at the Bethel in Morris-st., when 76 persons came forward and signed the Pledge; the greater part of whom were ladies and

gentlemen of colour. The meeting was organised and conducted in the following manner—

Mr. Thomas Todd being appointed Chairman, called upon James R. Currie, Esq., Dr. Estabrooks, and Mr. William Fisher, to address the meeting; the former of whom explained the objects in view in forming the Society, and warmly entreated the audience to come forward and sign the Pledge—and the latter, in his usual good style, made some very appropriate remarks, while the Pledge book (to prevent confusion) was being passed round for signatures; Mr. J. G. Bunting warmly addressed the meeting, after which a vote of thanks being passed to the Chairman for his able conduct; during the evening the meeting was adjourned.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are Mr. Wm. F. Brooks, President; Messrs. J. S. Ballentine and A. Page, Vice-Presidents; Mr. Thomas Todd, Secretary; Mr. John Smith, Treasurer, Committee—Messrs. Wm. Francis, John M. Sulis, George Ballentine, Wm. Allan, John F. Bunting and J. R. Currie, Esq. Committee for distributing Tracts.—Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Francis, and Mrs. Stevens.—Morning News.

From the Fredericton Reporter.

Provincial Parliament.

After the return of the Members to the Assembly Room, his honor the Speaker read a copy of the opening Speech; and then the House proceeded to the appointment of the usual Committee; Mr. Partelow having first moved for leave to bring in a Bill to revive and amend the act to establish a Board of Health in this Province. Immediately after, Mr. Montgomery was legally qualified by direction of the Speaker, and introduced to his place by Messrs. Barberie and Read.

The Committees were moved by the following Members, respectively:—

Trade, by Mr. Partelow; Agriculture, by Doctor Thomson; Public Accounts, by Mr. Taylor; Finance, by Mr. Wark; for receiving Petitions of School Teachers, by Mr. Steeves; Fisheries, by Mr. Boyd. Here Mr. Jordan moved in blank the day of limitation for Bills and Petitions; which, after some discussion, was fixed for the 12th February.

On Mr. Wilmot's being nominated one of the Committee to draft the answer to His Excellency's Speech, he rose and declined acting, on the ground that he believed that duty should, in accordance with the parliamentary usages both at Home and in the neighboring Colonies, be performed by the Government members. This he called the *new old* way of doing business, and considering it to be right he begged leave to be struck off the present Committee.

Mr. Partelow saw no reason to depart in this instance from the *old way* which had hitherto been pursued.

Mr. Fisher said his colleague's request was perfectly reasonable; he had only objected to serve on a Committee, which he deemed not in accordance with Parliamentary usages. He had said nothing to which could be attached a new light or double meaning.

Mr. End said the good old way should not be departed from without good reason; and there was danger of their eyes getting so dazzled with too much light that they could not find their way. Mr. Wilmot's name was then taken off the Committee, and that of Mr. Barberie put in its place.

Mr. Fisher introduced a resolution for appointing a Committee to ascertain the laws about to expire and also for consolidating and simplifying several others, which he described so complicated that a vast number of them might be compressed in one. He thought the Government should have attended to this duty, but as they had not done so, he brought the present resolution.

Mr. Carman suggested the propriety of appointing the usual Committee in the first place, and afterwards that which would meet the views expressed in the latter part of the resolution. He said that during the recess he had bestowed much attention, and spent a good deal of time in making a digest of the proposed measure, and this he would in proper time introduce for consideration.

Mr. Partelow, and one or two others, thought the double plan proposed in the Resolution, the best, and a Committee was appointed accordingly.

The only subject beside, which elicited any remark, was that of the Contingent Committee; Mr. Wilmot declaring as a member of it, that every item of expenditure, with the name of the person to whom it had been appropriated, must be published.

Thursday morning was occupied with the presentation of Petitions on various subjects.

Mr. Partelow moved that a Select Committee be appointed to investigate the report upon the expenditure of the various sums advanced for the use of sick and disabled Immigrants for the last year.

Mr. Boyd brought in a bill to repeal the Act regulating Tavern Keepers and Retailers, and to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors. The bill was read a first time. He also brought in a bill for repairing the Streets and Highways in the town of St. Andrews.

There being no business immediately before the House, an adjournment took place at an early hour.

A TOOTH DISCHARGED FROM THE EAR.—The London Lancet for Dec. has a letter from Dr. Coates giving an account of the case of an old man whom he found snuffing with severe pain in one side of the face and head, which were highly inflamed and swollen. Fomentations, poultices, &c., were applied for two or three days without avail. One night a fit of sneezing forced out of the ear, which had discharged pus, a piece of bone that proved to be one of the wisdom teeth of the upper jaw. After that he soon recovered.