

streams whereof make glad the city of God, the holy place of the tabernacle of the Most High."

I have hope in the religious destiny of France. It is in her as if that day had come to pass, of which the prophet Zacharia speaks...

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1850.

OUR DEPUTATION IN ENGLAND.

An anonymous correspondent in Nova-Scotia, has seen fit to write to the British Banner, over the signature of "An Acadian," a libellous attack upon the Baptists who have sent brethren Bill and Francis to England...

It would be an absurdity to attempt a remonstrance with such a bullying character as Dr. Campbell, the pugnacious editor of the Banner. Those who have read his paper, and have known his movements since he first emerged from Scotland to London, will hardly venture to deny the representation given of him last week in the New-York Independent...

Dr. Campbell, of the British Banner, has sadly committed himself by an unwarranted statement respecting the Electric Review. The good Doctor is exceedingly zealous, but exceedingly rash: "stiff in opinion," and almost "always in the wrong," to the great lessening of his usefulness. In this case, he has been led by haste and want of discrimination, into an act of great injustice.

The gist of the charge against our brethren is that they are political Tories;—opposed to responsible government and all colonial reform; that they are striving to uphold political misrule in the Colonies, and although numerous and wealthy, are in favor of State support for sectarian purposes; and that the action of the Convention at Bridgetown was a mere sham, to impose upon the friends of Religion and Education in England. We did not intend to make any allusion to this letter in our paper, considering that it would only disturb the feelings of our readers without effecting any good purpose...

In their editorial remarks we consider the Christian Messenger as stating what would be as derogatory to the character of the brethren of the Deputation, and of the Committee of the Convention as the anonymous correspondent of the Banner could wish, and what from our personal interest in the matter we feel called upon explicitly to disavow.

After alluding to the proceedings at Bridgetown, when the Convention yielded to the repeated solicitations of the Executive Committee of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society, to adopt the College as their own, and support it as such, and when they accordingly through their Committee arranged to send brethren Bill and Francis to England, and to

the publicity of these facts the editors proceed to remark:—"The recommendation respecting the government, in order to be carried into effect, required a meeting of the Nova-Scotia Education Society, as well as considerable thought and adjustment. Messrs. Bill and Francis were therefore in the mean time appointed agents under the Convention, together with the Nova-Scotia Education Society, as their papers show."

All these facts were also published about the same time in the Christian Visitor, the Baptist paper in New-Brunswick. Now as to our publishing what we have taken the liberty of italicising in the above extract we never did, if so, we would now confess to the charge of the libeller, and call the work of the Convention a sham.

The Nova-Scotia Education Society has nothing to do with the Deputation in England, more than the New-Brunswick Education Society, and neither of them any more than the Trustees of King's College at Windsor. If the Deputation have such papers, they were put into their hands clandestinely, without the knowledge of the Committee who procured their passage, and who are alone responsible for their support, and for the honest use of what they raise. Not only so, but it must have been without the authority of the Nova-Scotia Education Society itself, which never had a meeting, as the Christian Messenger remarked two weeks since, after the adjournment of the Convention, till they met in Horton, February 23th. As one of the three appointed for New-Brunswick to controul this agency, we can speak not only for one, but for the whole three, we never became a party to anything secret in this matter. The Deputation in England is not the deputation of any society save only the Union Convention of the Baptists of New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, and Prince Edward Island—a Society which never received a penny from any State or Province directly or indirectly, and never solicited one that we know of. It is soliciting funds not for the Nova-Scotia Education Society, nor for Nova Scotia as such, but in behalf of a College surrendered to the controul of a government, ten members of which are appointed for New-Brunswick, and ten for the other Provinces, by the Union Convention. It is for the promotion of Education not in Nova-Scotia alone, but in these three Provinces, each fully and fairly represented.

