

The Christian Visitor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: DEVOTED TO RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

REV. I. E. BILL, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men." EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GEO. W. DAY, Printer.

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1856.

VOL. IX.—NO. 23

Poetry.

THINK OF THOSE SOULS.

"The whole world lieth in wickedness.—I John v. 19.
Think of those souls
Lost in the deepest shades of night,
Around whose path the gospel throws
No cheering beam of heavenly light;
Think of those souls!
Forgot them not
When at the throne of grace you bend;
And O! to each dark, heathen spot,
The name of Jesus strive to send—
Forgot them not!
Happy are they
To whom the will and power are given,
Of showing sinful men the way
Which leads to holiness and heaven;
Happy are they!
But sad their lot,
When at His throne we all shall stand,
Who knew His will and did it not—
Nor sent His light to one dark land;
O sad their lot!

Correspondence.

Reminiscences of the Past.

No. XXXII.

Beloved Brother—You will observe that I do not deal in statistics or dates in my relation of things, I have no data, to which I can refer, and I find, that at my age, my memory will not supply that want. I have no doubt, also, but that I have committed many mistakes in some of my statements, but I hope not any very serious ones. When I felt doubtful, I have either omitted relating the fact, or kept within the bounds of truth. After all, as I set down nothing in malice, I hope no one will feel injured, who may detect an error in these communications.

The general impression on my mind, is that we had a much more glorious time in Liverpool than the details in my narrative are likely to convey to the reader. Nor did any thing occur of an unpleasant nature between me and Mr. Payzant or his people while in Liverpool. Sometimes I had a little spat, as we say, with some of the old members of that church about baptism and communion, but it always ended without any broken bones or broken friendship. I believe that Mrs. Gorham, the good lady of Captain James Gorham, had as many pitched battles with me as all the other people of the place. She would sometimes scold about our baptizing so many, and at the same time, give me a hearty welcome to her house for a home; and as I was, at times, much out of health, she would nurse me, and doctor me, and do everything she could to keep up my strength and courage, and when she had got me upon my feet, she would assure me that if I persisted in going into the water, in the dead of winter, as I had done, I should surely kill myself. She was a good doctor, but she adored all cold water bathing, and I believe she would have willingly dispensed with pouring and sprinkling, though she did tolerate the latter. I received much kindness from Captain Gorham and his wife. He was rich and had no children, and was, therefore, able to do good to others. I had also a home at a Captain Harlow's, and at his son-in-law's, Captain John Cobb's. These good friends and their wives are all dead, except Mrs. Cobb, whom, in September last, I found still on this side of Jordan; Mrs. C. I baptized with three of her sisters, all of whom are yet alive, and walking in Zion's way.

Mr. Payzant was one of Henry Alline's converts, and commenced preaching with him. He was, at one time pastor of the church in Cornwallis, and moved to Liverpool, and preached there between forty and fifty years. He was a good man, and full of faith, and much blessed in his labours. He was almost the only preacher in Mr. Alline's connection who did not come on to Baptist ground. Some of our ministers used to complain that he was not very friendly, when they visited Liverpool, but I did not experience anything of this kind when there. He gave me free access to his pulpit, and I preached there all the time I was in that place. More than this, he sat in the pulpit and heard me preach a sermon on the subject of baptism, and then walked down to the water at the shipyard, and made a prayer in connexion with the administration of the ordinance.

As Mr. Payzant was, at that time aged and infirm, the church needed another minister as an assistant. They did not know where to find one, for there were none of that order in Nova Scotia at that time. Some of the leading members sought an interview with

me, to ascertain if I could so modify my sentiments as to settle with them. There was no difference except on the point of communion, for they did not require me to baptise or sprinkle, only to preach and administer the Lord's Supper. They even expected that their church, like all the others of their order would become a Baptist church, when that generation had passed away. Our conference however ended as it began, and we each took our own way.

The small church which I had formed, was now to be left without any one to watch over them, or to care for them. If I had not loved rambling about too well, there was no place, at that time, where I would have stationed myself in preference to Liverpool. But, I wished to preach the gospel in other places also; for therefore was I sent. It was hard parting with those with whom I had labored, and for whose souls I had felt a great interest. But duty called and I must go. We had a solemn time at the communion the last Sabbath in May there. The brethren wept, and I commended them to God in whom they believed; and left, and never saw their faces more!

