

p. m., when Bro. Gillpatrick preached, and other brethren delivered addresses. There was also preaching by brethren Gillpatrick and Francis, in places adjacent, on Saturday and Sabbath evenings.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the services were resumed in the meeting-house. Preaching by Bro. Francis, and addresses by a number of ministering and other brethren; and at 4 o'clock, p. m., Mr. Barker, from Toronto, preached. Services were also held at Jackson Town and Woodstock, on which occasions the claims of the Bible cause were represented.

Brother Harris is very much encouraged; it was truly a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, and we doubt not, but that God will continue to bless the people in that locality, and that the gentleman (Mr. Burpe,) who so nobly undertook the responsibility and completed the building, will find that God is faithful, who has promised—"He that honoreth me I will honor."

One of the brethren present, deems it to be his reasonable duty, to acknowledge the kindness of Deacon Everett, of Woodstock, for a free passage by mail to Fredericton, &c.; also the kindness of the Messrs. Connell for a free passage to St. John, in the steamboat *John Waring*. The Christian public, we have no doubt, will patronize the *John Waring*, especially when it is known that Christian Ministers are conveyed without charge. She is a very commodious boat and well fitted up. We left Fredericton in company with the steamers *Union* and *J. D. Pierce*; the *Waring* and *Union* arriving at Indian Town together, the number of stoppages having been equal. The St. John River presents a very lively appearance, three passenger steamers coming down together, another towing a ship, others towing rafts, and others freighted with passengers, &c., going up. It is truly a mighty river, and we felt that there was a loud call upon the Home Missionary Society to attempt a good work for God amongst the people inhabiting its banks, especially from Woodstock to its source. May the Spirit of God guide and influence them in the matter!

F.

We call attention to the following extract from the "New Brunswick Reporter," published at Fredericton.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To His Honor Judge Street, Presiding Judge at the Court of Nisi Prius Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, for the County of York, now being holden.

"The Grand Jury fully concur in the propriety and importance of your Honor's observations in relation to the due observance and enforcement of the laws of the land: and more especially as your Honor remarked in a community such as ours, which is so frequently subjected to sudden changes, and which is therefore doubly liable to the evils of loose habits in business, and dissipations in morals; and in reference to the latter subject, the Grand Jury cannot help expressing their regret, that a law lately passed to restrain that great source of evil *Intemperance*—a law passed by the Colonial Parliament, and solemnly assented to by Her Majesty the Queen in Council, should be rendered abortive for the present year in this City, by the action of the Fredericton City Council.

"Without expressing any opinion upon the principle of the law alluded to, the Grand Jury would remark, that in order to ensure a feeling of respect in the public mind toward the laws of the Country, a proper respect should be shewn for them by those to whom the administration thereof is entrusted, and that any attempt on the part of the latter to defeat the design or operation of a law, must have a tendency to induce a similar course of conduct from all others whose inclinations or interests might suggest it.

"JOHN T. SMITH, Foreman.

"Grand Jury Room, 30th June, 1853."

We have pleasure in inserting the following

CIRCULAR LETTER

Addressed to the Churches composing the Eastern Nova Scotia Association.

PREPARED BY REV. J. FRANCIS.

Uniformity not Essential to Union.

Having observed that the cause of God is liable to sustain injury and that his people are often cast down and depressed in consequence

of entertaining fears of a rupture in the Denomination, it is desirable to remove as far as possible what may appear to produce this paralyzing effect upon our efforts in the cause of Christ, viz., the impression that uniformity is necessary to union—that is—that union of heart cannot exist while there are diversity of views causing discussion, and resulting in the adoption of different modes of action. In consequence of this impression almost every practicable measure introduced for the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom has caused alarm lest it should divide the Denomination.

Your attention, therefore, is called to a few illustrations that may serve to show that difference of opinion leading to the adoption of various measures, is not incompatible with *Christian Union*—i. e.,—union of heart, and oneness of object—so far is it from being a cause of depression—we should view it as an indication of health and vigour in the body, and as manifesting the existence of a principle established in the word of God, and dear as life to Baptists, viz., the right, duty and necessity of private judgement—i. e.,—the right of every brother to judge for himself by the word of God, whether that which is presented to him as religious truth is God's truth—and whether measures proposed for his co-operation are scriptural and efficient or not. While this principle of right is acknowledged and man continues imperfect, we must expect differences of opinion will exist of necessity, and free discussion, resulting it may be in the adoption of various plans for the accomplishment of the same object,—yet not one of disunion or strife, there being no more necessity for it, than there was in the case of Abraham and Lot.

The first incident to be noticed is the division of the Association in the sister Province. The proposition created a warm discussion; many were alarmed and expressed their fears that disunion would follow—but the blow was struck and the result proves that division does not necessarily cause disunion.

A similar proposition in this Province caused considerable fear and commotion, the battle waxed hotter and hotter,—division triumphed—which affords another proof that we are not the less united though divided.

The introduction of Union Societies is another instance—different opinions existed—discussion followed—which resulted in the adoption of that system by the many, while others have continued to contribute to the same objects separately.

The introduction of an additional Baptist periodical in these Provinces, is another case in point.

Also with regard to the A. and F. B. Society in United States, and the Bible Translation Society in England, much difference of opinion existed, and while these excellent institutions have been preserved by union of heart in the body, yet some have continued their co-operation with the B. and F. B. Society, and still aid it in its great object of giving the Bible to the world.

The same might be observed in reference to the formation of some of the other benevolent institutions of the denomination. Great fears were entertained lest the time had not come, or that the proper men had not taken the work in hand, or that it was not called for, and therefore would disunite God's people and destroy his cause.

Beloved brethren let not freedom of thought, free discussion leading to the adoption of a variety of instrumentality, depress our minds and paralyze our efforts for the cause of truth, but let it rather kindle fresh gratitude in our hearts that we can all unite in seeking the accomplishment of the one great object of our spiritual existence viz. the salvation of souls and the glory of God in any way we can possibly conceive or desire, so great is the variety of instrumentality now in efficient operation for that end. For instance those who are most interested in furthering the distribution of the Scriptures, translated without reserve into the languages of the heathen, as well as in circulating at the same time the old received English Version, may do so by aiding the American and Foreign Bible Society; while others who to the Foreign Translation would add the circulation of what they deem a more perfect English Version, may accomplish their object thro' the labours of the Bible Union. We may feel united in heart to the officers and supporters of both, and respect them alike for their conscientiousness and zeal for the truth; we may be members of both and our hearts desire and prayer

and St. Andrews were in process of completion. The work is going on briskly. I enjoyed an interesting meeting with brother Thompson's people last night, and presented the claims of the College. We have commenced an A. D. Thompson Scholarship, as a tribute of respect to one who has laboured indefatigably and successfully in this part of Charlotte County for upwards of 20 years. I have no doubt but success will attend the effort. I leave on Saturday next for Calais, Me., thence I proceed to Woodstock, and hope to reach St. John about the 25th instant. Yours faithfully, ISAIAH WALLACE.