The Convention has not only an Executive Committee to manage its deputation, but a Treasurer, Rev. John Chase, elected at the same time, whose office stands upon the same footing with its other acts; who alone is authorized to receive the monies from the Deputation, and can look, and we know does look to no other body in either Province for advice and direction in regard to these funds. This we published at the time, nor have we ever published or sanctioned anything to the contrary, nor do we see how we could honestly, either in justice to the Convention or to those whose benefactions we have on these conditions solicited in England. We will never allow ourselves to be a party, and we know we can speak for our colleagues in this matter, we will never be parties to solicit money on one condition, and for one object, and appropriate it for others. If circumstances unforeseen and unknown at the time, have since arisen or shall yet arise to prevent the execution of our declared and public professions, we shall insist on a correspondence with every donor who has generously heeded our solicitation, and never leave one of them to complain that he was imposed upon.

The personal reputation of the Committee of six appointed by the Convention, as well as the credit of the whole denomination as vested in its Union for Missionary and general religious objects, are involved in this matter, and we feel therefore that as an individual we have something precious at stake, and as a servant of the denomination we have an important trust committed to our care, and neither the one nor the other will allow us to be indifferent to this subject, till the whole purpose of the Agency is completed.

We do not allude to this subject now because we apprehend any trouble, when the Convention, or brethren generally in Nova-Scotia, shall assemble to consider it; for, from the character of those who were present at Bridgetown, the nature of the advice and information, both general and legal under which the Convention acted, we believe their action will be honorably and triumphantly sustained; and that our Deputation will be shown to have been controuled from the beginning by the most creditable motives, and

their action and its result be beyond impeachment by its foes.

There may be a casual embarrassment from this letter of the British Banner, but our brethren have the Minutes of the Convention, which contains the fullest exposition of what was done; they have also their credentials from the Committee; and the amplest means desirable for refuting the calumny, and of convincing all who are willing to be convinced, that their professions are honest; and that those who have sent them forth may be depended upon as prudent, sincere, christian men to use aright, and in accordance with their promises, what as a christian charity is entrusted to their care.

We hope, therefore, if there are any persons or parties, disposed to participate in this business, and who would throw out their feelers to sound the opinions or feelings of those whose names and characters are at stake in it, that they will make their propositions conform substantially to principles deliberated upon, settled and published as the principles of the Baptists of New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Organization of a New Baptist Church in this City.

Since the completion of the new Chapel in Brussels-street to the present time, the first Baptist Church has remained as before, undivided, though contemplating a division that each interest might have its distinct field and pastoral service. This was effected on Friday last, (March 29th) by the advice of a Council of neighboring Ministers and Churches.

The Council convened at 10 o'clock in the Vestry of Brussels-street Chapel, and organized by the choice of Rev. J. D. Casewell, Moderator, Rev. E. D. Very, Clerk.

The Church was, by the unanimous voice of the Council organized at 12 o'clock, in the Chapel, after which Rev. Samuel Robinson was chosen Pastor, who received the hand of fellowship, as did the Church, from the Moderator.

Deacons, Treasurers and a Clerk were also chosen, the former receiving the hand of fellowship as a public recognition previous to the dissolution of the Council.

On the evening of the same day the German-street Baptist Church was convened, and in the course of a very harmonious meeting called Rev. J. D. Casewell to be their Pastor, they also on the same occasion chose their Deacons in place of those dismissed to Brussels-street, and also Treasurer.—Instead of the first and second the brethren have decided to be called the German-street Baptist Church and the Brussels-street Baptist Church. Each interest now has every convenience in regard to Chapel, Vestry, &c. for progress, and we hope to record frequently the blessings of the Great Head of the Church upon them both.

We regret the painful duty of announcing to our readers in this paper the death of Rev. Samson Busby, Wesleyan Minister of Portland, who died at a late hour on Sabbath evening last, after a severe illness of several weeks continuance, during a portion of which time, he has not had the use of his mind to recognize his friends. The loss of this servant of Christ will be widely lamented, and deeply so in this last field of his labors, where he has been actively devoted to his work the past two years and more.

Brother Busby's obituary will doubtless be drawn up by some of his colleagues on this circuit, and appear soon; but we cannot refrain from offering a slight tribute in memory of one whom we have sincerely respected as a faithful Minister of Christ. Twice we have had the pleasure of exchanging pulpit services during his present residence in Portland, to the cordial acceptance of our people.