That church having no pastor or any one to preach to them, declined, I am told, but was revived in due time, and now there is a large and flourishing church, with a spacious and beautiful Meeting House; I think the most splendid in the style of architecture, I have seen in Her Most Gracious Majesty's dominions. There has been several revivals in Liverpool, since the time of which I speak; the greatest, I believe, under the labors of our dear Brother Bill, now of this City.

In reviewing this journey, in which I spent about four months, I esteem it one of the most important I ever made, and one in which God enabled me to go through an amount of labor and fatigue, and exposure in the dead of winter, beyond what was possible for mortal to sustain, without supernatural assistance. I was hurried from place to place, preaching continually; both day and night; without an hour for study, or even time to find a text. Every few days, we went into the water to baptize, and often stayed an hour, or more; those seasons and circumstances, with wonder, how I lived through them. I can only say, "By the help of the Lord I continue unto this day." And so it is, I do not know that I ever got any injury in discharging this duty; or, that any one ever lost his, or her health by obeying the command of the Saviour! God has never said, "If you keep my commandments, you shall suffer for it," but he has said, "In keeping my commandments there is great reward." I have no right to expect, that He who taketh care of the sparrows, will also take care of those who fear Him, and who are, in His esteem, of more value than many sparrows? I met with one incident, while performing this journey, relating to this subject, which I will relate.

I was going to baptize about twelve or fifteen persons, there was a young woman in the place, who had experienced the love of God; she was, at the time, confined to her house, and generally to her bed; her complaint, I suppose, was a rheumatic affection. She expressed a great desire to see the people baptized, but her mother at first objected; some persons volunteered to carry her to the place. "She was taken on a bed and laid upon the beach. It was a very pleasant day, and a very beautiful sand beach, where the ordinance was to be performed. When the baptism was proceeding, she expressed a wish to be baptized; her mother remonstrated; but as her daughter persisted, she came to me and begged I would go and persuade her out of the notion. I replied, "that I never persuaded any persons to be baptized, and I could not persuade them not to be." "Why, Mr. Nutter," said she, "do you think it would hurt her?" I replied, "I do not think it would hurt her to go where the physician is." "Well, in the name of the Lord," said she, "let her go." I took her up in my arms, and carried her down into the water (it was but a few steps) and baptized her. The sudden shock, from the cold water, on the blood and nervous system, restored the use of her limbs, and she walked out of the water without any difficulty.

The people looked at this sight with great

amazement. I explained the subject, for at the moment I was exceedingly alarmed, lest they should call it a miracle. I assure you that I was frightened at what I did, when I saw the looks, and heard some remarks from those near me. One young lady fainted away and was carried to a house and laid on a bed. It was a subject of much remark; but I took all the pains I possibly could to stop the circulation of the story, and it soon passed away. I have heard several similar stories of persons being restored to the use of their limbs when baptized, and to me it appears exceedingly probable, as a natural consequence, on the principles of physiology.

I linger, now, as I did then, feeling quite unwilling to leave the scenes of so much joy, and a people with whom I had formed so intimate an association. But we parted; and it was a parting until we meet in eternity.

On my return home I passed through Brookfield and Nictaux, and preached in both places. I arrived at Windsor safe and well, and had the means of paying off all my debts, and my Canadian horse was now my own. The note I had given for him had been due several weeks, and the Sheriff had become somewhat uneasy about it, but my good friend Mr. Peter Colicut, had paid the money for me, and had got the note. On my way, four miles from home, I called at his house, and understanding this, I paid him the money, and thus all was right.

And here I had abundant cause to raise another Ebenezer to the goodness of that God whose grace and providence attended me in so wonderful a manner, in all my wanderings through the wilds of Nova Scotia. Though I might have enjoyed more ease and lived more uniformly in England than here, yet I had no reason, and never did feel my heart looking back to the *flesh pots of Egypt*. The prosperity of God's cause, and the conversion of souls, is of such immense consequence in its results, that I have rejoiced in it more than in the increase of corn and wine.

D. NUTTER.

CORRESPONDENCE

Between His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and his Executive Council, on the subject of the Dissolution of the General Assembly.

(Copy) No. 1.—(A)
Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor desires to recall the attention of His Council to the Act which was passed last year to prevent the importation and manufacture of, and traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

This Act has now been, legally speaking, in operation for some months; but practically it is wholly inoperative for the purpose for which it was passed, for although Liquors can no longer be imported through the Custom House, and the Revenue suffers in consequence, it is a notorious fact that Liquor is sold with impunity, although in violation of the Law, in every Part of the Province.

The Lieutenant Governor is aware that in some instances legal proceedings have been taken against parties charged with the sale of Liquors contrary to Law.

But these are exceptional cases, and the punishment of a few individuals for acts, which multitudes may and do commit without punishment and without question, only aggravates the evil; for when justice ceases to be even-handed it ceases to be justice.

If the Prohibitory Law be capable of enforcement, the Executive Government is bound to enforce it, for it is their especial duty to uphold the authority of the Law.

If on the other hand, the Prohibitory Law is incapable of enforcement, it should not continue on the Statute Book; for the existence of a Statute, which is not and cannot be enforced, especially when that Statute is an important Statute and of recent enactment, is calculated to engender habits of lawlessness among the People, and to bring into contempt the Legislature as well as the Law in general.

The Lieutenant Governor does not seek to argue in favor of either one of the above propositions as against the other, but he does not hesitate to express his conviction, that a continuance of the existing condition of affairs is fraught with peril to the best interests of the community, and that it calls imperatively for a remedy.

In the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor this remedy is only to be found in an immediate appeal to the People; and inviting His Council to express their views on this subject, he calls their attention to the fact that the supporters and the opponents of the "Prohibitory Principle" alike lay claim to a preponderance of public opinion in favor of the views which they respectively advocate.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 28, 1856.

(Copy) No. 1.—(B)
MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL.
The question to which the enclosed Memorandum relates is, in my opinion, of pressing and primary importance, and I doubt whether the decision on it can properly be postponed even until the 20th instant, the day suggested to me for holding the next Council. At all

events I think it necessary at once formally to call the attention of my Council to the subject, and to save time I have directed eight copies of my Memorandum to be made, one of which will be transmitted by me to each Member of the Executive Council.

I desire to receive from my Council, as specifically as possible, a reply to my Memorandum. You will be good enough to communicate your views, and unless I hear some reason to the contrary, I purpose calling a Council for the 15th instant.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 8, 1856.

(Copy) No. 2.
Memorandum of Executive Council in Committee.
To His Excellency the Honourable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.
The Council in Committee having had under their consideration Your Excellency's Memorandum relative to the Act to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, have to observe, Your Excellency's conclusions are based upon the supposition that the Law, for the purpose for which it was enacted, is wholly inoperative; an opinion in which the Council do not concur.

But even assuming that Your Excellency is correct in the opinions expressed in the Memorandum, the Council would not feel themselves justified in advising Your Excellency to dissolve the House of Assembly, with a view of testing public opinion upon the Prohibitory Law. An election at the present time would not, for many reasons, indicate the true state of the public mind on that subject.

A dissolution would protract the agitation; and should a new House repeal the Law, it would not settle the question in the country. If the Law fails to accomplish the results anticipated by its supporters, the Council are of opinion that it will be repealed by the present House.

The excitement and expense consequent upon a general election, and special Session of the Legislature, together with the delay which would necessarily arise in the arranging and prosecution of the contemplated public works, are additional reasons, in the opinion of the Council, to influence them in advising Your Excellency against a dissolution.

(Signed)
CHARLES FISHER, J. M. JOHNSON,
S. L. TILLEY, A. J. SMITH,
JAMES BROWN, CHARLES WATTERS,
W. H. STEEVES, DAVID WARK.
May 17th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 3.
Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has given his full and anxious attention to the Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, in which the Council recommend His Excellency not to dissolve.

A difference of opinion between the Lieutenant Governor and his Council, must be at all times a subject of regret to him; and His Excellency feels the greater regret in announcing to his Council that the opinions expressed in his Memorandum of the 16th instant remain unchanged; because he is aware from what passed in conversation when he met his Council on Saturday last, that the announcement will be followed by their resignation.