Rev. Mr. Busby has been a steadfast friend to the Sons of Temperance, and as Chaplain of the Portland Division, was uniformly in his place in the Division Room, and ready on all suitable occasions to give his countenance and co-operation to promote the cause. He has in this way commanded the special regard of the friends of Temperance. By the most assiduous attentions to the sick and to the afflicted of his own Society, he has also endeared himself to his people. After a long, tried and successful ministerial course our much respected friend has been gathered to his rest, and with the body of his acquaintances of his own and of other denominations we tender to his afflicted family our most sincere sympathies.

The Evidences of Christianity, derived from Prophecy: A Lecture delivered by the Rev. J. D. Casewell. The evening when this

excellent discourse was delivered, a severe storm prevented the attendance of many who wished to have been present. It is now published and will be found well worthy of a careful perusal. We have read it with great pleasure and commend it to all. We hope the friends of this enterprise will now make appropriate efforts to put these lectures, as they may be published, into wide circulation. The Committee have fixed upon the small sum of 2d. a copy; it is very neatly printed, and for sale by J. & A. M. Millan, Prince William-street.

A Second Lecture of the Course, by the editor of this paper, on the Miracles of Revelation, is now through the Press, and for sale at the same place. Price 2d.

We have to acknowledge the kind consideration of brother Asa Coy, for a copy of Major Wilkinson's Reports on the proposed Line of Railway from the City of St. John to the Harbour of Shediac; also the Report of M. H. Perley, Esquire, on the Sea and River Fisheries of New-Brunswick, within the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay of Chaleur. We have become so interested in the latter as to have omitted as yet the perusal of the former. The evidence of the vast worth of these Sea and River Fisheries to this Province is most abundant; and whatever can be effected by way of legislation to prevent the abuse and waste of these resources, or to encourage their availability, is loudly called for.

It such Reports as these, and that of Professor Johnston do not waken up a spirit of regard for this Province, and of self-reliance, and of enterprise on the part of the inhabitants here, they will most certainly draw upon us from abroad the charge of gross stupidity.—We shall endeavour to present some of this interesting matter to our readers.

Professor Webster's Sentence.

The melancholy duty imposed upon Chief Justice Shaw, of Massachusetts, after Professor Webster was found guilty of the murder of Dr. Parkman, of pronouncing the extreme sentence of the law, was performed, on Monday last, April 1st.

After deeply affecting remarks on the part of the venerable Judge, Professor Webster was sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead, at such time as the Executive may appoint.

This trial has excited the greatest possible interest and has been conducted at great length and expense, and most eminent counsel have labored on each side. A cheap pamphlet Report of it will doubtless soon be distributed far and wide, as it would be quite impossible for an ordinary newspaper to spare what space would be required to give an intelligible account of it.

We would remind our agents and subscribers that No. 13 of this volume now near at hand closes the time for which the papers in the packages of 8 and more can be received for 8s. 9d. After that time they will be charged as single subscribers 10s. each. We give due notice of this as we shall invariably conform to it as it is impossible to have one rule for one and another for another. Those whose papers do not commence at No. 1 of course are not included, but 13 papers are allowed from the subscription to each one within which time their pay is considered to be in advance. We need all the money we can get by that time to settle with the publisher.—Ed.

We have received a communication this morning relating to the new organization in this city, and containing some very judicious hints which we will publish in our next paper. It came after our matter for this paper was all made up, except barely room for English news.

We have received the contribution from Gagetown also, shall be glad to avail ourselves of them in future numbers.

We hope our friends will multiply their contributions as they are very acceptable.—Ed.

We feel much obliged to Rev. George Rigby and Rev. J. Blakeny, for their interest and the new names they have forwarded. We hope they and others will be on the watch to send us more. We are happy to give the testimony which so frequently comes from all quarters to which the paper goes, that it is worth the money and gives every satisfaction.

LETTERS RECEIVED: from Rev. G. Rigby, Rev. T. Todd, James Ayer, Isaiah Wallace, and Rev. W. Jackson, each with remittance. Rev. K. Brooks, jr. Subscription in full for 3d Vol., from C. C. Vaughan, G. H. Hay, George F. Hammond, Sutton Armstrong, B. Churchill, E. Lunt.