But the Lieutenant Governor retains the strong conviction that a continuance of the existing condition of affairs in connexion with the "Liquor Law" question is fraught with peril, and although it is very possible that a dissolution may not settle wholly and forever this question, yet the Lieutenant Governor sees no reason to believe that the Constituencies are generally indifferent on the subject; or that they will, when the opportunity is afforded to them, fail to pronounce their opinions, either in favor of or against the Prohibitory Law, in the election of their Representatives.

The Lieutenant Governor therefore continues to regard a dissolution as the proper and constitutional remedy for the great and growing evils, to which he has called the attention of his Council in his Memorandum of the 6th inst.

(Signed)
J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 19th, 1856, 10 o'clock, A. M.

Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.
To His Excellency the Honourable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.
The Council regret that any difference of opinion should exist with Your Excellency in regard to a dissolution of the House of Assembly at the present time. The Council adhere to their advice already tendered, and trust upon further consideration Your Excellency will recognize the propriety, in view of all the circumstances, of acting upon that advice. Should Your Excellency continue to adhere to and act upon the opinion expressed in your Minute, the Council will then adopt such a course as they conceive to be due to their position and the interests of their country.

(Signed)
CHARLES FISHER, J. M. JOHNSON,
S. L. TILLEY, DAVID WARK,
JAMES BROWN, A. J. SMITH,
W. H. STEEVES, CHARLES WATTERS.
May 19th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 5.
Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor adheres to the opinions expressed in his Memorandum of the morning's date. The Ex-

ecutive Council are aware that while on the one hand they are responsible during their retention of office for every act of the Lieutenant Governor, on the other hand they may at any moment relieve themselves from all responsibility by the resignation of office.

If therefore the Executive Council are prepared to be responsible for the issue of a Proclamation dissolving the Assembly, the Lieutenant Governor directs this Proclamation to be issued, and the Secretary will prepare it in the usual form; but if on the other hand the Executive Council are not prepared to be responsible for this Act, then as the Lieutenant Governor has never contemplated a dissolution of the Assembly without the concurrence of Responsible Advisers, he is entitled to expect that the Members of the present Council will at once place him in the position to seek for other advisers, and that they will thus allow the public business to be conducted in a constitutional manner.

(Signed)
J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 19, 1856, 1/2 past 5 p. m.

(Copy) No. 6.
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.
To His Excellency the Honourable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.
The Council have considered Your Excellency's Memorandum of the 19th instant, half past 5 o'clock p. m.

The Council continue to regard a dissolution of the Assembly in the present state of public affairs as an act highly injurious to the interests of the Province.

While the Council would feel themselves relieved by an immediate resignation, they are of opinion that there has as yet been no act on the part of Your Excellency, upon which they can constitutionally justify such a course to the people of the Province.

The Council would observe, that Your Excellency has not even expressed a determination to dissolve the present Assembly.

If Your Excellency has determined to dissolve, Your Excellency is aware that you can dissolve on your own responsibility, when the resignation of your present advisers will, as a matter of course, immediately follow.

(Signed)
CHARLES FISHER, J. M. JOHNSON,
S. L. TILLEY, A. J. SMITH,
JAMES BROWN, DAVID WARK,
W. H. STEEVES, CHARLES WATTERS.
May 20th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 7.
Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received the Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee of yesterday's date.

The Executive Council have reminded the Lieutenant Governor that he possesses the power to dissolve the Assembly. This power is undoubtedly vested in the Lieutenant Governor by Her Majesty's Commission, and for the exercise of it the Lieutenant Governor is responsible to the crown, and the Executive Council, for the time being, are responsible to the people.

It would have been more in accordance with the feelings of the Lieutenant Governor, and more consonant with the practice in England, where the responsibility of the Ministers to the people is complete, and yet does not impede the constitutional exercise of the prerogative, if the Executive Council had relieved the Lieutenant Governor from the necessity of directing them to take a step of which they have avowed their disapproval; but the course which the Executive Council have pursued leaves the Lieutenant Governor no option.

His Excellency, therefore, directs that a Proclamation be immediately prepared, dissolving the Assembly, to be counter-signed in the usual manner by the Provincial Secretary, and transmitted to His Excellency.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1856, 11 o'clock, A. M.

(Copy) No. 8.
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.
To His Excellency the Honourable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.
The Council having received Your Excellency's Memorandum of the 21st instant, observe that Your Excellency calls upon the Council to prepare a Proclamation dissolving the General Assembly.

The Council submit that it is no part of their duty to prepare a Proclamation, and having advised Your Excellency against a dissolution, can assume no responsibility in the matter.

If Your Excellency has determined to dissolve the House upon your own responsibility, Your Excellency can direct the proper Officer to prepare the Proclamation.

(Signed) CHARLES FISHER, J. M. JOHNSON,
S. L. TILLEY, A. J. SMITH,
JAMES BROWN, DAVID WARK,
W. H. STEEVES, CHARLES WATTERS.
May 21st, 1856, 1/2 past 2 p. m.

(Copy) No. 9.—(A)
Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has directed the Provincial Secretary to prepare immediately a Proclamation dissolving the Assembly, and to countersign this Proclamation in the usual manner, and to transmit it to the Lieutenant Governor.

If the Executive Council retain office, they

are well aware that they are responsible for the act of the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1856, 1/2 past 3 p. m.

(Copy) No. 9.—(B)
Enclosure in preceding Memorandum.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor directs the Provincial Secretary to prepare immediately a Proclamation dissolving the Assembly, and to countersign this Proclamation in the usual manner, and to transmit it to the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1856.

(Copy) No. 10.—(A)
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.
To His Excellency the Honourable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.
Your Excellency having dissolved the General Assembly contrary to our advice, and we being unwilling to take the responsibility of this act, do hereby respectfully tender to Your Excellency the resignation of our offices as Executive Councillors.

(Signed) CHARLES FISHER, J. A. SMITH,
J. M. JOHNSON, CHARLES WATTERS,
S. L. TILLEY, DAVID WARK,
W. H. STEEVES, JAMES BROWN.
May 21st, 1856.

(Copy) No. 10.—(B)
Enclosure in preceding Memorandum.
[L. S.] By His Excellency the Honourable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the tenth day of June next, I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby accordingly dissolved; whereas of all persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

And I have further thought fit to order and direct that writs for calling a general Assembly be forth with issued in the due form, returnable on the day of next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twenty first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's said Command.

By His Excellency's Command.
(Signed) S. L. TILLEY.

(Copy) No. 11.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received the Memorandum in which the Members of the Executive Council tender to His Excellency the resignation of their seats at the Council Board.

His Excellency repeats the expression of his regret that he has been unable to concur in the views entertained by his Council respecting a dissolution.

The Lieutenant Governor will without delay seek other advisers. In the mean time the Members of the Executive Council will regard themselves as holding office until their successors are appointed.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21, 1856, 6 o'clock, P. M.

Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in accordance with the intentions expressed in his Memoranda of the 19th instant, 1/2 past 5 p. m., and of the 21st inst. 6 a. m., proceeded to seek for new Advisers. The arrangements for the formation of an Executive Council, who, concurring in the necessity of an immediate dissolution, are prepared to be responsible for it, are completed, and the Lieutenant Governor now accepts the resignation of his present Council. The appointment of their successors will appear in the Gazette this day.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 30, 1856.

From the Royal Gazette Extra.
BY AUTHORITY.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honourable Charles Fisher, James Brown, Samuel L. Tilley, William H. Steeves, John M. Johnson, Albert J. Smith, Charles Watters, and David Wark, as Executive Councillors; and the resignation of the Honourable Charles Fisher, as Attorney General; of the Honourable Samuel L. Tilley, as Provincial Secretary; of the Honourable James Brown, as Surveyor General; of the Honourable John M. Johnson, as Solicitor General; and of the Honourable W. H. Steeves, as Chief Commissioner of Works.

By His Excellency's Command.
R. D. WILMOT.
Secretary's Office, 30th May, 1856.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, The Honorable Edward B. Chandler, Robert Leonard Hazen, Robert Duncan Wilnot, John Hamilton Gray, Francis M'Phelim, Esq., and John Campbell Allen, Esq., to be Members of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province, who having been duly sworn, took their seats this day at the Council Board.

By His Excellency's Command.
R. D. WILMOT.
Secretary's Office, 30th May, 1856.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, the Honourable Robert D. Wilnot to be Provincial Secretary and Registrar, and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the Honourable John Hamilton Gray to be Attorney General, the Honourable Francis M'Phelim to be Postmaster